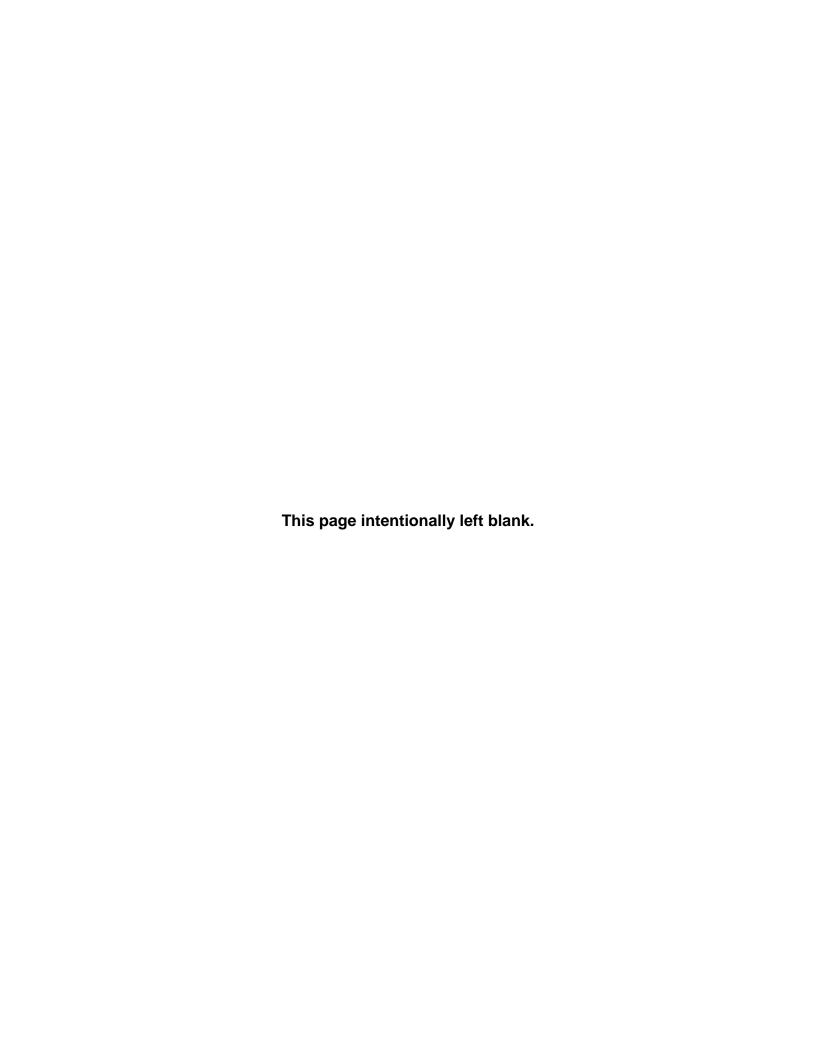




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357

To the Board Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Saylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

November 13, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$300,359 which represents a 4.27% increase from 2008. This increase is primarily the result in property tax revenues and unrestricted grants and entitlements along with a small increase in expenditures.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,382,262 in revenue or 79.44% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,687,788 or 20.56% of total revenues of \$13,070,050.
- The District had \$12,769,691 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,687,788 of these
 expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions, and
 capital grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and
 unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,382,262 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$11,519,169 in revenues and \$11,283,354 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund's fund balance increased \$235,815 from \$2,188,355 to \$2,424,170.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

	Net Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,689,696	\$7,156,161	
Capital Assets, Net	4,832,689	4,875,550	
Total Assets	11,552,385	12,031,711	
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	3,092,302	3,729,463	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,094,438	1,266,962	
Total Liabilities	4,186,740	4,996,425	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,529,414	4,360,939	
Restricted	386,416	531,012	
Unrestricted	2,419,815	2,143,335	
Total Net Assets	\$7,335,645	\$7,035,286	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,335,645. Of this total, \$2,419,815 is unrestricted in use.

