Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County, Ohio

Regular Audit

July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2009





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Ridgemont Local School District 330 West Taylor Street Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ridgemont Local School District, Hardin County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Ridgemont Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

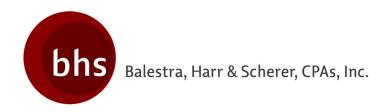
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April 9, 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Ridgemont Local School District 330 West Taylor Street Mt. Victory, OH 43340

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting 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.

Members of the Board Ridgemont Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 31, 2009

Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$296,061 while net assets of business-type activities increased \$19,147.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,424,582 in revenue or 82.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$966,749 or 17.9% of total revenues of \$5,391,331.
- The District had \$5,622,392 in expenses related to government activities; only \$966,749 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. Program revenues were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District had \$322,582 in expenses related to business-type activities. Program revenues of \$276,729 were not adequate to provide for these services.
- Capital outlay additions of \$37,509 consisted of a new school bus, furniture, and equipment.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

Unaudited

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- •Governmental Activities Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- •Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service and uniform school supplies are reported as business activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009:

Unaudited

		Table					
	Net Assets Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities						
	Government	at 7 tetry ites	Business-Ty	Je retivities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008			
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 2,608,896	\$ 2,830,896	\$ 13,573	\$ 5,527			
Capital Assets	2,035,623	2,159,959	24,585	12,674			
Total Assets	4,644,519	4,990,855	38,158	18,201			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	1,593,614	1,523,283	31,756	31,530			
Long-Term Liabilities	1,079,534	1,200,140	3,600	3,016			
Total Liabilities	2,673,148	2,723,423	35,356	34,546			
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Debt	1,670,749	1,720,537	24,585	12,674			
Restricted	300,793	277,533	_	_			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(171)	269,362	(21,783)	(29,019)			
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,971,371	\$ 2,267,432	\$ 2,802	\$ (16,345)			

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

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Table 2
Change in Net Assets

		Change in Net Asset				
	Governme	ental Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Tota	als
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008 2009	
D						
Program Revenues:	Ф. (20.27)	o 512 524	ф. 152 52	0 155 145	¢ 704.000	¢ ((0,071
Charges for Services	\$ 630,370		\$ 153,728	\$ 155,447	\$ 784,098	\$ 668,971
Operating Grants and Contributions	336,379	404,682	123,001	113,827	459,380	518,509
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,110,783		-	-	1,110,783	1,164,696
Income Taxes	513,583				513,583	521,184
Grants and Entitlements	2,721,984		-	-	2,721,984	2,711,562
Unrstricted Investment Earnings	22,711		-	-	22,711	70,951
Gain on Sale of Assets	1,007				1,007	420
Miscellaneous	54,514		-	-	54,514	16,365
Transfers	(65,000)		65,000	38,000		
Total Revenues	5,326,331	5,365,384	341,729	307,274	5,668,060	5,672,658
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	2,396,533	2,395,049	_	_	2,396,533	2,395,049
Special	326,976		_	_	326,976	453,781
Vocational	162,473	,	_	_	162,473	159,550
Other	114,535		_	_	114,535	54,257
Support Services:	,	Ź			Ź	,
Pupils	203,989	216,487	-	_	203,989	216,487
Instructional Staff	315,231		-	-	315,231	248,709
Board of Education	28,822		-	_	28,822	29,237
Administration	649,149		-	_	649,149	606,431
Fiscal	203,272		-	-	203,272	208,214
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	510,229		-	-	510,229	453,711
Pupil Transportation	381,455		_	_	381,455	408,116
Central	57,113		_	_	57,113	35,808
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,454		- 7	# -	1,454	626
Extracurricular Activities	185,492		_	_	185,492	181,186
Facilities Acquisition Construction	3,326		_	_	3,326	21,494
Other	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	-	_	, <u>-</u>	, -
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,343	86,885	_	_	82,343	86,885
Food Service	-,5 15		314,156	308,116	314,156	308,116
Uniform School Supplies	<u>-</u>	. <u>-</u>	8,426	8,116	8,426	8,116
Total Expenses	5,622,392	5,559,541	322,582	316,232	5,944,974	5,875,773
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (296,061)	-	\$ 19,147	\$ (8,958)	\$ (276,914)	\$ (203,115)
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Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$406,513. Program revenue of \$966,749 and general revenues of \$4,359,582 offset total governmental expenses of \$5,732,844. Program revenues supported 18.2% of the total governmental expenses.

