



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – June 30, 2009	9
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds – June 30, 2009	11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities - June 30, 2009	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	
Reconciliation of 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	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds- June 30, 2009	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009	
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	
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	
Schedule of Findings	
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Kenton City School District Hardin County 222 West Carrol Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management 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 require. 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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Kenton City School District Hardin County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 21, 2010

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

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

• In total, net assets decreased by \$916,325, or almost 16 percent. In total, both revenues and expenses remained very comparable to the prior fiscal year; however, for fiscal year 2009, as in fiscal year 2008, expenses exceeded revenues resulting in cash carryover spending.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District activities are presented as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008:

	Table 1 Net Assets		
	Gove	ernmental Acti	vities
	2009	2008	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,316,703	\$9,307,158	(\$ 990,455)
Capital Assets, Net	3,063,443	3,216,291	(152,848)
Total Assets	11,380,146	12,523,449	(1,143,303)
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,421,362	5,705,872	(284,510)
Long-Term Liabilities	1,116,680	1,059,148	57,532
Total Liabilities	6,538,042	6,765,020	(226,978)
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,063,443	3,216,291	(152,848)
Restricted	260,884	191,209	69,675
Unrestricted	1,517,777	2,350,929	(833,152)
Total Net Assets	\$4,842,104	\$5,758,429	(\$916,325)

As reflected in the above table, the most significant change from the prior fiscal year is the decrease in current and other assets and can be attributed to three primary changes. There was a decrease of approximately \$695,000 in cash and cash equivalents due to cash carryover spending. A decrease in the receivable for income taxes is a reflection of the current economic conditions and a decrease in the receivable for property taxes is due, in part, to the State's elimination of tangible personal property taxes. The effect of these decreases is also reflected in the decrease in unrestricted net assets.

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

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets				
		nmental Activi	ties	
	2009	2008	Change	
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$1,336,601	\$1,277,747	\$58,854	
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,342,417	2,170,972	171,445	
Capital Grants and Contributions	32,009	20,305	11,704	
Total Program Revenues	3,711,027	3,469,024	242,003	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	3,817,702	4,294,708	(477,006)	
Income Taxes	1,744,841	1,859,665	(114,824)	
Grants and Entitlements	9,266,727	8,928,407	338,320	
Interest	60,526	245,567	(185,041)	
Miscellaneous	53,777	79,856	(26,079)	
Total General Revenues	14,943,573	15,408,203	(464,630)	
Total Revenues	18,654,600	18,877,227	(222,627)	
Expenses:			. ,	
Instruction:				
Regular	9,392,650	9,422,671	30,021	
Special	2,532,554	2,395,452	(137,102)	
Vocational	212,486	276,037	63,551	
Support Services:				
Pupils	602,902	562,394	(40,508)	
Instructional Staff	1,176,081	754,943	(421,138)	
Board of Education	38,467	48,986	10,519	
Administration	1,709,517	1,686,246	(23,271)	
Fiscal	445,635	465,803	20,168	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,619,012	1,782,003	162,991	
Pupil Transportation	680,501	714,685	34,184	
Central	42,556	35,077	(7,479)	
Non-Instructional Services	842,141	885,962	43,821	
Extracurricular Activities	276,423	263,584	(12,839)	
Total Expenses	19,570,925	19,293,843	(277,082)	
Decrease in Net Assets	(916,325)	(416,616)	(499,709)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	5,758,429	6,175,045	(416,616)	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$4,842,104	\$5,758,429	(\$916,325)	

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

In total, revenues remained very comparable to the prior fiscal year with a decrease of 1 percent. With the exception of operating grants and contributions, program revenues were similar to fiscal year 2008. The increase in operating grants and contributions is generally related to special instruction related grant resources. While there were fluctuations within specific revenue sources, in total, general revenues were also similar to fiscal year 2008. The decrease in property taxes is generally due to the elimination by the State of tangible personal property taxes. However, this decrease is largely offset by the increase in grants and entitlements as the State is currently reimbursing school districts for the loss of revenue – this reimbursement will decline annually until it is eventually eliminated. The decrease in income taxes and interest revenue is the result of the poor economic conditions.