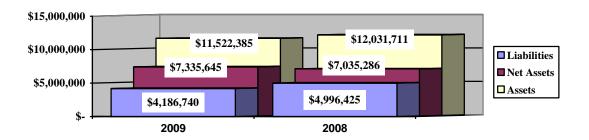
At year-end, capital assets represented 41.83% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$4,529,414. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$386,416 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,419,815 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets as reported on the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,414,943	\$1,448,083		
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,235,308	1,223,653		
Capital Grants and Contributions	37,537	38,743		
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,771,921	2,536,891		
Income Taxes	1,751,710	1,772,235		
Grants and Entitlements	5,661,696	5,460,264		
Investment Earnings	93,557	166,474		
Other	103,378	106,932		
Total Revenues	13,070,050	12,753,275		
Expenses: Program Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,665,928	4,613,898		
Special	1,735,390	1,749,311		
Vocational	206,635	183,818		
Other	429,821	368,215 (Continued)		

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses:		
Program Expenses: (Continued)		
Support Services:		
Pupil	542,118	551,709
Instructional Staff	614,546	744,459
Board of Education	63,538	55,440
Administration	789,834	748,413
Fiscal	392,421	363,265
Business	18,014	18,014
Operations and Maintenance	1,033,720	994,081
Pupil Transportation	789,134	718,849
Central	328,759	222,150
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Services Operations	508,646	554,207
Other Non-Instructional Services	309,940	313,941
Extracurricular Activities	318,563	564,555
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,684	35,336
Total Expenses	12,769,691	12,799,661
Change in Net Assets	300,359	(46,386)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	7,035,286	7,081,672
Net Assets at End of Year	\$7,335,645	\$7,035,286

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$300,359. Total governmental expenses of \$12,769,691 were offset by program revenues of \$2,687,788 and general revenues of \$10,382,262. Program revenues supported 21.05% of the total governmental expenses.

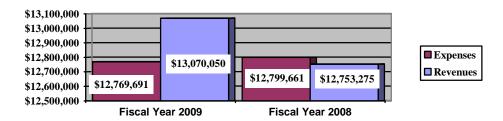
The primary sources of general revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.93% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,037,774 or 55.11% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services, which identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

the net cost of services, which identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. | Governmental Activities | Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Ser

Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,665,928	\$ 4,154,003	\$ 4,613,898	\$ 4,040,430
Special	1,735,390	642,575	1,749,311	738,895
Vocational	206,635	170,230	183,818	140,879
Other	429,821	429,821	368,215	368,215
Support Services:				
Pupil	542,118	307,204	551,709	278,769
Instructional Staff	614,546	611,285	744,459	739,439
Board of Education	63,538	63,538	55,440	55,440
Administration	789,834	788,568	748,413	746,191
Fiscal	392,421	392,127	363,265	362,847
Business	18,014	18,014	18,014	18,014
Operations and Maintenance	1,033,720	1,019,200	994,081	977,488
Pupil Transportation	789,134	732,288	718,849	688,228
Central	328,759	328,759	222,150	222,150
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	508,646	6,737	554,207	27,783
Other Non-Instructional Services	309,940	303,940	313,941	303,941
Extracurricular Activities	318,563	90,930	564,555	345,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,684	22,684	35,336	35,336
Total Expenses	\$12,769,691	\$10,081,903	\$12,799,661	\$10,089,182

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 76.68% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.95%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

\$14,000,000 \$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,687,788 \$2,710,479

Fiscal Year 2008

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,236,671, which is higher than last year's total of \$3,126,043. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Fiscal Year 2009

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance		Percentage
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	Increase	Change
General	\$2,424,170	\$2,188,355	\$235,815	10.78%%
Other Governmental	812,501	937,688	(125, 187)	(13.35)%
Total	\$3,236,671	\$3,126,043	\$110,628	(3.54)%

General Fund

The District's General Fund's fund balance increased \$235,815. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and increased expenditures.

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues:					-
Taxes	\$ 4,224,415	\$ 4,002,925	\$ 221,490	5.53 %)
Earnings on Investments	93,557	166,474	(72,917)	(43.80) %)
Intergovernmental	6,317,897	6,205,171	112,726	1.82 %)
Other Revenues	883,300	749,301	133,999	17.88 %)
Total	11,519,169	11,123,871	395,298	3.55 %	,
				(Continued)	

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Expenditures:					
Instruction	6,767,400	6,672,339	95,061	1.42	%
Support Services	4,136,164	3,894,069	242,095	6.22	%
Extracurricular Activities	279,226	270,641	8,585	3.17	%
Capital Outlay		92,676	(92,676)	(100.00)	%
Debt Service	84,564	72,349	12,215	16.88	%
Total	\$11,267,354	\$11,002,074	\$265,280	2.41	%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its General Fund budget. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,240,500 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,269,931. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$11,205,620. This represents a \$64,311 decrease over final budgeted revenues.

General Fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$11,591,002. The final budget appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$11,659,813. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$11,380,434, which is \$279,379 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$4,832,689 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

(itel of Dopioolation)				
	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008		
Land	\$ 252,710	\$ 252,710		
Land Improvements	308,147	77,773		
Building and Improvements	3,205,547	3,469,387		
Furniture and Equipment	536,940	607,255		
Vehicles	521,530	460,610		
Construction in Progress	7,815	7,815		
Total	\$4,832,689	\$4,875,550		

The overall decrease in capital assets is \$42,861. Depreciation expense of \$488,538 exceeded capital outlays of \$445,677 in the fiscal year. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$140,000 in general obligation bonds and \$163,275 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$216,424 is due within one year and \$86,851 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End				
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
General Obligation Bonds	\$140,000	\$280,000		
Capital Lease Obligations	163,275	234,611		
Total	\$303,275	\$514,611		

See Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District, like most other districts, faces many challenges in the years to come. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon Real Estate Property Taxes, Income Taxes (1/2% continuing, and a 1% for a three-year term) and Unrestricted State Aid. These three areas of revenue accounted for 91.5% of the General Fund revenue in fiscal year 2009, with Unrestricted State Aid providing the largest percentage (53%) of the three. Locally, the District has very little industry within the District boundaries, which makes the Real Estate Property Tax and Income Tax even more vital to the District's operation and existence. The 1% income tax will expire at the end of December 2010 and will be on the ballot for renewal prior to that for a three year period, pending Board of Education approval. It is a top priority that this 1% income tax be renewed. Even with the income tax renewal, the District's five-year forecast still shows a declining balance in 2011 and 2012, and a negative balance in 2013 and 2014.

In addition to maintaining the Five-Year Forecast as required, the District has developed a Five-Year Strategic Plan. The vision of the District is a "quality staff providing support for student success", and the mission of the District is to be an "educational partnership dedicated to helping students reach their full potential". The Strategic Plan also includes the following four goals: 1. West Liberty-Salem Local Schools will achieve an excellent rating on the state report card and have 85% or more of students scoring proficient or higher and 50% or more of students scoring accelerated or advanced on the achievement and OGT tests while achieving Adequate Yearly Progress. 2. West Liberty-Salem Local Schools will be fiscally responsible by continually maintaining a minimum cash reserve equaling one month of expenditures. 3. West Liberty-Salem Local Schools will implement and execute the master plan to update the facilities to meet school and community needs by the summer of 2010. 4. West Liberty-Salem Local Schools will advance curriculum offerings to meet the needs of the 21st century global work place.

The District remains a lapsed district within the OSFC system, which means that the District must now first pass a bond issue before the OSFC will allocate their share of the project. The Board of Education continues to evaluate all aspects of this OSFC project in order to determine what their next step should be to take advantage of the OSFC funding share for the renovation/building project. The current building debt will be paid off in full on December 1, 2009, which may help in obtaining voter approval for a future bond issue.

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

In an effort to reduce costs during fiscal year 2009 and in future years, the District continues to look at ways of reducing and or maintaining expenses while still providing quality education services. All areas of expense are reviewed for possible changes and reductions, including staffing. When any District staff member leaves the District due to retirement or for any other reason, the current administration is looking at all possible alternatives before hiring someone to replace that employee. In addition, rising utility cost including electricity, natural gas, and bus fuel have and will continue to have a negative impact. In years past, creating a positive impact on expenses has been the health insurance consortium to which the District belongs. The District, along with six other schools and two educational service centers, has had a very good experience in regards to rates, claims and discounts. The rates for fiscal year 2009 increased by 6.8%, and in addition the District had a health insurance premium rate holiday during the month of April in which it was not required to pay the monthly premium. The outlook for fiscal year 2010 in regards to health insurance indicates that the rate increase will be 7.6%. This increase, although higher than what we have had in the past three years, is still lower than the national average. Our rates are increasing due to our claims rising at a faster rate than had been anticipated. Over the last 14 years, the average rate increase for our consortium has been 8%. A premium rate holiday is currently not anticipated for fiscal year 2010; however, the consortium, does review the possibility of one on a quarterly basis.

Areas of concern for the District are the possibility of another unfunded mandate in regards to STRS trying to have the House and the Senate pass a phased-in rate increase of 2.5% over an extended period of time. If approved, this would cost the District in excess of an additional \$500,000 over that required time period. A second area of concern is in regards to the recently approved Sub-HB 1. In fiscal year 2010 and 2011, our State funding will be based on the recently passed legislation in which the State has developed a new Evidence Based Model funding system. This new funding system, which is being funded on a phase in basis, is being supported by a number of Federal Stimulus Grant Funds which are scheduled to go away at the end of fiscal year 2011. For fiscal year 2010, it appears that the WL-S core funding paid through PASS (Pathway for Student Success, formerly known as the SF3), will be \$398,532 less than the District received in fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2011, this amount will be \$470,936 less than what was received in fiscal year 2009.