Several revenue sources fund the District's governmental activities with property tax and State foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated \$1,110,783 in fiscal year 2009. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated approximately \$2,721,984. These two revenue sources represent 71.6% of total governmental revenue.

Real estate property is reappraised every six years. Hardin County had its triennial update in calendar year 2006. Although historical growth has had a positive effect on the District's tax base, the full tax revenue impact has not been realized due to H.B. 920. This state law, enacted in 1976, does not allow for revenue increases caused by inflationary growth of real property values. Increases in valuation prompt corresponding annual reductions in the "effective millage", the tax rates applied to real property. Thus, although the District tax valuation continues to grow, this built-in revenue limitation requires the District to request additional school operating revenue by placing a levy on the ballot every three to five years, on average.

The DeRolph III court case decisions have not eliminated the local dependence on property taxes. This factor continues to be a situation the District has to deal with in providing funding for the program offering of the District.

Instruction costs of \$3,000,517 comprise 52.3% of governmental program expenses of \$5,732,844.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants attributable to those services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of the food service and uniform school supplies operations. These programs had revenue of \$268,303 and \$8,426 with expenses of \$314,156 and \$8,426, respectively.

The District's Funds

The District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues for governmental funds were \$5,441,810 and total expenditures were \$5,718,319. The District expenditures exceed the revenue by \$276,509. This fact is a major challenge for the District.

The District's general fund balance decreased by \$235,590. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed primarily to transferring \$100,000 to other funds.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund balance. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval. This year amendments were considered routine.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$4,852,205 compared to the actual revenue of \$4,895,007. The original expenditures estimate of \$5,157,500 was increased to \$5,493,521. The actual expenditures were \$5,142,855.

Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$2,060,208 invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. This is accounting for both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities assets. The table below shows a comparison of fiscal year 2009 to 2008.

	Go	Governmental Type Activities			Business Type Activities			tivities
		2009	,	2008	2009		2008	
Land	\$	78,259	\$	78,259	\$	-	\$	-
Land Improvements		250,314		285,168		-		-
Buildings and Improvements		1,510,519	1	,575,364		-		-
Furniture and Equipment		150,883		166,262		24,585		12,674
School Buses and Vehicles		45,648		54,906		<u>-</u>		
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,035,623	\$ 2	2,159,959	\$	24,585	\$	12,674

Debt

As of June 30, 2009, the District has \$882,412 in bonds outstanding, \$218,628 due within one year. Table 4 summarizes bond and notes outstanding.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	oustaining best, at Teat End					
	Gov	Governmental Activities 2009		overnmental		
	Act			ctivities		
				2008		
School Improvement Refunding Bonds:						
Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$	364,874	\$	439,422		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		517,538		551,511		
Total	\$	882,412	\$	990,933		

For more information on the District's long-term liabilities, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Other Issues

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward schools districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2004, the Ohio Supreme Court issued an opinion regarding the State's school finding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Since then, the Ohio Supreme Court has relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed the Ohio General Assembly to enact school funding plan that is thorough and efficient. The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

Due to the unsettled issues in Ohio public school funding, district management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs in the future.

Unaudited

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information contact, Fred Reinemeyer, Treasurer of Ridgemont Local School District, 330 W. Taylor Street, Mount Victory, Ohio 43340.

Ridgemont Local School District Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets		·	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,216,363	\$3,342	\$1,219,705
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,185,387	0	1,185,387
Accounts	237	0	237
Intergovernmental	1,000	0	1,000
Income Tax	153,918	0	153,918
Prepaid Items	51,991	2,640	54,631
Inventory for Resale	0	7,591	7,591
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	78,259	0	78,259
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,957,364	24,585	1,981,949
Total Assets	4,644,519	38,158	4,682,677
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	14,680	0	14,680
Accrued Wages and Benefits	377,741	19,454	397,195
Intergovernmental Payable	115,366	11,049	126,415
Deferred Revenue	1,076,406	1,253	1,077,659
Accrued Interest Payable	9,421	0	9,421
Long-Term Liabilities:	·		,
Due Within One Year	218,628	8	218,636
Due In More Than One Year	860,906	3,592	864,498
Total Liabilities	2,673,148	35,356	2,708,504
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,670,749	24,585	1,695,334
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	166,065	0	166,065
Other Purposes	134,728	0	134,728
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(171)	(21,783)	(21,954)
Total Net Assets	\$1,971,371	\$2,802	\$1,974,173

