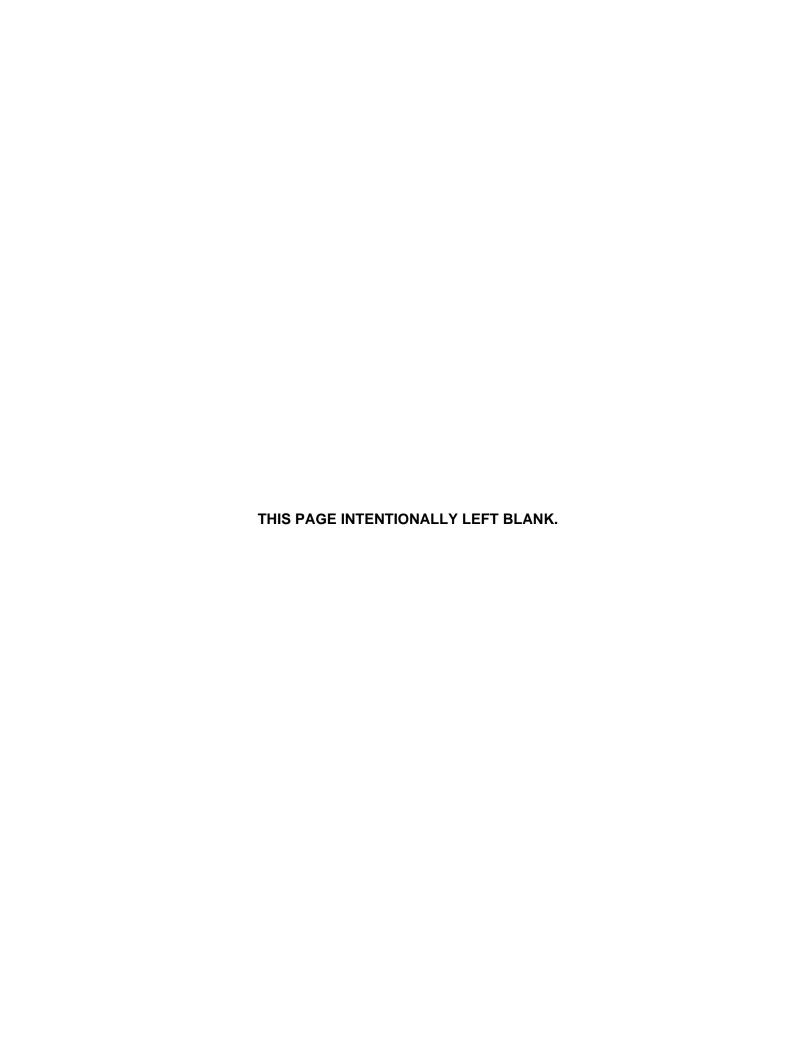




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County 13910 Mahoning Avenue North Jackson, Ohio 44451

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 Jackson Milton Local School District, Mahoning 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 Jackson Milton Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Emergency Levy 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 June 11, 2010, 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.

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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949

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Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 11, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of the Jackson-Milton 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 fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$841,847 which represents a 19.26% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,903,235 in revenue or 80.41% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,169,173 or 19.59% of total revenues of \$11,072,408.
- The District had \$10,230,561 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,169,173 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 \$8,903,235 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the General fund, Emergency Levy fund, Permanent Improvement fund and the Building fund. The General fund had \$7,245,908 in revenues and \$6,857,979 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the General fund's fund balance increased \$387,929 from a balance of \$1,497,788 to a balance of \$1,885,717.
- The District's Emergency Levy fund had \$1,473,089 in revenues and \$1,399,065 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Emergency Levy fund's fund balance increased \$74,024 from a deficit of \$3,697 to a balance of \$70,327.
- The District's Permanent Improvement fund had \$1,042,868 in revenues and \$987,901 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Permanent Improvement fund's fund balance increased \$54,967 from a balance of \$790,619 to a balance of \$845,586.
- The District's Building fund had \$524,553 in revenues and \$11,384,298 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Building fund's fund balance decreased \$10,859,745 from a balance of \$12,784,854 to a balance of \$1,925,109.

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General fund, Emergency Levy fund, Permanent Improvement fund and Building fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-49 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Net A	ssets
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,045,056	\$ 22,837,640
Capital assets, net	15,773,871	4,870,252
Total assets	27,818,927	27,707,892
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,628,884	7,086,402
Long-term liabilities	15,978,041	16,251,335
Total liabilities	22,606,925	23,337,737
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,632,510	1,870,244
Restricted	1,556,522	1,080,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,022,970	1,419,447
Total net assets	\$ 5,212,002	\$ 4,370,155

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 \$5,212,002. Of this total, \$1,556,522 is restricted in use.

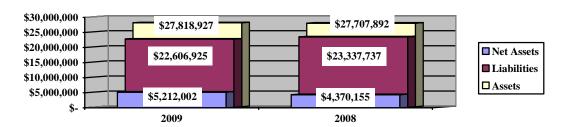
At year-end, capital assets represented 56.70% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$1,632,510. These 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,556,522 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$2,022,970.