To make up for this during fiscal year 2010 and 2011, the District will receive additional Federal Grant Funds in the amount of \$526,951 for fiscal year 2010 and \$526,951 in fiscal year 2011, which will partially help offset these reductions in funding, but only for the two year period. In order for the District to receive as much funding in fiscal year 2012 as it did in fiscal year 2011 (which is still less than what was received in fiscal year 2009) the State will have to come up with \$526,951, or an 8.9% increase. In addition, the new Evidence Based Model funding system creates additional expense requirements of each district although these are being phased in and some waivers may be obtained if all requirements are met.

The current state of economy and all the unknowns associated with all these changes create a number of concerns and some nervous speculation about the future of public education.

In conclusion, the Board of Education, administration, all staff, students, and the parents continue to look at ways of controlling costs, meeting the financial needs and challenges of the District, and most importantly of providing a quality education for all of the students of West Liberty-Salem Local Schools.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers, and our creditors and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Mr. Steven Godwin, Treasurer, West Liberty-Salem Local School District, 7208 N. Route 68, West Liberty, Ohio 43357-9674.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,571,505
Investments	900,000
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	2,367,074
Income Taxes	790,738
Intergovernmental	38,267
Pre-payments	3,416
Materials and Supplies Inventory	18,696
Capital Assets:	
Land	252,710
Construction in Progress	7,815
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,572,164
Total Capital Assets, Net	4,832,689
Total Assets	11,522,385
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	135,900
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,051,913
Pension Obligation Payable	264,209
Intergovernmental Payable	30,180
Accrued Interest Payable	3,530
Unearned Revenue	1,606,570
Long-Term Liabilities:	1,000,070
Due Within One Year	398,641
Due Within More Than One Year	695,797
Total Liabilities	4,186,740
	4,100,740
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,529,414
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital Projects	78,470
Debt Service	139,780
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	44,976
State Funded Programs	779
Federally Funded Programs	14,496
Student Activities	22,588
Public School Support	37,898
Other Purposes	47,429
Unrestricted	2,419,815
Total Net Assets	\$7,335,645
1 3 44 1 1 3 7 10 0 0 10	Ψ1,000,040

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Assets** Charges for Capital Operating Services **Grants and Grants and** Governmental and Sales Contributions Contributions **Activities Expenses Governmental Activities:** Instruction: Regular \$400,266 \$90,954 \$20,705 (\$4,154,003) \$4,665,928 Special 438,505 1,735,390 654,310 (642,575)Vocational 206,635 36,405 (170,230)Other 429,821 (429,821)Support Services: Pupil 542,118 17,402 217,512 (307,204)Instructional Staff 614,546 3,261 (611, 285)**Board of Education** 63,538 (63,538)Administration 789,834 1,266 (788,568)Fiscal 392,421 155 139 (392, 127)**Business** 18,014 (18,014)3 Operations and Maintenance 1,033,720 6,356 8,161 (1,019,200)**Pupil Transportation** 789,134 48,314 8,532 (732,288)Central 328,759 (328,759)**Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations** 508,646 364,870 137,039 (6,737)Other Non-Instructional Services 309,940 6,000 (303,940)**Extracurricular Activities** 318,563 193,897 33,736 (90,930)Interest and Fiscal Charges 22,684 (22,684)**Total Governmental Activities** \$12,769,691 \$1,414,943 \$1,235,308 \$37,537 (10,081,903)**General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for:** 2,474,032 **General Purposes** Special Revenue 46.260 **Debt Service** 92,840 Capital Projects 158,789 Income Taxes Levied for: **General Purposes** 1,751,710 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 5,661,696 **Investment Earnings** 93,557 Miscellaneous 103,378 **Total General Revenues** 10,382,262 Change in Net Assets 300,359 Net Assets at Beginning of Year 7,035,286 Net Assets at End of Year \$7,335,645

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	Octicial	1 unus	T unus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,707,105	\$816,971	\$2,524,076
Investments	900,000	+ , -	900,000
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	2,159,574	207,500	2,367,074
Income Taxes	790,738		790,738
Intergovernmental	4,550	33,717	38,267
Pre-payments	3,416		3,416
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,833	5,863	18,696
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,429		47,429
Total Assets	5,625,645	1,064,051	6,689,696
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	99,374	36,526	135,900
Accrued Wages and Benefits	999,796	52,117	1,051,913
Compensated Absences Payable	52,602		52,602
Pension Obligation Payable	245,958	18,251	264,209
Intergovernmental Payable	28,573	1,607	30,180
Deferred Revenue	297,751	13,900	311,651
Unearned Revenue	1,477,421	129,149	1,606,570
Total Liabilities	3,201,475	251,550	3,453,025
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	92,349	38,280	130,629
Reserved for Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,833	5,863	18,696
Reserved for Prepayments	3,416		3,416
Reserved for Debt Service		121,695	121,695
Reserved for Property Tax Unavailable for Appropriation	569,879	64,451	634,330
Reserved for BWC Refunds	47,429		47,429
Unreserved:			
Designation for WLS Building Project			
OSFC Expedited Program		312,017	312,017
Designated for Capital Maintenance	175,700		175,700
Undesignated, reported in:			
General Fund	1,522,564		1,522,564
Special Revenue Funds		247,775	247,775
Capital Projects Funds		22,420	22,420
Total Fund Balances	2,424,170	812,501	3,236,671
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,625,645	\$1,064,051	\$6,689,696