Ridgemont Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$2,396,533	\$586,668	\$68,898	(\$1,740,967)	\$0	(\$1,740,967)		
Special	326,976	43,702	187,963	(95,311)	0	(95,311)		
Vocational	162,473	0	2,741	(159,732)	0	(159,732)		
Other	114,535	0	0	(114,535)	0	(114,535)		
Support Services:				(=======				
Pupils	203,989	0	0	(203,989)	0	(203,989)		
Instructional Staff	315,231	0	56,098	(259,133)	0	(259,133)		
Board of Education	28,822	0	0	(28,822)	0	(28,822)		
Administration	649,149	0	5,726	(643,423)	0	(643,423)		
Fiscal	203,272	0	0	(203,272)	0	(203,272)		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	510,229	0	0	(510,229)	0	(510,229)		
Pupil Transportation	381,455	0	0	(381,455)	0	(381,455)		
Central	57,113	0	0	(57,113)	0	(57,113)		
Extracurricular Activities	185,492	0	14,953	(170,539)	0	(170,539)		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,454	0	0	(1,454)	0	(1,454)		
Facilities and Acquisition and Construction Services	3,326	0	0	(3,326)	0	(3,326)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,343	0	0	(82,343)	0	(82,343)		
Total Governmental Activities	5,622,392	630,370	336,379	(4,655,643)	0	(4,655,643)		
Business-Type Activities								
Food Service	314,156	145,302	123,001	0	(45,853)	(45,853)		
Uniform School Supplies	8,426	8,426	0	0	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	322,582	153,728	123,001	0	(45,853)	(45,853)		
Total All Activities	\$5,944,974	\$784,098	\$459,380	(4,655,643)	(45,853)	(4,701,496)		
		General Revenues	;					
		Property Taxes Lev	ried for:					
		General Purpose	S	951,282	0	951,282		
		Debt Service		159,501	0	159,501		
		Income Taxes		513,583	0	513,583		
		Grants and Entitlen	nents not Restricted to	2,721,984	0	2,721,984		
		Unrestricted Investr	ment Earnings	22,711	0	22,711		
		Gain on the Sale of	Assets	1,007	0	1,007		
		Miscellaneous		54,514	0	54,514		
		Total General Revenues		4,424,582	0	4,424,582		
		Transfers		(65,000)	65,000	0		
		Change in Net Asse	ets	(296,061)	19,147	(276,914)		
		Net Assets Beginnin	ng of Year	2,267,432	(16,345)	2,251,087		
		Net Assets End of Y	'ear	\$1,971,371	\$2,802	\$1,974,173		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	<u> </u>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,020,472	\$166,065	\$29,826	\$1,216,363
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,018,803	166,584	0	1,185,387
Accounts	237	0	0	237
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,000	1,000
Income Taxes	153,918	0	0	153,918
Interfund Receivable	40,560	0	0	40,560
Prepaid Items	46,589	0	5,402	51,991
Total Assets	2,280,579	332,649	36,228	2,649,456
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	14,680	0	0	14,680
Accrued Wages and Benefits	338,168	0	39,573	377,741
Intergovernmental Payable	104,882	0	10,484	115,366
Interfund Payable	0	0	40,560	40,560
Deferred Revenue	943,778	153,845	21,000	1,118,623
Total Liabilities	1,401,508	153,845	111,617	1,666,970
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	43,285	0	3,679	46,964
Reserved for Property Taxes	75,025	12,739	0	87,764
Unreserved:				
Undesignated - Reported In:				
General Fund	760,761	0	0	760,761
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(79,068)	(79,068)
Debt Service Funds	0	166,065	0	166,065
Total Fund Balances	879,071	178,804	(75,389)	982,486
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,280,579	\$332,649	\$36,228	\$2,649,456