Although total expenses increased from the prior fiscal year, the increase of a little over 1 percent was not significant. As is to be expected, the School District's largest expense is for instruction which accounted for 62 percent of overall expenses. However, several other programs, such as pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation also play a significant role in the process of educating students – these costs made up over 12 percent of total expenses. Maintenance and upkeep of school buildings and facilities is also a major expense, 8 percent of overall expenses.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3 Governmental Activities						
Total Cost of Services Net Cost of Services						
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 9,392,650	\$ 9,422,671	\$ 8,421,863	\$ 8,502,218		
Special	2,532,554	2,395,452	1,011,068	1,016,407		
Vocational	212,486	276,037	174,995	229,341		
Support Services:						
Pupils	602,902	562,394	572,897	543,271		
Instructional Staff	1,176,081	754,943	1,176,081	754,943		
Board of Education	38,467	48,986	38,467	48,986		
Administration	1,709,517	1,686,246	1,709,517	1,686,246		
Fiscal	445,635	465,803	445,635	465,803		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,619,012	1,782,003	1,619,012	1,782,003		
Pupil Transportation	680,501	714,685	643,583	670,022		
Central	42,556	35,077	42,556	35,077		
Non-Instructional Services	842,141	885,962	(61,259)	3,945		
Extracurricular Activities	276,423	263,584	65,483	86,557		
Total Expenses	\$19,570,925	\$19,293,843	\$15,859,898	\$15,824,819		

The table above demonstrates that program expenses as well as the net costs of providing the programs remained fairly comparable to the prior fiscal year. A review will further demonstrate that several of the programs receive a fairly substantial amount of support from program revenues. For instance, the special instruction program receives 60 percent of its support through state and federal grants for special instruction purposes. Non-instructional services, which represent the cafeteria, receive program revenues from lunch sales and federal subsidies for food service operations. Extracurricular activities' costs are paid for through admission charges for athletic events as well as from music and drama productions.

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund is the School District's only major fund. Although revenues and expenditures were quite comparable to the prior fiscal year, there was a 23 percent decrease in fund balance and the decrease is generally due to cash carryover spending.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For both revenues and expenditures, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues received were not significant. For expenditures, actual expenditures were almost 6 percent less than amounts appropriated as savings were realized in every program and generally due to conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$3,063,443 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), a decrease of \$152,848. This decrease was due to the fact that depreciation exceeded additions for the fiscal year. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - At June 30, 2009, the only long-term obligation was for compensated absences.

Current Issues

The Kenton City School District is in a state of slow economic downturn as with all governmental agencies. Some of the industrial manufacturing plants within our community are still cutting back on the number of employees and lowering their wages and benefits; one major plant is closed. This has caused our community to be less giving with the School District's requests for additional operating and bond issue monies to build new schools under the Ohio Schools Facilities Program. The School District suffered two defeats on bond issues with the Ohio School Facilities project to build all new schools K through 12. Also, a more recent issue to only build a K through 6 building was defeated by a much smaller margin.

The School District has a need for additional revenue to continue to operate at current levels through fiscal year 2010. With an additional income tax levy not taking effect until January 1 of the year following passage, it is critical to the School District that a levy be passed. With the voters having already turned down a .75 percent income tax, the Board of Education lived within its means through staff reductions and limiting budgets in fiscal year 2007. In fiscal year 2008, with little staff reduction, the Board overspent. Declining enrollment also reduces revenues but has allowed the Board of Education to reduce staff without effecting course offerings or hurting educational programs so far. However, by not making limited cuts in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, there was continued over spending and now further reductions will be necessary and additional revenues requested. The federal stimulus monies have helped somewhat in the amount of cost reductions necessary; however, additional cut backs will be necessary regardless if an operating levy is passed.

The School District is still very concerned with the impact of H.B. 66 which eliminated the tangible property tax collections. The State has promised to hold harmless the loss of taxes through State funding, and so far they have kept their word. The State of Ohio's budget is very much at risk at this time with revenue shortages being projected and which will cause possible mid-year reductions in monies the State has committed to school districts.