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,236,671
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and Therefore are not Reported in the Funds.		4,832,689
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		
Other Assets are not Available to Pay for Current- Period Expenditures and Therefore are Deferred in the Funds. Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total	\$126,174 182,877 2,600	311,651
Accrued Interest Payable is not Due and Payable in the Current Period and Therefore is not Reported in the Funds.		(3,530)
Long-Term Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and Therefore are not Reported in the Funds.	(4.40.000)	
General Obligation Bonds Capital Lease Obligation	(140,000) (163,275)	
Compensated Absences	(738,561)	
Total	(100,001)	(1,041,836)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$7,335,645

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
From Local Sources:			
Property Taxes	\$2,462,049	\$300,644	\$2,762,693
Income Taxes	1,762,366	, ,	1,762,366
Tuition	831,936		831,936
Earnings on Investments	93,557	8,902	102,459
Charges for Services	00,00.	364,870	364,870
Classroom Materials and Fees		968	968
Contract Services	6,827		6,827
Extracurricular	0,02.	210,342	210,342
Other Local Revenues	44,537	58,841	103,378
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	11,001	37,567	37,567
Intergovernmental - State	6,317,897	61,269	6,379,166
Intergovernmental - State	0,317,097	506,306	506,306
Total Revenue	11,519,169	1,549,709	13,068,878
Total Neverlue	11,519,109	1,549,709	13,000,070
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:			
Regular	4,559,775	156,005	4,715,780
Special	1,580,386	159,119	1,739,505
Vocational	204,774	100,110	204,774
Other	422,465		422,465
Support Services:	122, 100		122, 100
Pupil	297,082	240,626	537,708
Instructional Staff	610,702	7,464	618,166
Board of Education	47,296	7,101	47,296
Administration	757,835	1,287	759,122
Fiscal	385,921	4,422	390,343
Operations and Maintenance	961,448	99,574	1,061,022
Pupil Transportation	784,720	00,074	784,720
Central	291,160		291,160
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	231,100		231,100
Food Service Operations		6,000	6,000
Other Non-Instructional Services		505,358	505,358
Extracurricular Activities	279,226	298,643	577,869
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	219,220	56,648	56,648
Debt Service:		30,040	30,040
Principal Retirement	71,336	140,000	211,336
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,228	15,750	28,978
Total Expenditures	11,267,354	1,690,896	12,958,250
Total Experiences	11,201,334	1,030,030	12,550,250
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	251,815	(141,187)	110,628
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		16,000	16,000
Transfers (Out)	(16,000)		(16,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,000)	16,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	235,815	(125,187)	110,628
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,188,355	937,688	3,126,043
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,424,170	\$812,501	\$3,236,671

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

\$110,628

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceed capital outlays in the current period.

Capital Asset Additions	\$445,677
Depreciation Expense	(488,538)
Total	(42,861)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes	9,228
Income Taxes	(10,656)
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,600_
Total	

Repayment of bond and capital lease obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

211,336

1,172

Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The interest reported in the statement of activities is less due to a decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds.