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$982,486
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,035,623
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes		42,217
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(197,032)	
School Improvement Refunding Bonds	(364,874)	
Accretion on School Improvement Refunding Bonds	(517,628)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(9,421)	
Total		(1,088,955)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$1,971,371

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$964,369	\$161,893	\$0	\$1,126,262
Income Taxes	513,583	0	0	513,583
Intergovernmental	2,696,296	25,688	321,426	3,043,410
Investment Income	22,711	0	0	22,711
Tuition	584,425	0	0	584,425
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	58,655	58,655
Classroom Materials and Fees	2,243	0	0	2,243
Miscellaneous	42,796	0	11,718	54,514
Total Revenues	4,826,423	187,581	391,799	5,405,803
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,318,487	0	67,622	2,386,109
Special	170,504	0	169,508	340,012
Vocational	159,017	0	4,001	163,018
Other	80,479	0	0	80,479
Support Services:				
Pupils	180,759	0	21,496	202,255
Instructional Staff	213,018	0	101,019	314,037
Board of Education	28,551	0	0	28,551
Administration	610,308	0	40,822	651,130
Fiscal	198,209	0	0	198,209
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	494,173	0	0	494,173
Pupil Transportation	330,585	0	0	330,585
Central	57,113	0	0	57,113
Extracurricular Activities	120,617	0	59,899	180,516
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	953	0	501	1,454
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Debt Service:	247	0	0	247
Principal Retirement	0	74,548	0	74,548
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	115,883	0	115,883
Total Expenditures	4,963,020	190,431	464,868	5,618,319
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(136,597)	(2,850)	(73,069)	(212,516)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	1,007	0	0	1,007
Transfers In	0	0	35,000	35,000
Transfers Out	(100,000)	0	0	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(98,993)	0	35,000	(63,993)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(235,590)	(2,850)	(38,069)	(276,509)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,114,661	181,654	(37,320)	1,258,995
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$879,071	\$178,804	(\$75,389)	\$982,486

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$276,509)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays was exceeded by depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total 37,509 (161,845)	(124,336)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(15,479)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of net assets.	
Principal Payments	74,548
Accretion of Captial Appreciation Bonds reduces Interest and Fical Charges in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds.	110,452
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on an outstanding note, whereas in governmental funds, an intest expenditure is reported when due	(76,912)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	12,175
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(\$296,061)

Ridgemont Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance Final Budget
	Budgeted A	amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$919,212	\$979,058	\$979,058	\$0
Intergovernmental	2,803,855	2,698,836	2,698,836	0
Investment Income	40,000	22,711	22,711	0
Tuition	467,278	584,425	584,425	0
Classroom Materials and Fees	2,500	2,276	2,276	0
Income Taxes	534,957	523,839	523,839	0
Miscellaneous	11,000	0	42,802	42,802
Total Revenues	4,778,802	4,811,145	4,853,947	42,802
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,315,645	2,426,434	2,337,408	89,026
Special	223,005	198,415	179,221	19,194
Vocational	150,085	164,899	158,961	5,938
Other	4,000	78,700	77,502	1,198
Support Services:				
Pupils	198,790	198,545	188,697	9,848
Instructional Staff	230,525	247,053	235,773	11,280
Board of Education	38,945	40,045	20,013	20,032
Administration	582,210	611,305	598,362	12,943
Fiscal	197,680	199,970	197,889	2,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	493,200	534,075	502,934	31,141
Pupil Transportation Central	399,210	439,785	324,923	114,862
	62,000	62,000	56,921	5,079
Extracurricular Activities	136,005	138,070 975	116,215 953	21,855 22
Operation of Non-Instructional Services Other	500 0	2,000	1,991	9
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	200	2,000	247	3
ractitues Acquisition and Construction Services		230	247	
Total Expenditures	5,032,000	5,342,521	4,998,010	344,511
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(253,198)	(531,376)	(144,063)	387,313
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	0	1,007	1,007	0
Refunds of Prior Year Expenditures	1,032	1,110	1,110	0
Refunds of Prior Year Receipts	(500)	(1,000)	(986)	14
Advances In	38,943	38,943	38,943	0
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(43,859)	6,141
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(85,525)	(109,940)	(103,785)	6,155
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(338,723)	(641,316)	(247,848)	393,468
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,185,911	1,185,911	1,185,911	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	37,551	37,551	37,551	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$884,739	\$582,146	\$975,614	\$393,468