The graph below illustrates the District's 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**

Revenues	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 663,405	\$ 526,380		
Operating grants and contributions	958,716	783,477		
Capital grants and contributions	547,052	566,045		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,314,011	5,586,387		
Grants and entitlements	3,402,938	3,599,340		
Investment earnings	46,937	77,269		
Other	139,349	58,462		
Total revenues	11,072,408	11,197,360		
		(continued)		

### 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:	Φ 4.552.000	Φ 4.261.40 <b>7</b>			
Regular	\$ 4,573,080	\$ 4,261,487			
Special	1,215,060	980,630			
Vocational	103,616	97,223			
Other	17,124	58,886			
Support services:					
Pupil	214,261	295,257			
Instructional staff	184,159	233,309			
Board of education	84,092	54,599			
Administration	556,923	717,893			
Fiscal	443,426	473,130			
Operations and maintenance	722,441	766,803			
Pupil transportation	735,844	816,319			
Food service operations	286,604	268,246			
Operations of non-instructional services	7,806	8,348			
Extracurricular activities	397,867	393,774			
Interest and fiscal charges	688,258	695,842			
Total expenses	10,230,561	10,121,746			
Change in net assets	841,847	1,075,614			
Net assets at beginning of year	4,370,155	3,294,541			
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,212,002	\$ 4,370,155			

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$841,847. Total governmental expenses of \$10,230,561 were offset by program revenues of \$2,169,173 and general revenues of \$8,903,235. Program revenues supported 21.20% of the total governmental expenses.

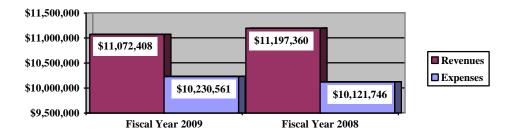
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 78.73% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,908,880 or 57.76% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

### 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**

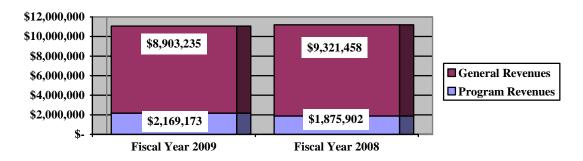
		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,573,080	\$	3,777,153	\$	4,261,487	\$	3,346,060
Special		1,215,060		847,140		980,630		538,497
Vocational		103,616		89,127		97,223		93,447
Other		17,124		(15,319)		58,886		44,995
Support services:								
Pupil		214,261		211,939		295,257		293,161
Instructional staff		184,159		165,625		233,309		193,267
Board of education		84,092		84,092		54,599		54,599
Administration		556,923		556,923		717,893		717,893
Fiscal		443,426		3,830		473,130		468,130
Operations and maintenance		722,441		703,174		766,803		764,869
Pupil transportation		735,844		706,670		816,319		789,121
Food service operations		286,604		(52,150)		268,246		(25,715)
Operations of non-instructional services		7,806		6,109		8,348		5,152
Extracurricular activities		397,867		288,817		393,774		266,526
Interest and fiscal charges	_	688,258	_	688,258		695,842	_	695,842
Total expenses	\$	10,230,561	\$	8,061,388	\$	10,121,746	\$	8,245,844

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.51% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.80%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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 reported a combined fund balance of \$4,982,212, which is lower than last year's total of \$15,223,252. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	(deficit) Increase/		Percentage	
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)	Change	
General	\$ 1,885,717	\$ 1,497,788	\$ 387,929	25.90 %	
Emergency Levy	70,327	(3,697)	74,024	2,002.27 %	
Permanent Improvement	845,586	790,619	54,967	6.95 %	
Building	1,925,109	12,784,854	(10,859,745)	(84.94) %	
Other Governmental	255,473	153,688	101,785	66.23 %	
Total	\$ 4,982,212	\$ 15,223,252	\$ (10,241,040)	(67.27) %	

#### General Fund

The District's General fund balance increased \$387,929. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to revenues exceeding the overall increase in expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$453,537.

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

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	\$ 3,244,339	\$ 3,364,233	\$ (119,894)	(3.56) %	
Tuition	413,233	297,456	115,777	38.92 %	
Earnings on investments	15,652	77,269	(61,617)	(79.74) %	
Intergovernmental	3,511,663	3,346,115	165,548	4.95 %	
Other revenues	61,021	47,890	13,131	27.42 %	
Total	\$ 7,245,908	\$ 7,132,963	\$ 112,945	1.58 %	
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 3,868,313	\$ 3,404,274	\$ 464,039	13.63 %	
Support services	2,664,999	3,054,545	(389,546)	(12.75) %	
Non-instructional services	907	-	907	100.00 %	
Extracurricular activities	258,152	250,804	7,348	2.93 %	
Total	\$ 6,792,371	\$ 6,709,623	\$ 82,748	1.23 %	

### Emergency Levy Fund

The District's Emergency Levy fund had \$1,473,089 in revenues and \$1,399,065 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Emergency Levy fund's fund balance increased \$74,024 from a deficit of \$3,697 to a balance of \$70,327.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's Permanent Improvement fund had \$1,042,868 in revenues and \$987,901 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Permanent Improvement fund's fund balance increased \$54,967 from a balance of \$790,619 to a balance of \$845,586.