6,294

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

13,790

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$300.359

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From Local Sources:				
Property Taxes	\$2,115,310	\$2,120,848	\$2,108,746	(\$12,102)
Income Taxes	1,807,246	1,811,978	1,801,638	(10,340)
Tuition	834,526	836,711	831,936	(4,775)
Earnings on Investments	94,229	94,476	93,937	(539)
Other Local Revenues	40,171	40,276	40,046	(230)
Intergovernmental - State	6,337,564	6,354,158	6,317,899	(36,259)
Total Revenue	11,229,046	11,258,447	11,194,202	(64,245)
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	4,556,087	4,583,135	4,538,886	44,249
Special	1,781,270	1,791,845	1,583,223	208,622
Vocational	213,358	214,625	214,202	423
Other	375,100	377,327	410,373	(33,046)
Support Services:	373,100	377,327	410,373	(33,040)
Pupil	275,569	277,205	293,093	(15,888)
Instructional Staff	729,088	733,416	704,942	28,474
Board of Education	52,386	52,697	50,067	2,630
Administration	836,210	841,174	818,120	23,054
Fiscal	398,193	400,557	382,526	18,031
Operations and Maintenance	1,017,917	1,023,959	992,423	31,536
Pupil Transportation	744,945	749,367	793,073	(43,706)
Central	302,079	303,872	299,192	4,680
Extracurricular Activities	283,800	285,485	282,503	2,982
Total Expenditures	11,566,002	11,634,664	11,362,623	272,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(336,956)	(376,217)	(168,421)	207,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (Out)	(20,000)	(20,119)	(16,000)	4,119
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	11,454	11,484	11,418	(66)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(5,000)	(5,030)	(1,811)	3,219
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(13,546)	(13,665)	(6,393)	7,272
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350,502)	(389,882)	(174,814)	215,068
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,577,260	2,577,260	2,577,260	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	122,341	122,341	122,341	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,349,099	\$2,309,719	\$2,524,787	\$215,068

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$68,925
Cash in Segregated Accounts	8,607
Total Assets	77,532
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,220
Due to Students	66,705
Deposits Held and Due to Others	8,607
Total Liabilities	\$77,532

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The West Liberty-Salem Local School District (the District) is located in Champaign County and encompasses the Village of West Liberty and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 58 square miles.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 425th largest by enrollment among the 922 districts in the state (including community schools), and the 3rd largest in Champaign County. It currently operates 1 building, which contains 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 86 certified and 64 non-certified employees to provide services to 1,221 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Jointly Governed Organizations

Western Ohio Computer Organization

The District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO), which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of various public school districts within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, Shelby, and Miami 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 function amount member school districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the District does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, who serves a director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The JVS is governed by a board of education that consists of a representative from each participating school district and its degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Ohio Hi-Point Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, who serves as Treasurer, at 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 124 Districts in 22 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and other assessments as established by the MEC. The governing board of MEC consists of one voting representative from each member district. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Metropolitan Educational Council, Elmo Kallner, who serves as director, 6100 Channingway Boulevard, Suite 604, Columbus, Ohio 43232.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain lower prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, and other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations during the one year period. Payments to the SOEPC are made from the General fund. During fiscal 2008, the District paid \$58,970 to the SOEPC. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as director, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Program. 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 Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program.

Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union County Schools Insurance Consortium

The Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union County Schools Insurance Consortium (CDMU) sponsors self-insured medical plans for nine school districts, educational service centers and Boards of Education primarily within Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union counties. These plans are for active employees and their covered dependents. Amongst the nine school districts and educational service centers, there were three plans/plan options offered to active employees and their dependents during the period under review. CDMU has contracted with CoreSource for all administrative claims processing, claims payment, and customer service at CoreSource's facility in Dublin, Ohio.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General Fund

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

3. 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 has no trust funds.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's Agency Funds account for student activities and for employer and employee contributions to a medical reimbursement account.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue

Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

3. 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund and function level of expenditures for the General fund, and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund and function for the General fund, and by fund for all other funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund or function appropriations for the General fund, or the total of any fund appropriations for all other funds, must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund and function level for the General Fund, and at the fund level for all other funds.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents", or "Investments", or both, on the basic financial statements. Cash held in a medical reimbursement account belonging to employees is reported as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" since it is not part of the District's pool.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and non-negotiable certificates of deposits. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund, and to the Food Service Special Revenue Fund and the Classroom Facilities capital projects fund (non-major governmental funds). Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$93,557, which includes \$18,071 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal 2009, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and Furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 6 years

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets. At June 30, 2009, the District had no interfund receivables/payables.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or greater with at least ten (10) years of service and all employees with at least twenty (20) years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, and BWC refunds. The reserve for property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute. A portion of fund balance has also been designated for capital maintenance, and for the West Liberty-Salem (WLS) building project Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) expedited program.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside for BWC refunds. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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 fiscal year 2009.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Non-major Governmental Fund	Deficit
Drug Free School Grant	\$ 5
Improving Teacher Quality	66

The General Fund is liable for any deficits of funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. This deficit fund balance is the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,440,191. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", \$700,917 of the District's bank balance of \$3,755,197 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$3,054,280 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
Investment	Fair Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$108,846	\$108,846

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Fair value	% to Total
\$108,846	100.00
	Fair Value \$108,846

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

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

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$3,440,191
Investments	108,846
Total	\$3,549,037
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	ФО 4 7 4 БОБ

Governmental activities	\$3,471,505
Agency funds	77,532
Total	\$3,549,037

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers from General Fund to:	Amount
Non-major Governmental funds	\$16,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2009 represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien January 1, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2008 and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2009 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. The tangible personal property is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory was 6.25% for 2008. This percentage was reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 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 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Champaign County and Logan County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2009 were \$569,879 in the General Fund, \$16,573 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$37,170 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$10,708 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2008 were \$216,576 in the General Fund, \$17,354 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, \$14,495 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, and \$4,089 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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 has been deferred.