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,342	
Prepaid Items	2,640	
Inventory for Resale	7,591	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,585	
Total Assets	38,158	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	19,454	
Intergovernmental Payable	11,049	
Deferred Revenue	1,253	
Compensated Absences Payable	3,600	
Total Liabilities	35,356	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	24,585	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(21,783)	
Total Net Assets	\$2,802	

Ridgemont Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities
Operating Revenues	
Food Service	\$145,302
Classroom Fees	8,426
Total Operating Revenues	153,728
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	110,733
Fringe Benefits	44,132
Purchased Services	4,112
Materials and Supplies	8,426
Cost of Sales	148,781
Depreciation	6,398
Total Operating Expenses	322,582
Operating Loss	(168,854)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Federal Donated Commodities	39,813
Operating Grants	83,188
Total Nonoperating Revenues	123,001
Loss Before Transfers	(45,853)
Transfers In	65,000
Changes in Net Assets	19,147
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	(16,345)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$2,802

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$153,728
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(122,370)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(110,293)
Cash Payments for Employees for Benefits	(45,526)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(124,461)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Operating Grants	92,403
Short-Term Loans from Other Funds	0
Transfers In	65,000
Short-Term Loans to Other Funds	(11,500)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	145,903
Cash Flour from Capital and Polated Financina Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment for Capital Acquisitions	(18,309)
1 ayıncın 101 Capitai Acquisitions	(10,507)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(18,309)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,133
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	209
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$3,342
Reconcilitation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$168,854)
Depreciation	6,398
Donated Commodities	39,813
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Prepaid Items	(1,268)
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(1,360)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(287)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	584
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	17
Increase in Deferred Revenue	496
Total Adjustments	44,393
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$124,461)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary funds As of June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,556	\$39,406
Total Assets	22,556	39,406
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	39,223
Undistributed Monies	0	183
Total Liabilities	0	\$39,406
Net Assets		
Unrestricted:		
Unclaimed Monies	17,991	
Held in Trust for Scholarships and Needy Children	4,565	
Total Net Assets	\$22,556	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions	<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	\$4,335
Total Additions	4,335
Deductions	
Scholarships	3,463
Total Deductions	3,463
Change in Net Assets	872
Net Assets Beginning of Year	21,684
Net Assets End of Year	\$22,556

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Ridgemont Local School District (the District) is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The district provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines. Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2008 was 624. The District employed 49 certificated employees and 31 non-certificated employees.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

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

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations, an insurance pool, and a related organization. These organizations are the Western Ohio Area Computer Organization (WOCO), Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District, the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare benefit Plan and Trust, and the Ridgemont Public Library.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the 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 and contributions 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 District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct n business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting Funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a single column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus 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 be or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long –term debt principal and interest.

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources and capital projects of the district whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise. There are no internal service funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and others financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

The private purpose trust is reported using the 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level within each fund and function.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During year 2009, investments were limited to a guaranteed investment contract, Federal Agency Securities, repurchase agreements, and STAR Ohio. Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase is reported at cost or amortized cost.

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

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 year 2009 amounted to \$22,711, which includes \$4,351 assigned from other funds.

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

G. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt are placed in a governmental type fund, any bond issuance costs are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Any premium or discount is included in "Other Financing Sources - Bond Proceeds" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The long-term debt that appears in the Government Wide Financial Statements would always be reported at the bond's face value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the Food Service enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15	
Buildings and Improvements	40	
Furniture and Equipment	10	10
Vehicles	10	

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees to a maximum of 50 days.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. In general, payments made within thirty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statue.

O. Operating Revenues and Expense

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service and uniform school supplies. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the governmental-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Q. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
Budget Basis	\$ (247,848)	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued FY2008, Paid in Cash FY2009	(256,704)	
Accrued FY2009, Not Yet Received in Cash	229,180	
Expenditure Accruals:		
Accrued FY2008, Paid in Cash FY2009	404,572	
Accrued FY2009, Not Yet Paid in Cash	(414,440)	
Encumbrances	44,858	
Other Financial Sources/Uses:		
Refunds	(124)	
Advances (Net)	 4,916	
GAAP Basis	\$ (235,590)	

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

Active Deposits: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account, or in money market deposit accounts.