### **Building Fund**

The District's Building fund had \$524,553 in revenues and \$11,384,298 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the Building fund's fund balance decreased \$10,859,745 from a balance of \$12,784,854 to a balance of \$1,925,109.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its General fund budget several times. For the General fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,823,598 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,055,823. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$7,057,561. This is an increase of \$1,738 over the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,472,707 were decreased to \$6,995,527 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$6,990,119, which was \$5,408 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$15,773,871 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

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

	Government	al Activities
	2009	2008
Land	\$ 465,231	\$ 465,231
Construction in progress	14,503,156	3,443,261
Land improvements	120,143	141,472
Building and improvements	407,071	462,187
Furniture and equipment	33,686	48,583
Vehicles	244,584	309,518
Total	\$ 15,773,871	\$ 4,870,252

The overall increase in capital assets of \$10,903,619 is due to capital outlays of \$11,059,895 exceeding depreciation expense of \$156,276 in the fiscal year.

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 \$105,004 in energy conservation notes outstanding and \$15,375,000 in lease purchase agreements. Of this total, \$240,000 is due within one year and \$15,240,004 is due in greater than one year.

The following table summarizes the notes and lease purchase agreement outstanding.

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Lease purchase agreement	\$ 15,375,000	\$ 15,580,000
Energy conservation notes	105,004	125,004
Total	\$ 15,480,004	\$ 15,705,004

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

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

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District faces many challenges in the future. The District relies heavily upon State support for revenue. With the implementation of HB1 and the loss of personal property tax revenue, the District has been forced to continue asking taxpayers to renew tax levies. The District is also on a fixed transition guarantee funding formula based on fiscal year 2009 levels. For now, HB1 is providing the District with stable revenue in conjunction with Federal Stimulus support. The five-year forecast is currently projecting a decrease of approximately six percent in support beyond fiscal year 2010. The voters approved a 5.5 mill emergency levy generating \$988,485 in November 2008. The voters also approved a 2.1 mill emergency levy in November 2009 generating \$383,088 per year.

The District will complete its building project by January 2010. A new 6-12 facility was approved by the Board of Education and will be paid for by re-allocating 3.85 inside mills for permanent improvement. These mills combined with existing permanent improvement dollars allowed the district to borrow the funds needed for the project. Approximately \$16 million will be spent on this building and will be paid for over the next 30 years. Construction began in fiscal year 2009. The building is designed to meet OSFC guidelines for reimbursement in future years.

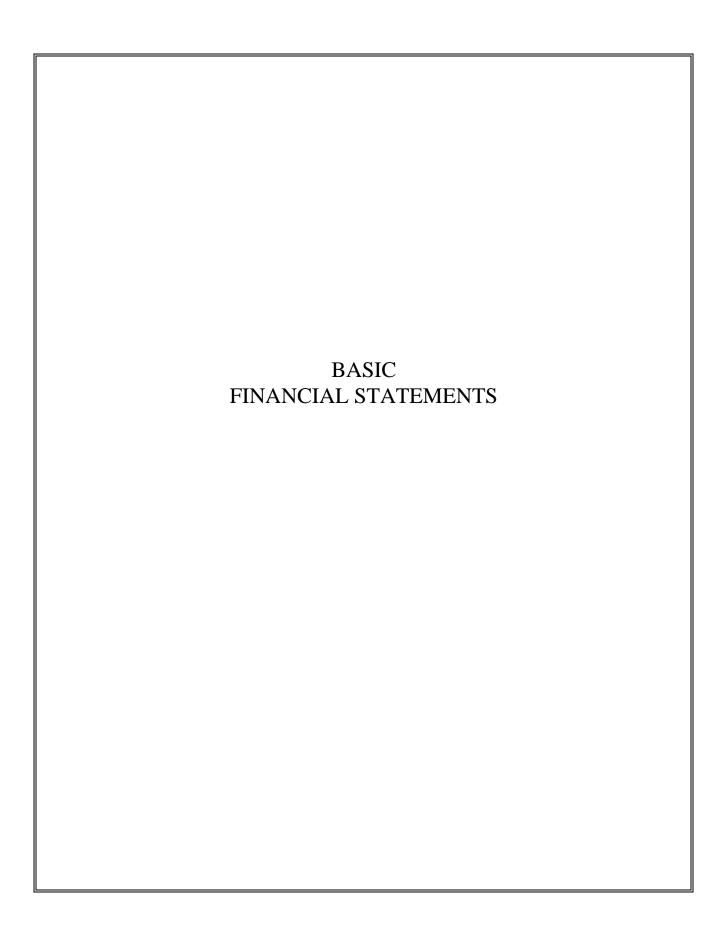
The last challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has been adversely affected by open enrollment and community school education options. In response, the Board of Education declared the District open to every district in the State. This move has softened the financial blow and is beginning to offset some of the financial loss.