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

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$106,503,850	92.27	\$107,900,930	93.97
Public utility personal	5,750,730	4.98	4,883,620	4.25
Tangible personal property	3,168,690	2.75	2,046,170	1.78
Total	\$115,423,270	100.00	\$114,830,720	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed v	aluation:			
General operations		\$35.60	\$35.60	
Debt service		6.32	6.32	
Permanent improvements		1.50	1.50	
Classroom facilities		0.50	0.50	

7. SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

During fiscal year 1983, voters of the District passed a 0.5% continuing income tax. A 1.0% renewable income tax was first passed in 1992 and is subject to renewal every three years.

Employers of the residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The state makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue credited to the General Fund for fiscal year 2009 was \$1,762,366.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

8. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Property Taxes	\$2,367,074
Income Taxes	790,738
Intergovernmental	38,267
Total	\$3,196,079

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/08	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/09
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 252,710			\$ 252,710
Construction in Progress	7,815			7,815
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	260,525			260,525
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	479,676	\$288,197		767,873
Buildings and Improvements	9,434,499	49,311		9,483,810
Equipment and Furniture	1,329,995	8,096		1,338,091
Vehicles	1,023,631	100,073	(\$19,823)	1,103,881
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	12,267,801	445,677	(19,823)	12,693,655
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(401,903)	(57,823)		(459,726)
Buildings and Improvements	(5,965,112)	(313,151)		(6,278,263)
Equipment and Furniture	(722,740)	(78,411)		(801,151)
Vehicles	(563,021)	(39,153)	19,823	(582,351)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,652,776)	(488,538)	19,823	(8,121,491)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Net	4,615,025	(42,861)		4,572,164
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,875,550	(\$42,861)	\$0	\$4,832,689

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Instruction: Regular Other	\$ 27,021 7,851
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,012
Board of Education	16,242
Administration	35,871
Fiscal	1,500
Business	18,014
Operations and Maintenance	3,659
Pupil Transportation	5,607
Central	38,168
Other Non-Institutional Services	303,940
Extracurricular Activities	29,230
Food Service Operations	423
Total Depreciation Expense	\$488,538

10. CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On January 22, 2008, the District entered into a lease agreement for printers and equipment, and in prior years the District entered into a lease agreement for copiers and equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting For Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Governmental capital assets acquired by capital lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$358,709, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum payments at the date of the lease inception. As of June 30, 2009, accumulated depreciation totaled \$124,948 on these assets and the net book value equaled \$233,761. A corresponding liability has been recorded and is presented as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. During fiscal 2009, principal payments equaled \$71,336 and interest payments equaled \$13,228, for total debt service of \$84,564. These amounts are reflected as principal retirement and interest and fiscal charges expenditures in the fund financial statements.

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

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2010	\$ 84,564
2011	58,054
2012	20,940
2013	12,215
Total future minimum lease payments	175,773
Less: Amount representing interest	(12,498)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$163,275

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

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- **A.** On August 1, 1987, the District issued \$3,060,000 in general obligation bonds. All current general obligation bonds outstanding, issued to provide funds for the construction of the school building and facilities, are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a non-major governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 6.32 mill bonded debt tax levy.
- **B.** The following is a description of the District's bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

				Bonds		Bonds
	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Outstanding	Retired	Outstanding
Purpose	Rate	Date	Date	6/30/08	in 2008	6/30/09
School Facility Bonds	7.50%	8/1/87	12/1/09	\$280,000	(\$140,000)	\$140,000

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

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$140,000	\$5,250	\$145,250
Total	\$140,000	\$5,250	\$145,250

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

	Balance 6/30/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 280,000		(\$140,000)	\$ 140,000	\$140,000
Capital Lease Obligation	234,611		(71,336)	163,275	76,424
Compensated Absences Payable	752,351	\$55,796	(16,984)	791,163	182,217
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,266,962	\$55,796	(\$228,329)	\$1,094,438	\$398,641

See Note 10 for detailed information on the capital lease obligation. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the General Fund.