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

The passage of additional operating monies or a change in the way the State of Ohio funds schools is the only chance we have of maintaining our existing school programs as they are today. Our Board of Education is committed in passing a bond issue to build new schools and operate them efficiently and living within our budget.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Steve Ashba, Treasurer, Kenton City School District, 222 West Carrol Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,739,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	844
Accounts Receivable	10,634
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,657
Intergovernmental Receivable	295,260
Income Taxes Receivable	654,139
Prepaid Items	50,726
Inventory Held for Resale	4,741
Materials and Supplies Inventory	877
Property Taxes Receivable	3,545,488
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	638,639
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,424,804
Total Assets	11,380,146
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	64,293
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,746,587
Intergovernmental Payable	542,465
Deferred Revenue	3,068,017
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	164,437
Due in More Than One Year	952,243
Total Liabilities	6,538,042
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	3,063,443
Restricted For:	
Set Asides	68,364
Other Purposes	192,520
Unrestricted	1,517,777
Total Net Assets	\$4,842,104

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

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in
			Program Revenue	S	Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants,		
		Services and	Contributions,	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Expenses	Sales	and Interest	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,392,650	\$757,316	\$213,471		(\$8,421,863)
Special	2,532,554		1,521,486		(1,011,068)
Vocational	212,486		37,491		(174,995)
Support Services:					
Pupils	602,902		6,005	\$24,000	(572,897)
Instructional Staff	1,176,081				(1,176,081)
Board of Education	38,467				(38,467)
Administration	1,709,517				(1,709,517)
Fiscal	445,635				(445,635)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,619,012				(1,619,012)
Pupil Transportation	680,501	4,840	24,069	8,009	(643,583)
Central	42,556				(42,556)
Non-Instructional Services	842,141	369,503	533,897		61,259
Extracurricular Activities	276,423	204,942	5,998		(65,483)
Total Governmental Activities	\$19,570,925	\$1,336,601	\$2,342,417	\$32,009	(15,859,898)

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	3,817,702
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,744,841
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	9,266,727
Interest	60,526
Miscellaneous	53,777
Total General Revenues	14,943,573
Change in Net Assets	(916,325)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	5,758,429
Net Assets at End of Year	\$4,842,104

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,405,932	\$248,727	\$3,654,659
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		844	844
Accounts Receivable	9,838	796	10,634
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,657		14,657
Interfund Receivable	81,785		81,785
Intergovernmental Receivable	25,845	269,415	295,260
Income Taxes Receivable	654,139		654,139
Prepaid Items	50,726		50,726
Inventory Held for Resale		4,741	4,741
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:		877	877
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,678		84,678
Property Taxes Receivable	3,545,488		3,545,488
Total Assets	7,873,088	525,400	8,398,488
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	44,776	19,517	64,293
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,578,852	167,735	1,746,587
Interfund Payable		81,785	81,785
Intergovernmental Payable	497,483	44,982	542,465
Deferred Revenue	3,278,953	35,798	3,314,751
Total Liabilities	5,400,064	349,817	5,749,881
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Property Taxes	386,025		386,025
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	68,364		68,364
Reserved for Bus Purchase	16,314		16,314
Reserved for Encumbrances	212,511	40,839	253,350
Unreserved, Reported in:			
General Fund	1,789,810		1,789,810
Special Revenue Funds		134,744	134,744
Total Fund Balances	2,473,024	175,583	2,648,607
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,873,088	\$525,400	\$8,398,488

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,648,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3,063,443
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Accounts Receivable	\$6,558	
Accrued Interest Receivable	9,189	
Intergovernmental Receivable	35,798	
Income Taxes Receivable	103,743	
Property Taxes Receivable	91,446	
		246,734
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,116,680)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$4,842,104

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

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$3,778,081		\$3,778,081
Income Taxes	1,753,019		1,753,019
Intergovernmental	10,017,312	\$1,708,130	11,725,442
Interest	92,251	383	92,634
Tuition and Fees	761,455		761,455
Extracurricular Activities		204,942	204,942
Charges for Services		369,503	369,503
Gifts and Donations		5,998	5,998
Miscellaneous	29,862	23,823	53,685
Total Revenues	16,431,980	2,312,779	18,744,759
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,203,293	121,319	9,324,612
Special	1,978,911	521,494	2,500,405
Vocational	220,738		220,738
Support Services:			
Pupils	523,094	35,101	558,195
Instructional Staff	725,122	411,761	1,136,883
Board of Education	38,467		38,467
Administration	1,687,768	5,122	1,692,890
Fiscal	444,427		444,427
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,620,259		1,620,259
Pupil Transportation	706,128		706,128
Central	42,556		42,556
Non-Instructional Services		848,924	848,924
Extracurricular Activities		226,061	226,061
Total Expenditures	17,190,763	2,169,782	19,360,545
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(758,783)	142,997	(615,786)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,231,807	32,586	3,264,393
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,473,024	\$175,583	\$2,648,607