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. John C. Zinger, Treasurer, Jackson-Milton Local School District, 13910 Mahoning Avenue, North Jackson, Ohio 44451.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,045,639		
Investments	1,539,375		
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,804,164		
Accounts	11,323		
Accrued interest	11,974		
Intergovernmental	385,426		
Prepayments	12,535		
Materials and supplies inventory	5,870		
Unamortized lease issuance costs	228,750		
Capital assets:	,		
Land	465,231		
Construction in progress	14,503,156		
Depreciable capital assets, net	805,484		
Capital assets, net	 15,773,871		
Cupitul ussets, not	 13,773,071		
Total assets	 27,818,927		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	216,005		
Contracts payable	665,648		
Accrued wages and benefits	823,038		
Pension obligation payable	193,597		
Intergovernmental payable	24,615		
Unearned revenue	4,486,944		
Accrued interest payable	219,037		
Long-term liabilities:	217,037		
Due within one year	399,542		
-	*		
Due in more than one year	 15,578,499		
Total liabilities	 22,606,925		
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt	1,632,510		
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,460,667		
Locally funded programs	8,000		
Federally funded programs	997		
Student activities	12,940		
Public school support	41,477		
Other purposes	32,441		
Unrestricted	 2,022,970		
Total net assets	\$ 5,212,002		

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

Net Revenue

					Progr	am Revenues			(	xpense) and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		\$	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		perating rants and	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
Instruction: Regular	\$	4,573,080	\$	398,516	\$	305,851	\$	91,560	\$	(3,777,153)
Special		1,215,060 103,616		12,072		367,920 2,417		-		(847,140) (89,127)
Other		17,124		15,995		16,448		-		15,319
Pupil		214,261		-		2,322		-		(211,939)
Instructional staff		184,159		-		18,534		-		(165,625)
Board of education		84,092 556,923		-		-		-		(84,092)
Fiscal		443,426		-		9,298		430,298		(556,923) (3,830)
Operations and maintenance		722,441		1,541		7,276		17,726		(703,174)
Pupil transportation		735,844		-		21,706		7,468		(706,670)
services:										
Food service operations		286,604		165,194		173,560		-		52,150
Other non-instructional services		7,806		-		1,697		-		(6,109)
Extracurricular activities		397,867		70,087		38,963		-		(288,817)
Interest and fiscal charges		688,258								(688,258)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,230,561	\$	663,405	\$	958,716	\$	547,052		(8,061,388)
			Prop	eral Revenue erty taxes levi	ed for:					3,226,901
										1,199,683
			Cap							887,427
			to s	pecific progra	ms					3,402,938
										46,937
			Misc	ellaneous						139,349
			Total	l general reve	nues					8,903,235
			Chan	ige in net asse	ts					841,847
			Net a	assets at begi	nning o	f year				4,370,155
			Net a	assets at end	of year				\$	5,212,002

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Emergency Levy	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 2,847,742	\$ -	\$ 841,296	\$ 1,049,532	\$ 274,628	\$ 5,013,198
Investments	-	-	-	1,539,375	-	1,539,375
Taxes	2,922,311	1,081,195	800,658	-	-	4,804,164
Accounts	10,733	-	-	-	590	11,323
Accrued interest	-	-	-	11,974	-	11,974
Intergovernmental	191,974	74,712	54,741	-	63,999	385,426
Interfund receivable	3,268	-	-	-	-	3,268
Prepayments	10,685	-	-	1,850	-	12,535
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	5,870	5,870
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	32,441					32,441
Total assets	\$ 6,019,154	\$ 1,155,907	\$ 1,696,695	\$ 2,602,731	\$ 345,087	\$ 11,819,574
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 159,427	\$ -	\$ 49,921	\$ -	\$ 6,657	\$ 216,005
Contracts payable	-	-	-	665,648	-	665,648
Accrued wages and benefits	769,060	-	-	-	53,978	823,038
Compensated absences payable	80,545	-	-	-	-	80,545
Pension obligation payable	183,589	-	-	-	10,008	193,597
Intergovernmental payable	18,028	4,385	530	-	1,672	24,615
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	3,268	3,268
Deferred revenue	205,938	63,338	48,421	11,974	14,031	343,702
Unearned revenue	2,716,850	1,017,857	752,237			4,486,944
Total liabilities	4,133,437	1,085,580	851,109	677,622	89,614	6,837,362
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	44,046	-	-	966,212	1,084	1,011,342
supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	5,870	5,870
Reserved for prepayments	10,685	-	-	1,850	-	12,535
Reserved for school bus purchases	32,441	-	-	-	-	32,441
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	1 700 545					1,798,545
General fund	1,798,545	70.227	-	-	249.510	
Special revenue funds	-	70,327	015 500	057.047	248,519	318,846
Capital projects funds	1 005 717	70.227	845,586	957,047	255 472	1,802,633
Total fund balances	1,885,717	70,327	845,586	1,925,109	255,473	4,982,212
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,019,154	\$ 1,155,907	\$ 1,696,695	\$ 2,602,731	\$ 345,087	\$ 11,819,574