<u>Inactive Deposits:</u> those monies not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Deposits:</u> 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.

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

Interim monies to be invested or deposited 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 principle and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency
 or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal
 Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

National Mortgage Association and the Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchased agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreements by at least two percent and be marked to market to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in § 135.03 of the Revised Code;
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment pool;

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At fiscal year end June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$(18,915) and the bank balance was \$130,962. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2009, \$130,962 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. At fiscal year end there was no exposure to custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

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

Investments

Investments of the District as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

STAROHIO Fair Value Maturity \$1,300,482 <1 year

Interest Rate Risk –the District has no policy limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State statue requires that an investment mature within five

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

years from date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity

Credit Risk – STAROHIO is an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio. STAROHIO is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Act of 1940. STAR OHIO has obtained an AAA money market rating by Standard & Poor's. The District has no policy regarding credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk -- The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District invests solely in STAROHIO.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have exposure to custodial credit risk for the investment in STAROHIO as defined by Statement No. 40. The District does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes for 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 real for 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2008, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 55 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2008, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out be reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the District due to phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2009, the District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Hardin County and Logan County. The County Auditors periodically advance to the 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 year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

finance year 2009 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$75,025 in the General Fund and \$12,739 in the Debt Service Bond Retirement Fund.

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

Hardin County:	2009 First-Half C	ollections	2008 Second-Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential and Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	\$ 45,442,560 2,702,300	94.39% 5.61%	\$	38,126,670 3,154,530	92.36% 6.55%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 48,144,860	100.00%	\$	41,281,200	98.91%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 34.80		\$	34.80		

2	2009 First-Half Collections			2008 Second-Half Collections				
	Amount	Percent	Amount		Percent			
\$	7,025,550	91.68%	\$	6,857,680	90.49%			
	637,550	1.32%		720,460	1.50%			
\$	7,663,100	93.00%	\$	7,578,140	91.99%			
\$	34.80		\$	34.80				
		Amount \$ 7,025,550 637,550 \$ 7,663,100	Amount Percent \$ 7,025,550 91.68% 637,550 1.32% \$ 7,663,100 93.00%	Amount Percent \$ 7,025,550 91.68% 637,550 1.32% \$ 7,663,100 93.00%	Amount Percent Amount \$ 7,025,550 91.68% \$ 6,857,680 637,550 1.32% 720,460 \$ 7,663,100 93.00% \$ 7,578,140			

RIDGEMONT LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/INTERFUND PAYABLE

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Re	eceivable	Payable		
General	\$	40,560	\$	_	
Non-Major Funds:					
Public Preschool Grant		-		7,024	
Career Tech Education Grant				3,600	
Title I		-		17,700	
Title V		-		363	
Drug Free Schools Grant		-		1,324	
Title II-A		-		3,726	
Rural Education Achievement				6,823	
Totals	\$	40,560	\$	40,560	

The amounts due to the general fund are the result of the District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds and the food service fund.

Interfund Transfers

<u>Fund</u>	Tra	ınsfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
General	\$	=	\$	100,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
EMIS/Educational Management Information		35,000		-
Non-Major Business-Type Fund:				
Food Service		65,000		-
Totals	\$	100,000	\$	100,000

Transfers were made by the general fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Receivables	Amount
Governmental Type Activities:	
Taxes:	
General Fund	\$1,172,721
Debt Service Major Fund	166,584
Total Taxes Receivable	1,339,305
Accounts:	
General Fund	237
Total Accounts Receivable	237
Intergo vernmental:	
Other Governmental Funds	1,000
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	1,000
Total Governmental Type Activities	1,340,542
Grand Total	\$1,340,542