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

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$615,786)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current fiscal year: Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$12,450 146,563 (307,104)	(148,091)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital assets account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal if capital assets on the statement of activities		(4,757)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Miscellaneous	39,621 (8,178) (90,670) (31,725) 701 92	(90,159)
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(57,532)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	-	(\$916,325)

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

Budgeted Amounts Over Original Final Actual (Under) Revenues: Property Taxes \$3,816,096 \$3,816,096 \$3,808,168 (\$7,928) Income Taxes 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,0089,867 10,089,867 12,128 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128					Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				• • •	Over
Property Taxes \$3,816,096 \$3,816,096 \$3,808,168 (\$7,928) Income Taxes 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,854,294 Intergovernmental 10,069,867 10,069,867 10,069,867 10,069,867 Interest 36,500 36,500 31,970 (4,530) Tuition and Fees 740,740 740,740 745,515 4,775 Miscellaneous 24,500 24,735 235 12,128 Expenditures: 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 367,061 Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 704,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985	Payanuag	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Income Taxes 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,854,294 1,854,294 Intergovernmental 10,069,867 10,069,867 10,069,443 19,576 Intergovernmental 36,500 36,500 31,970 (4,530) Tuition and Fees 740,740 740,740 745,515 4,775 Miscellaneous 24,500 24,735 235 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,984,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant		¢2 916 006	¢2 916 006	¢2 000 160	(\$7,028)
Intergovernmental 10.069,867 10.069,867 10.089,443 19,576 Interest 36,500 36,500 31,970 (4,530) Tuition and Fees 740,740 740,740 745,515 4,775 Miscellaneous 24,500 24,735 235 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 0peration and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 <					(\$7,920)
Interest 36,500 36,500 31,970 (4,530) Tuition and Fees 740,740 740,740 745,515 4,775 Miscellaneous 24,500 24,732 235 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 704,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 483,985 483,985 483,985 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556					10 576
Tuition and Fees 740,740 740,740 745,515 4,775 Miscellaneous 24,500 24,000 24,735 235 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 <td< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	-				
Miscellaneous Total Revenues 24,500 24,735 235 Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,69 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 701,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 0,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 54,256 13,619 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (2,037,680) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Total Revenues 16,541,997 16,541,997 16,554,125 12,128 Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,886 Vocational 235,079 233,609 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 24,436 10,881 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 75,000 Tr					
Current: Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: 1,946,005 35,896 Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 1,710 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,124 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 0peration and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 61,515 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (60,000) (75,000) 75,000 75,000 Transfers	Total Nevenues	10,541,997	10,541,997	10,334,123	12,120
Instruction: Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services:	Expenditures:				
Regular 9,687,189 9,687,189 9,320,128 367,061 Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: - - 235,079 233,369 1,710 Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,122 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (295,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Special 1,981,901 1,981,901 1,946,005 35,896 Vocational 235,079 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: 7 235,079 233,369 1,710 Board of Education 35,317 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 463,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000					
Vocational 235,079 235,079 233,369 1,710 Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) 7,840 7,840	-				
Support Services: Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7,840 7,840 7,840 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•				
Pupils 583,819 583,819 523,606 60,213 Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Gentral Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 60,000 60,000 60,000 Transfers Out (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year <t< td=""><td></td><td>235,079</td><td>235,079</td><td>233,369</td><td>1,710</td></t<>		235,079	235,079	233,369	1,710
Instructional Staff 703,137 703,137 616,011 87,126 Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 135,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658)<					
Board of Education 35,317 35,317 24,436 10,881 Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597	•				
Administration 1,802,991 1,802,991 1,707,542 95,449 Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550				616,011	87,126
Fiscal 483,985 483,985 453,625 30,360 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 60,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Board of Education				
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 2,130,802 2,130,802 1,806,158 324,644 Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) (75,000) 60,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 1,35,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Administration	1,802,991			
Pupil Transportation 879,282 879,282 831,187 48,095 Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Fiscal	483,985	483,985	453,625	30,360
Central 56,175 56,175 42,556 13,619 Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 60,000 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	•	2,130,802	2,130,802		
Total Expenditures 18,579,677 18,579,677 17,504,623 1,075,054 Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 192,550		879,282	879,282	831,187	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures (2,037,680) (2,037,680) (950,498) 1,087,182 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 60,000	Central	56,175	56,175	42,556	13,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Total Expenditures	18,579,677	18,579,677	17,504,623	1,075,054
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,037,680)	(2,037,680)	(950,498)	1,087,182
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures 7,840 7,840 7,840 Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 192,550 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550 192,550	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances Out (75,000) (75,000) 75,000 Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550		7,840	7,840	7,840	
Transfers Out (60,000) (60,000) 60,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550	-			,	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (127,160) (127,160) 7,840 135,000 Changes in Fund Balance (2,164,840) (2,164,840) (942,658) 1,222,182 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550		. ,			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 3,809,597 3,809,597 3,809,597 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550				7,840	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550	Changes in Fund Balance	(2,164,840)	(2,164,840)	(942,658)	1,222,182
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 192,550 192,550 192,550	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,809,597	3,809,597	3,809,597	
					\$1,222,182