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,982,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,773,871
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$ 317,697 14,031 11,974	
Total		343,702
Unamortized lease issuance costs are not recognized in the funds governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		228,750
Unamortized discounts on lease purchase agreements are not recognized in the funds.		186,799
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding leases and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(219,037)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, notes payable, and lease purchase agreements are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Energy conservation note Lease purchase agreement	(604,291) (105,004) (15,375,000)	
Total		 (16,084,295)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,212,002

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

	General	Emergency Levy	Permanent Improvement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 3,244,339	\$ 1,205,642	\$ 891,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,341,917
Tuition	413,233	-	-	-	-	413,233
Earnings on investments	15,652	-	-	460,592	-	476,244
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	165,194	165,194
Extracurricular	-	-	-	_	70,087	70,087
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	-	-	13,350	13,350
Rental income	1,541	-	-	-	-	1,541
Contributions and donations	8,800	-	-	-	39,307	48,107
Other local revenues	50,680	-	-	63,961	15,908	130,549
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	25,906	-	-	-	-	25,906
Intergovernmental - State	3,485,757	267,447	150,932	-	41,494	3,945,630
Intergovernmental - Federal					525,118	525,118
Total revenue	7,245,908	1,473,089	1,042,868	524,553	870,458	11,156,876
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,911,091	1,376,580	37,718	_	43,325	4,368,714
Special	871,962	-	57,710	_	286,233	1,158,195
Vocational	85,260	_	_	_	2,390	87,650
Other	-	_	_	_	16,463	16,463
Support services:					10,103	10,103
Pupil	199,807	_	-	_	2,320	202,127
Instructional staff	154,140	_	-	_	18,389	172,529
Board of education	80,823	_	_	-	-	80,823
Administration	538,085	_	_	_	_	538,085
Fiscal	350,521	22,485	17,156	9,000	36,565	435,727
Operations and maintenance	689,000	· -	7,302	· -	-	696,302
Pupil transportation	652,623	-	-	_	-	652,623
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	_	-	-	277,513	277,513
Other non-instructional services	907	_	-	_	1,697	2,604
Extracurricular activities	258,152	_	-	-	122,511	380,663
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	_	51,856	11,375,298	-	11,427,154
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	205,000	-	20,000	225,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	668,869	-	6,875	675,744
Total expenditures	6,792,371	1,399,065	987,901	11,384,298	834,281	21,397,916
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	453,537	74,024	54,967	(10,859,745)	36,177	(10,241,040)
	455,557	74,024	34,507	(10,639,743)	30,177	(10,241,040)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	65,608	65,608
Transfers (out)	(65,608)					(65,608)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(65,608)				65,608	
Net change in fund balances	387,929	74,024	54,967	(10,859,745)	101,785	(10,241,040)
Fund balances (deficit)						
at beginning of year	1,497,788	(3,697)	790,619	12,784,854	153,688	15,223,252
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,885,717	\$ 70,327	\$ 845,586	\$ 1,925,109	\$ 255,473	\$ 4,982,212

# 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		\$ (10,241,040)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$11,059,895) exceeds depreciation expense (\$156,276) in the current period.		10,903,619
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental grants Interest	\$ (27,906) (15,907) (40,655)	
Total	 (40,033)	(84,468)
Repayment of notes are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		225,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding leases and notes, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,783	
Amortization of discount on lease purchase agreement	(6,876)	
Amortization of lease issue costs Total	 (8,421)	(12,514)
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 the		
governmental funds.	-	51,250
Change in net assets of governmental activities	=	\$ 841,847

# 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>					Final	nce with Budget sitive	
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:	-	8	-	-		-		<del>0</del>
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,137,560	\$	3,244,339	\$	3,244,339	\$	-
Tuition		399,451		413,045		413,233		188
Earnings on investments		15,230		15,748		15,755		7
Other local revenues		26,112		27,001		27,013		12
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		25,503		26,371		26,383		12
Intergovernmental - State		3,185,721		3,294,140		3,295,643		1,503
Total revenue		6,789,577		7,020,644		7,022,366		1,722
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,163,548		2,961,535		2,959,248		2,287
Special		944,958		884,616		883,932		684
Vocational		90,597		84,812		84,746		66
Support services:		, ,,,,,,,		- 1,		.,,		
Pupil		261.422		244,729		244,540		189
Instructional staff		141,696		132,648		132,545		103
Board of education		88,960		83,279		83,215		64
Administration.		604,966		566,335		565,897		438
Fiscal		386,504		361,823		361,543		280
Operations and maintenance		739,617		692,388		691,853		535
Pupil transportation		701,455		656,663		656,155		508
Operation of non-instructional		970		908		907		1
Extracurricular activities		274,382		256,861		256,662		199
Total expenditures		7,399,075		6,926,597		6,921,243		5,354
				_		_		
Excess of revenues over (under)		(600, 400)		04.047		101 122		7.076
expenditures		(609,498)		94,047		101,123	_	7,076
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(70,138)		(65,659)		(65,608)		51
Advances (out)		(3,494)		(3,271)		(3,268)		3
Sale of assets		378		391		391		-
Refund of prior year expenditures		33,643		34,788		34,804		16
Total other financing sources (uses)		(39,611)		(33,751)		(33,681)		70
Net change in fund balance		(649,109)		60,296		67,442		7,146
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,565,629		2,565,629		2,565,629		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		53,960		53,960		53,960		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,970,480	\$	2,679,885	\$	2,687,031	\$	7,146
i una varance at ena or year	Ψ	1,770,700	Ψ	4,017,003	Ψ	2,007,031	Ψ	7,140