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	6	5/30/2008	Additions		Deductions		6/30/2009	
Governmental Activities								
Land	\$	78,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,259
Land Improvements		522,802		-		-		522,802
Buildings and Improvements		5,255,999		-		-		5,255,999
Furniture and Equipment		1,019,848		19,156		-		1,039,004
Books		285,016		2,353				287,369
School Buses and Vehicles		630,113		16,000		_		646,113
Totals at Historical Cost		7,792,037		37,509	1			7,829,546
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		237,634		34,854		-		272,488
Buildings and Improvements		3,680,635		64,845		-		3,745,480
Furniture and Equipment		855,849		35,852		-		891,701
Books		282,753		1,036		-		283,789
Vehicles		575,207		25,258		-		600,465
Total Accumulated Depreciation		5,632,078		161,845		-		5,793,923
Governmental Activities					1			
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,159,959	\$	(124,336)	\$	-	\$	2,035,623
Business-Type Activities								
Fumiture and Equipment		106,729		18,309		_		125,038
Less Accumulated Depreciation		94,055		6,398		_		100,453
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,674	\$	11,911	\$		\$	24,585

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 21,258
Special Instruction	111
Vocational	8,894
Other Instruction	34,056
Support Service:	
Pupil	1,680
In structional Staff	927
Board	271
Administration	1,939
Fiscal	3,042
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,272
Pupil Transportation	74,690
Extracurricular	5,626
Facilities Acquistion and Construction	 3,077
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 161,843

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Employees Health Care:

The District is a member of the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Program. This organization is a public entity risk pool consisting of Ridgemont Local Schools, North Central Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sandusky Educational Service Center, and four other local school districts: Old fort, Bettsville, Hardin East and New Riegel. The organization was established pursuant to ORS 9.833 in order to act as a common risk management and insurance program to provide health care benefits. The organization's Board of Directors is comprised of one member from each of the local school districts and educational service centers. The Ohio Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the organization.

Comprehensive:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with a private carrier for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully registered. The District has entered into contracts with various insurance agencies for the following amounts of coverage and deductibles:

Type of Coverage		Coverage	Deductible
General Liability	\$5,000,000 \$3,000,000	General Aggregate Each Occurrence	
Vehicle Policy	\$3,000,000 \$5,000 \$1,000,000	Liability Auto Medical Payments Uninsured Motorist	\$250
Building and Contents	\$17,099,721		\$1,000
Blanket Bond	\$10,000	Per Individual	

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not significantly reduced coverages in the past year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

OSBA Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program:

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays it workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits: annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09%. The remaining 4.91% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$71,392, \$72,211 and \$78,785, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement Systems

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB. In the Combined Plan, the member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "moneypurchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – The member allocates Member contributions, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Eligible faculty of Ohio' public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offer by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65 once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependent. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio Law health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contributions rate are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

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. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$272,220, \$314,031 and \$301,113; 84.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year June 30, 2009 and 100.0 has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 2007. \$43,227 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009. The balance outstanding is reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will be available after December 31, 2008. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Board St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 11 -- POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two post-employment benefit plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the less of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was .75%.

Health Care Plan

ORS 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's PPO's and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORS provides the authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation is 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$54,753, \$39,126, and \$23,298, respectively.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of a Defined Benefit, a self-directed Defined Contribution, and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to the 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio Law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate establish under Ohio Law. The School District contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$20,940, \$24,250, and \$37,243.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences:

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 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 do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. For administrators, teachers, and classified employees, such days shall accumulate equal to a maximum of 175 days, and for classified employees, up to a maximum of 200 days. Upon retirement, payment is made at the rate of one fourth of the accumulated sick leave limited to a maximum of 50 paid days.

B. Health Care Benefits:

The District offered insurance benefits, including medical, dental, and life insurance to all 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 the employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - SET ASIDES

The 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. Amount not spent by the end of the year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. In addition, the District is required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	Textbook Reserve	M	faintenance Reserve	Bus Purchased Reserve				Total
Balance 7/1/08	\$ (299,095)	\$	2,864	\$	7,102	\$ (289,129)		
Required Set-Aside	86,140		86,140		-	172,280		
Qualifying Expenditures	(108,743)		(114,059)		(7,102)	(229,904)		
Balance 6/30/08	\$ (321,698)	\$	(25,055)	\$	-	\$ (346,753)		