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,155	\$22,984	
Liabilities: Due to Students		\$22,984	
Net Assets: Scholarships	7,646		
Held in Trust for Students	509		
Total Net Assets	\$8,155		

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions: Gifts and Donations	\$7,850	
Deductions: Non-Instructional Services	6,824	
Change in Net Assets	1,026	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year	7,129 \$8,155	

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Kenton City School District (the School District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1888. The School District serves an area of approximately one hundred twelve square miles. It is located in Hardin and Wyandot Counties and includes all of Pleasant Township, portions of Cessna, Dudley, Goshen, Lynn, McDonald, and Taylor Creek Townships, and the City of Kenton. The School District is the 268th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by eighty-three classified employees, one hundred forty-four certified teaching personnel, and twenty-five administrative employees who provide services to 2,011 students and other community members. The School District currently operates eight instructional/support buildings.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Kenton City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There are no component units of the Kenton City School District.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, Western Ohio Computer Organization, Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust, and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 19 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Kenton City School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

General Fund - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

2. 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust funds (the only trust funds) account for programs that provide services to needy students and college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

2. Deferred Revenues

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are an alternative tax budget (consists of a five-year forecast), the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the object level within each function and fund.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Hardin County Educational Service Center are reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2009, investments included nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, federal agency securities, and mutual funds. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. All other investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$92,251, which includes \$2,467 assigned from other funds.

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of donated and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization, as well as unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 50 years
Building and Building Improvements	13 - 75 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 30 years
Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	30 years

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants. As of June 30, 2009, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

P. Estimates

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investment by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for pollution remediation obligations by requiring more timely and complete reporting of the obligations and by requiring all governments to account for pollution remediation obligations in the same manner. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for reporting land and other real estate held as investments. It requires endowments to report land and other real estate at fair value, to report changes in fair value as investment income, and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements and the framework for selecting these principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

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

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature. The guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the financial statements.

4. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the Title I special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance, in the amount of \$7,071; the result of an adjustment for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit fund balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance			
GAAP Basis	(\$ 758,783)		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2008, Received in Cash FY 2009	1,093,215		
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Received in Cash	(899,848)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2008, Paid in Cash FY 2009	(2,120,513)		
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,049,945		
Cash Adjustments:			
Unrecorded Activity FY 2008	201,155		
Unrecorded Activity FY 2009	(264,537)		
Prepaid Items	5,077		
Encumbrances Outstanding at			
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(248,369)		
Budget Basis	(\$ 942,658)		

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,282,999 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,782,999 was exposed to custodial credit risk because if was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Repurchase Agreement	\$416,676	7/1/09
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	81,187	10/23/09
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	155,811	12/6/10
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	102,811	3/3/11
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	102,784	3/17/10
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	90,924	9/18/09
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	72,637	5/14/10
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	100,159	7/15/09
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	101,978	4/30/10
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	125,811	3/9/11
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	71,373	12/15/09
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	52,176	9/13/10
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	150,725	4/29/11
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	119,479	5/19/11
Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	125,686	2/17/12
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	100,700	3/23/12
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	202,764	11/2/12
Mutual Fund	7,533	69 days average
Total Investments	\$2,181,214	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The securities underlying the repurchase agreement (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds) and the federal agencies carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. The mutual fund consists entirely of U.S. treasury bills and notes and is not rated. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that repurchase agreements must be limited to investments listed in items 1 or 2 on pages 28.

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

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State statute.