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:			-	•				
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	769,635	\$	1,205,642	\$	1,205,642	\$	-
Intergovernmental - State		123,497		193,460		193,460		-
Total revenue		893,132		1,399,102		1,399,102		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		878,778		1,376,617		1,376,617		-
Support services:								
Fiscal		14,354		22,485		22,485		
Total expenditures		893,132		1,399,102		1,399,102		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,092	\$ 21,529
Total assets		3,092	\$ 21,529
Liabilities:			
Due to students			\$ 21,529
Total liabilities			\$ 21,529
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		3,092	
Total net assets	\$	3,092	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scho	olarship	
Additions:			
Gifts and contributions	\$	3,480	
Total additions		3,480	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		1,501	
Change in net assets		1,979	
Net assets at beginning of year	-	1,113	
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,092	

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

The District ranks as the 519th largest among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State. Average daily membership at June 30, 2009 was 877. The District employs 68 certified employees and 46 classified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's 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

### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The District is a member of the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a not-for-profit computer service, jointly governed organization which provides computer services to the school districts within the boundaries of Mahoning and Columbiana Counties. Each District's superintendent serves as a representative on the Board which consists of approximately 24 member districts. However, the degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of fourteen Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating School District (usually the superintendent or a designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

### **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.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Emergency levy fund</u> - A special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a special levy. Such a levy is necessary to satisfy a district's emergency needs or to prevent school closings.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for all transactions related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

<u>Building fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds of debt must be paid into this fund, and expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) food service operations; (b) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; and (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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 proprietary funds.

#### 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 funds account for student activities and unclaimed monies.

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and No-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Mahoning County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources 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 statements reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. 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. 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.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statements reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. 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.

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

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

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

Also during fiscal year 2009, the District had a no-load money market mutual fund (which was invested in U.S. Treasury Notes and federal agency securities) with Fifth Third Securities, Inc. The no-load money market mutual fund had a carrying amount on the District's books of \$2,447,623, but a fair value (market value) of \$2,524,946 (see Note 4), which resulted in a net unrealized gain of \$77,323.

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 building fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$15,652, which includes \$4,431 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2009, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District has no internal balances.

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for 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 to retire in the future, all employees age 50 with at least ten years of service and all employees with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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, and school bus purchases.

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

#### N. 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.

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

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

#### O. Unamortized Lease Issuance Costs/Discount

On the government-wide financial statements, lease issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the lease purchase agreement using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized lease issuance costs are recorded as an asset on the financial statements.

Discounts on lease purchase agreements are deferred and accreted over the life of the lease purchase agreement. Lease discounts are presented as a reduction to the total outstanding amount of the lease.

On the governmental fund financial statements, lease issuance costs and lease discounts are recognized in the current period.

#### 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 reserve for school bus purchases. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 15.

#### R. Interfund Activity

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_	<u>Deficit</u>
\$	4,302
	8
	86
	1
	6,853
	10,118
	_

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 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.

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,083,668. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$595,512 of the District's bank balance of \$4,430,634 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$3,835,122 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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.

#### **B.** Investments

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

	F	Fair Market		months		19 to 24	
Investment type		Value		or less	Months		
FHLB	\$	1,539,375	\$	-	\$	1,539,375	
US Treasury notes		985,571		985,571		-	
STAR Ohio		1,021		1,021			
Total	\$	2,525,967	\$	986,592	\$	1,539,375	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.03 years.

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio and carries a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investments in federal agency securities and US Treasury securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

	I	Fair Market	Percent
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	of Total
FHLB	\$	1,539,375	60.94%
US Treasury notes		985,571	39.02%
STAR Ohio		1,021	0.04%
Total	\$	2,525,967	100.00%

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

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

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,083,668
Investments	 2,525,967
Total	\$ 6,609,635
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,585,014
Private-purpose trust fund	3,092
Agency funds	 21,529
Total	\$ 6,609,635

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

**A.** Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 65,608
Total	\$ 65,608

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund loans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable reported in the general fund:	_A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3,268
Total	\$	3,268

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning 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 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.