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	C	Principal Outstanding 06/30/08	A	dditions	Re	eductions	O	Principal outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.65% to 9.3404	\$	439,422	\$	-	\$	74,548	\$	364,874	\$ 70,378
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences		551,511 209,207		76,569 -		110,452 12,175		517,628 197,032	114,622 33,628
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,200,140	\$	76,569	\$	197,175	\$	1,079,534	\$ 218,628
Business-Type Activities Compensated Absences		3,016		584				3,600	8
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,016	\$	584	\$		\$	3,600	\$ 8

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

School Improvement Refunding Bonds

In July 1998, the District issued \$1,929,995 in School Improvement Bonds for the purpose of refunding general obligation bonds originally issued for the purpose of paying the costs of improving, constructing, reconstruction, renovating, remodeling, enlarging, furnishing, and equipping existing buildings and facilities for school purposes and improving sites for school purposes. Of this issuance, \$1,410,000 was serial bonds issued with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.40% with a final maturity of December 1, 2006. The remaining \$519,995 was comprised of capital appreciation bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.65% to 9.3404% with annual maturities beginning on December 1, 2007 and ending on December 1, 2014. For fiscal year 2009, accretion on capital appreciation bonds amounted to \$76,569.

The annual requirements to amortize the School Building advance refunding bonds as of June 30, 2009, including interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30	P1	rincipal	Inte	rest	Total
2110		70,378	114	4,622	185,000
2011		66,310	118	8,690	185,000
2012		62,356	122	2,644	185,000
2013		58,523	120	6,477	185,000
2014		55,232	129	9,768	185,000
2015		52,075	132	2,924	 184,999
Totals	\$	364 874	\$ 745	5 125	\$ 1 109 999

Compensated absences and intergovernmental payables, representing the District's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$4,146,967 with an unvoted debt margin was \$48,145 at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The District is a participant in Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of Public School Districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, 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 schools School Districts within each county. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (JVSD)

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (JVSD) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which provides vocational education. The JVSD is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the eleven participating School Districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

43311.

NOTE 16 - INSURANCE POOL

Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust - The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the 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 sick, accident, and other benefits to the employees of the participating School Districts. Each participating School District's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, The Sky Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each School District 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, at P.O. Box 98, Dola, Ohio 45835-0098.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Ridgemont Public Library - The Ridgemont Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Ridgemont Public Library, April Ealy, Clerk/Treasurer, at 124 East Taylor Street, Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340.

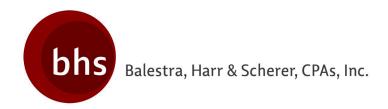
NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

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



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board Ridgemont Local School District 330 West Taylor Street Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ridgemont Local School District, Hardin County (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Governmental 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 the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. The item is identified in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2009-001.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material misstatement of the financial statements. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

Members of the Board
Ridgemont Local School District
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND
OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

We intended this report solely for the information and use of management and members of the Board. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 31, 2009

Ridgemont Local School District

Schedule of Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Finding 2009-001

Significant Deficiency - Audit Adjustment

A misstatement to the issued financial statements was identified by the Auditor which should have been prevented or detected by the School District's internal controls over financial reporting. The material misstatement was identified in the following area:

• Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

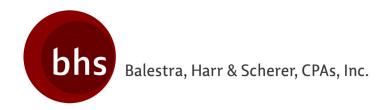
The accompanying financial statements were adjusted to reflect correction of one misstatement and a misstatement not reflected on the financial statements. The School District should implement application and monitoring controls over financial reporting to ensure that all financial statement transactions are accurately and completely reported.

Clients Response:

The School District has taken actions to correct the misstatements, and will implement better monitoring controls to prevent future errors.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

D: 1:	77. 1	P. 11	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective
Finding	Finding	Fully	Action Taken; or Finding No
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Longer Valid; Explain:
2008-001	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness due to material adjustments.	No	Re-issued as finding number 2009-001.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Ridgemont Local School District Hardin County 330 West Taylor Street Mt. Victory, Ohio 43340

To the Board of Education:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Ridgemont Local 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 adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on October 22, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from the 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 3313.66;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - 5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
 - 6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

Members of the Board Ridgemont Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

We were not engaged to and did not conduct and 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.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

December 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

RIDGEMONT LOCAL 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2010