D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

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

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a legal voted debt margin of \$9,709,352 (including available funds of \$138,268) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$107,901 and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$971,108.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with EMC Insurance Companies (through the Insurance Center of Springfield) for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by EMC Insurance Companies are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount
Building and Business Personal Property including EDP	\$24,957,211
Replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible) Marine coverage (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000
Automotive Liability Comprehensive deductibles: buses - \$500, all other - \$150 Collision deductible: buses - \$500, all other \$250	1,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurrence Total per year	1,000,000 3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage for fiscal year 2009.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"). This Plan was created as a result of Amended House Bill 222 that mandated the creation of the Workers Compensation Group Rating plan as defined in the Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29. The intent of the Plan is to permit employers to Group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate that they may not otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated and the District is then placed in the level/tier for which they qualify based on a number of factors. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan level/tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to Districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

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

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Employee Medical

The District is also a member of the Champaign, Delaware, Marion, and Union County Schools Insurance Consortium (CDMU). CDMU sponsors self-insured medical plans for nine (9) school districts, educational service centers and Boards of Education. These plans are for active employees and their covered dependents. Amongst the nine districts and service centers, there were three plans/plan options offered to active employees and their dependents during the period under review. CDMU has contracted with CoreSource for all administrative, claims processing, claims payments, and customer service at CoreSource's facility in Dublin, Ohio. Medical Mutual is the PPO provider for the CDMU.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

13. PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$143,708, \$138,763, and \$140,643; 48.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$620,106, \$596,380, and \$576,057, respectively; 82.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,040 made by the District and \$4,800 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$23,222.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$88,989, \$63,322, and \$74,634, respectively; 48.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$11,857, \$9,998, and \$9,564, respectively; 48.53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$47,700, \$45,875, and \$44,312, respectively; 82.85 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- **b)** Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

General Fund

Budget basis (\$174,814)

Net adjustment for revenue accruals 324,967

Net adjustment for expenditure accruals (34,478)

Net adjustment for other sources/uses (9,607)

Adjustment for encumbrances 129,747

GAAP basis \$235,815

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

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

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

As stated in House Bill 412, and revised in Senate Bill 345, school districts are required to maintain two reserves; one for capital acquisition and maintenance, and one for textbooks and other instructional materials. A reserve represents resources whose use is limited because of contractual or statutory restrictions.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2008	(\$279,760)		\$47,429
Current year set-aside requirement	200,330	\$200,330	
Current year offsets		(203,240)	
Current year qualifying expenditures	(440,551)	(83,812)	
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2009	(519,981)	(86,722)	47,429
Balance carried forward to FY2010	(\$519,981)	\$ 0	\$47,429

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the instructional materials and capital maintenance set-aside amounts to below zero. The District may, and has chosen to, carry forward the excess amount for the instructional materials set-asides to offset set-aside requirements of future years. The excess for the capital maintenance set-aside may not be carried forward to offset future requirements.

In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. For fiscal year 2009, the unspent portion of workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside at fiscal year end. This balance must be spent according to S.B. 345.

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$47,429
Total restricted assets	\$47,429

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Cash Assistance:						
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	\$8,064		\$8,064	
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):	2009	10.555	99,555		99,555	
National School Lunch Program		10.555		\$25,176		\$25,176
Total National School Lunch Program			99,555	25,176	99,555	25,176
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			107,619	25,176	107,619	25,176
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities						
State Grants	2009	84.186	2,739		2,739	
Total Safe & Drug-Free Schools and Communities			2,739		2,739	
Special Education Grants to States	2008	84.027	(14,464)		2,034	
Total On a dal Education Constants Otates	2009		223,145		214,471	
Total Special Education Grants to States			208,681		216,505	
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	29,286		43,462	
Total Title 4 Counts to Level Educational Associat	2009		102,711		89,587	
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies			131,997		133,049	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298			827	
	2009		831		1,808	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			831		2,635	
Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	876		735	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	29,502		29,502	
Total U. S. Department of Education			374,626		385,165	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$482,245	\$25,176	\$492,784	\$25,176

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amounts from 2008 to 2009 programs:

		Amount Transferred from
Program Title	CFDA Number	2008 to 2009
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$5,546
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027	14,464

NOTE E - TITLE 1 GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

The District receives funding for the Neglected Title 1 program. These are reported as part of CFDA 84.010 – Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies grant on the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Liberty Salem Local School District, Champaign County (the District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 13, 2009.

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

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 13, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the West Liberty Salem Local School District, Champaign County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

West Liberty Salem Local School District
Champaign County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 13, 2009

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

West Liberty Salem Local School District Champaign County 7208 North US Route 68 West Liberty, Ohio 43357

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on May 12, 2003.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - 2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - 3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - 4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 13, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WEST LIBERTY SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 19, 2010