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

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

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

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

	2008 Second				2009 First			
	Half Collections				Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount			
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	159,893,520	92.87	\$	162,867,950	94.84		
Public utility personal property		8,161,800	4.74		8,461,350	4.93		
Tangible personal property		4,110,183	2.39		386,953	0.23		
Total	\$	172,165,503	100.00	\$	171,716,253	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed val	uatior	n:						
General operations	\$	46.85		\$	46.85			
Permanent improvements		0.90			0.90			

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

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 4,804,164
Accounts	11,323
Accrued interest	11,974
Intergovernmental	385,426
Total	\$ 5,212,887

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

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

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

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 465,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,231
Construction-in-progress	3,443,261	11,059,895		14,503,156
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,908,492	11,059,895		14,968,387
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	407,395	-	-	407,395
Buildings and improvements	3,417,512	-	-	3,417,512
Equipment and furniture	1,220,616	-	-	1,220,616
Vehicles	894,838			894,838
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,940,361			5,940,361
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(265,923)	(21,329)	-	(287,252)
Buildings and improvements	(2,955,325)	(55,116)	-	(3,010,441)
Equipment and furniture	(1,172,033)	(14,897)	-	(1,186,930)
Vehicles	(585,320)	(64,934)		(650,254)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,978,601)	(156,276)		(5,134,877)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,870,252	\$ 10,903,619	\$ -	\$ 15,773,871

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 41,440
Special	9,984
Vocational	11,555
Support services:	
Pupil	2,499
Instructional staff	4,073
Administration	5,776
Fiscal	2,301
Operations and maintenance	7,738
Pupil transportation	62,980
Other non-instructional services	5,092
Extracurricular activities	1,490
Food service operations	 1,348
Total depreciation expense	\$ 156,276

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** On November 8, 2006, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code section 3313.375, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement in the form of certificates of participation with the PS&W Holding Company, Inc. (the "Leasing Corporation") for the construction of a new high school and a new middle school. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for thirty years through September 1, 2036. The certificates bear interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 4.50%.

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred the rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank as Trustee (the "Trustee"). The Trustee issued the certificates of participation of the lease agreement enabling holders of the certificates to receive a portion of the semiannual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance will be used to construct a new high school and a new middle school. Terms of the trust indenture require the Trustee to create the Jackson-Milton Local School District Facilities Certificate Fund to account for the proceeds of the sale of the certificates of participation. The Facilities Certificate Fund consists of a lease payment account and is utilized by the Trustee for capitalized interest and/or accrued interest on the certificates of participation paid by the original purchaser.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. Legal title to the facilities remains with the Trustee until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District.

The liability for the Certificates is recorded in the governmental activities long-term obligations with the annual principal and interest requirements payable from resources from the permanent improvements capital projects fund. The certificates of participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the Certificates outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal	Certificates Of Participation									
Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total							
2010	\$ 215,000	\$ 660,469	\$ 875,469							
2011	235,000	651,469	886,469							
2012	250,000	641,769	891,769							
2013	260,000	631,569	891,569							
2014	295,000	620,469	915,469							
2015 - 2019	1,830,000	2,897,843	4,727,843							
2020 - 2024	2,510,000	2,459,487	4,969,487							
2025 - 2029	3,125,000	1,854,591	4,979,591							
2030 - 2034	3,880,000	1,076,176	4,956,176							
2035 - 2037	2,775,000	190,913	2,965,913							
Total	\$ 15,375,000	\$ 11,684,755	\$ 27,059,755							

**B.** The District has a long-term debt obligation outstanding at June 30, 2009 for energy conservation notes. The energy conservation notes were issued pursuant to Section 3313.372 of the Ohio Revised Code in anticipation of energy cost savings to be realized from energy conservation projects under House Bill 264. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a description of the District's energy conservation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	C		eductions	Οι	Balance utstanding 06/30/09	Amount Due in One Year		
Energy conservation notes	06/01/98	06/01/13	5.50%	<u>\$</u>	125,004	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(20,000)	<u>\$</u>	105,004	\$ 25,000
Total				\$	125,004	\$ _	\$	(20,000)	\$	105,004	\$ 25,000

The following are the District's future annual debt service requirements to amortize the energy conservation notes outstanding at June 30, 2009:

Fiscal		Ene	rgy Co	nservation N	lotes	
Year	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal_	<u>_I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2010	\$	25,000	\$	5,775	\$	30,775
2011		25,000		4,400		29,400
2012		25,000		3,025		28,025
2013		30,004		1,650		31,654
Total	\$	105,004	\$	14,850	\$	119,854

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

									1	Amount
		Balance at						Balance at		Due in
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	_	6/30/08		Increases	<u>I</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	-	6/30/09	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Energy conservation notes	\$	125,004	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	105,004	\$	25,000
Lease purchase agreement		15,580,000		-		(205,000)		15,375,000		215,000
Compensated absences		740,006	_	116,857		(172,027)		684,836		159,542
Total governmental activities	\$	16,445,010	\$	116,857	\$	(397,027)		16,164,840	\$	399,542
Less: Unamortized discount on lease pr	urcł	nase agreemen	t					(186,799)		
Total on statement of net assets							\$	15,978,041		

Compensated absences are paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District is primarily the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### D. Legal Debt Margins

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 assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$14,658,116 and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$162,868.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment, and instruments. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$27,276,808 and a deductible of \$1,000. The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and uninsured motorists.