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the School District's total portfolio:

		Percentage
	Fair Value	of Portfolio
Repurchase Agreement	\$416,676	19.10%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	339,809	15.58%
Federal Home Loan Bank	266,345	12.21%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		
Corporation	327,948	15.04%
Federal National Mortgage Association	822,903	37.73%
Mutual Fund	7,533	.3%

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, intergovernmental, income taxes, and property taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount	
General Fund		
State of Ohio	\$ 323	
Hardin County Educational Service Center	389	
Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District	3,179	
Hardin Northern Local School District	16,883	
Miscellaneous	5,071	
Total General Fund	25,845	
Other Governmental Funds		
Food Service	451	
Title VI-B	94,327	
Title I	128,830	
Fdrug Free	3,659	
Title II-A	41,056	
Title II-D	1,092	
Total Other Governmental Funds	269,415	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$295,260	

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

8. INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1996, and is for a continuing period. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

9. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received 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 School District. Real property tax revenues received during calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received during 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 during calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received during 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 interexchange 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 values as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers, are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

9. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there was 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$386,025 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$416,112 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 Second- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Agricultural/Residential	\$123,782,530	72.39%	\$136,439,490	74.06%
Industrial/Commercial	39,650,410	23.19%	40,329,040	21.89%
Public Utility	7,346,940	4.30%	7,466,210	4.05%
Tangible Personal	213,660	0.12%		0.00%
Total Assessed Value	\$170,993,540	100.00%	\$184,234,740	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.20		\$34.20	

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 638,639			\$ 638,639
Construction in Progress	12,450	\$ 12,450	(\$24,900)	
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	651,089	12,450	(24,900)	638,639
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	882,916			882,916
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,681,113			4,681,113
Furniture and Fixtures	1,801,536	74,773	(60,701)	1,815,608
Equipment	159,742	7,302		167,044
Vehicles	1,051,910	89,388		1,141,298
Infrastructure	15,850			15,850
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	\$8,593,067	\$171,463	(\$60,701)	\$8,703,829

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

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(\$ 425,668)	(\$ 38,460)		(\$ 464,128)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,467,297)	(125,652)		(3,592,949)
Furniture and Fixtures	(1,349,360)	(82,408)	\$55,944	(1,375,824)
Equipment	(101,179)	(12,071)		(113,250)
Vehicles	(681,149)	(47,985)		(729,134)
Infrastructure	(3,212)	(528)		(3,740)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,027,865)	(307,104)	55,944	(6,279,025)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,565,202	(135,641)	(4,757)	2,424,804
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$3,216,291	(\$123,191)	(\$29,657)	\$3,063,443

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$87,807
Special	7,294
Vocational	6,930
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,662
Instructional Staff	23,689
Administration	9,648
Fiscal	4,280
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	54,790
Pupil Transportation	39,070
Non-Instructional Services	13,547
Extracurricular Activities	51,387
Total Depreciation Expense	\$307,104

11. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2009, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$81,785 from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage provided by the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority is as follows:

Property	\$58,716,447
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SOSRA), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the SORSA for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the SORSA based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts, the Hardin County Educational Service Center, and the Ada Public Library. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

13. PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP 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 DCP 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 CP offers features of both the DCP and the DBP. In the CP, 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 DBP. The DBP portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DCP 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 DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the STRS Ohio 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,090,640, \$1,080,433, and \$1,063,012 respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DCP and CP for the fiscal year 2009 were \$21,744 made by the School District and \$29,759 made by plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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.

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

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$199,725, \$191,091, and \$211,936 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

C. Social Security System

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

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$85,568, \$85,315, and \$83,858 respectively; 82 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 (Continued)

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$33,153.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$91,403, \$87,201, and \$70,363 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$16,479, \$13,769, and \$14,412 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators, except for the superintendent and treasurer, do not earn vacation time.

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

15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and onefourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to two hundred five days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, not to exceed thirty-eight days for classified employees. All teachers and administrative staff will be paid one-fourth of the of the total sick leave accumulation, not to exceed forty days with five years of service, forty-one days with ten years of service, forty-two days with twenty years of service , and forty-three days with thirty years of service. In addition all employees will be paid for a maximum of five days for sick leave accumulated beyond one hundred ninety-nine days. Payment is based upon the employee's salary at the time of retirement.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to most employees through the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/08	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$1,059,148	\$135,941	\$78,409	\$1,116,680	\$164,437

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employee's salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$15,915,906 with an unvoted debt margin of \$176,843 at June 30, 2009.