The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 14 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide life insurance, health care, and other benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The District is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$135,000 is covered by the District's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays the insurance premiums for the classified employees. The District pays the health insurance premiums for the certified employees, except for \$10 per month for single coverage and \$25 per month for family coverage, which is paid by the employees.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. National Insurance Services provides the life insurance coverage.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Workers' Compensation

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

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan 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 Plan. 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 Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$98,933, \$100,095, and \$104,764, respectively; 42.38 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 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$448,455, \$472,687, and \$458,615, respectively; 82.63 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 \$95 made by the District and \$2,738 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the 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.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - 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 \$67,251, \$66,030, and \$54,797, respectively; 42.38 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 \$8,163, \$7,212, and \$7,124, respectively; 42.38 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$34,497, \$36,361, and \$35,278, respectively; 82.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 and emergency levy 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); and,
- (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).

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

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

	General <u>Fund</u>		Emergency Levy Fund	
Budget basis	\$	67,442	\$	-
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		223,542		73,987
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(64,280)		37
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(31,927)		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		193,152		
GAAP basis	\$	387,929	\$	74,024

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

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>		Capital Maintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$	(226,784)	\$ (15,655,000)
Current year set-aside requirement		134,856	134,856
Current year qualifying expenditures		(162,331)	(961,695)
Total	\$	(254,259)	\$ (16,481,839)
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$	(254,259)	\$ (15,250,114)

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero. This negative amount may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years and, therefore, is presented as being carried forward to fiscal year 2010.

The District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the year that reduced the capital maintenance set-aside amount below zero. A portion of this negative amount may be used to offset set-aside requirements of future years and, therefore, is presented as being carried forward to fiscal year 2010.

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

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 32,441
Total restricted assets	\$ 32,441

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

#### NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The District has entered into various contracts for the construction of a new middle/high school. A summary of these contracts and the contractual commitments as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Contract Balance	
Beaver Excavating	\$ 594,446	\$ (594,446)	\$ -	
Hively Construction	5,030,854	(4,202,023)	828,831	
Crowe Enterprises	2,516,636	(2,499,651)	16,985	
Antenucci, Inc.	840,546	(800,329)	40,217	
Fire Foe Corporation	154,618	(146,700)	7,918	
S.A. Comunale	2,185,193	(2,134,347)	50,846	
W.T. Leone's Tri-Area Electric	1,449,395	(1,305,837)	143,558	
Tom Sexton and Associates	276,220	-	276,220	
Mid West Telephone Service	465,384	(138,130)	327,254	
Ruhlin Company	831,487	(730,674)	100,813	
Architectural Vision Group, Ltd.	831,487	(717,906)	113,581	
Total	\$ 15,176,266	\$ (13,270,043)	\$ 1,906,223	

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### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND 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	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:		10.555		\$ 13,297		\$ 13,297
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program		10.553 10.555	\$37,274 124,366		\$37,274 124,366	
Cash Assistance Subtotal			161,640		161,640	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			161,640	\$ 13,297	161,640	\$ 13,297
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-09 6B-SF-08	84.027 84.027	155,689		155,689 3,467	
Total Special Education Grants to States			155,689		159,156	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-09 C1-S1-08	84.010 84.010	130,925 10,000		116,645 20,045	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			140,925		136,690	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DR-S1-09 DR-S1-08	84.186 84.186	2,565		2,332 408	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			2,565		2,740	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2-S1-09	84.298	660		660	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			660		660	
Education Technology State Grants	TJ-S1-09	84.318	1,265		1,265	
Total Education Technology State Grants			1,265		1,265	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TR-S1-09 TR-S1-08	84.367 84.367	44,247		44,247	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			44,247		44,250	
Total Department of Education			345,351		344,761	
Totals			\$506,991	\$ 13,297	\$506,401	\$ 13,297

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the "Schedule") reports the Jackson Milton Local School District (the "District's") federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



# 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

Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County 13910 Mahoning Avenue North Jackson, Ohio 44451

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 Jackson Milton Local School District, Mahoning 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 June 11, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

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

Jackson Milton Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 11, 2010



# 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

Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County 13910 Mahoning Avenue North Jackson, Ohio 44451

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Jackson Milton 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, the Jackson Milton Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### **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.

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Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County

Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With RequirementsApplicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of 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

Mary Saylor

June 11, 2010

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster – CFDA #10.553 and CFDA #10.555
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

NONE

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

NONE

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County 13910 MahoningAvenue North Jackson, Ohio 44451

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 10, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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Jackson Milton Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (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

June 11, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### JACKSON MILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **MAHONING 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 AUGUST 3, 2010