17. SET ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2009, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization during fiscal year 2009.

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

17. SET ASIDES (Continued)

	Textbooks	Capital	Budget Stabilization
	Texibooks	Improvements	Stabilization
Balance at June 30, 2008	(\$ 926,152)		\$68,364
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	320,552	\$320,552	
Qualifying Expenditures	(467,657)	(320,552)	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2010	(\$1,073,257)	\$0	\$68,364

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

18. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The JVS is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the eleven participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

B. Western Ohio Computer Organization

The School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO). WOCO is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Miami, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus a representative from the fiscal agent school district. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$76,650 to WOCO for various services. Financial information can be obtained from WOCO, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

19. INSURANCE POOLS

A. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The SORSA's business and affairs are conducted by a board consisting of nine superintendents and treasurers, as well as an attorney, accountant, and four representatives from the pool's administrator, Willis Pooling. Willis Pooling is responsible for processing claims and establishes agreements between the SORSA and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

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

19. INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

B. Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts, the Hardin County Educational Service Center, and the Ada Public Library. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501 (c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. Each participant's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each participant decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Combs, who serves as Director, 9525 T.R. 50, Dola, Ohio 45835.

C. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by the five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

20. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	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		10.555		\$49,770		\$49,770
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children	2009 2009 2009	10.553 10.555 10.559	\$91,214 354,979 11,072		\$91,214 354,979 11,072	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			457,265	49,770	457,265	49,770
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			457,265	49,770	457,265	49,770
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	362,673		389,496	
School Improvement Grants	2009	84.377	114,982		118,363	
Special Education Grants to States	2008 2009	84.027	15,459 280,316		53,130 321,720	
Total Special Education Grants to States			295,775		374,850	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2009	84.186	3,895		3,504	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	3,226		2,747	
Education Technology State Grants	2007 2008 2009	84.318	6 212		702 55 5,497	
Total Education Technology State Grants	2009		<u>6,313</u> 6,313		6,254	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008 2009	84.367	81,966		9,201 92,140	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2000		81,966		101,341	
Total U.S. Department of Education			868,830		996,555	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,326,095	\$49,770	\$1,453,820	\$49,770

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received and consumed. The entitlement value reported in the Schedule is determined using the Commodity Allocation Tracking System (CATS).

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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*

Kenton City School District Hardin County 222 West Carrol Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

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 the Kenton City School District, Hardin County (the School District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial over financial reporting.

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

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

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

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

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 21, 2010.

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 21, 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

Kenton City School District Hardin County 222 West Carrol Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Kenton City School District, Hardin County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the School District's management dated January 21, 2010, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Kenton City School District Hardin County 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 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 21, 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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDA # 10.553 School Breakfast Program / CFDA # 10.555 National School Lunch Program / CFDA # 10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children
		Grants to States
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

Noncompliance Citation

Finding Number 2009-001

Ohio Revised Code Section 3327.08 states, in part, that the purchase of school buses shall be made only after competitive bidding in accordance with section 3313.46 of the Revised Code.

The School District followed the required bidding procedures for the purchase of a bus in the amount of \$67,738. The School District subsequently lease-purchased two additional buses from the same bidder without following the required bidding procedures.

The School District's Board should review all purchases that meet or exceed the competitive bidding level to determine if they are exempt from competitive bidding. If the purchase is determined not to be exempt, then either the Board needs to declare an emergency for the purchase if it meets emergency criteria or competitively bid the purchase. The School District minutes should document such actions.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:

At the time of the bid opening it was encouraged by all three competitive bidders that if the Kenton City Schools was in need of additional replacements of buses in our fleet that there was no better time than now to purchase those buses. The emission standards are changing on the buses and thus a noticeably price increase will follow with additional maintenance headaches. All three bidders were made aware of the decision to lease purchase the two additional units and the lowest price buses were purchased.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Kenton City School District Hardin County 222 West Carrol Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board originally adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 13, 1992 and it was last updated on December 19, 2005. The School District originally adopted a bullying and other forms of aggressive behavior policy on December 15, 2003 and it was last updated on November 20, 2007.
- 2. We read the policies, noting they included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - 1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - 5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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- 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;
- 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 21, 2010





KENTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 4, 2010

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