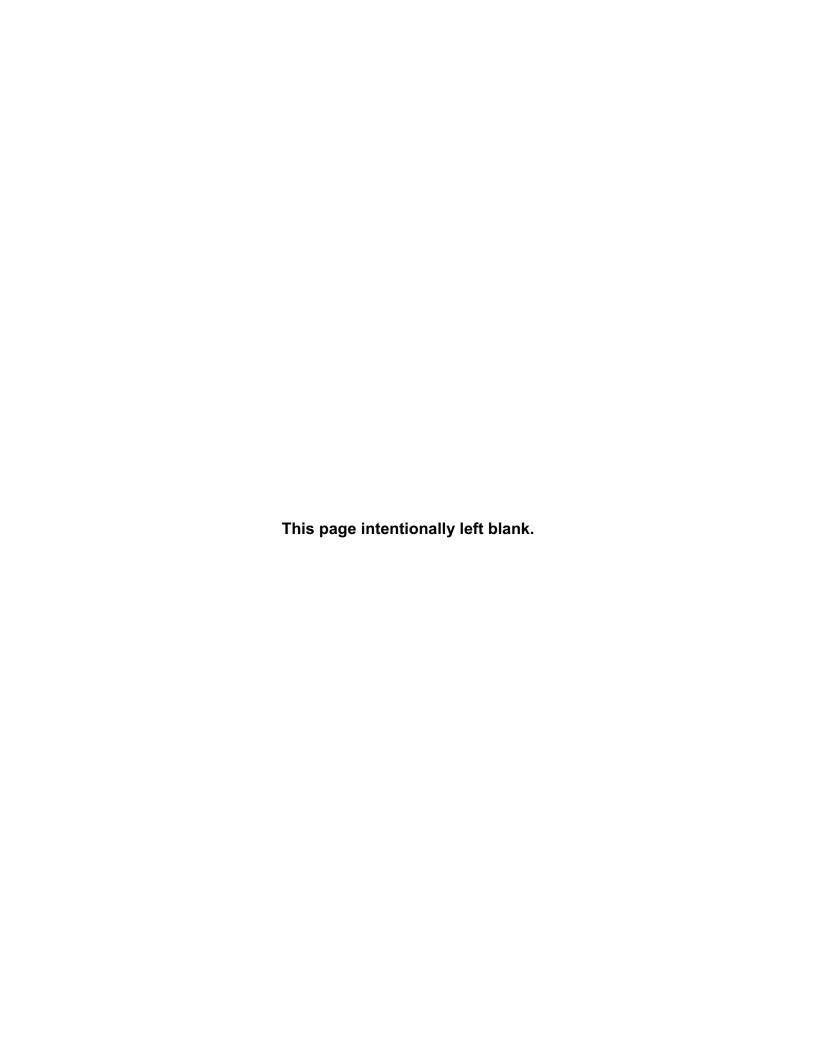




CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Funds – Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	45
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	46
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	47
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	49
Schedule of Findings	51
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	53
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	55





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 15, 2010

Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2009 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased by \$ 246,245.

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$ 15,645,795 in 2009. Of this total, 64.3 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the remaining balance of 35.7 percent.

Program expenses totaled \$ 15,399,550. Instructional expenses made up 53.6 percent of this total while support services accounted for 35.6 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 10.8 percent.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes pertaining to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Clearview Local School District as a financial whole, or complete 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate and longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements explain how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Clearview Local School District, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are most significant.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those net 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 School 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 School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, food service operation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

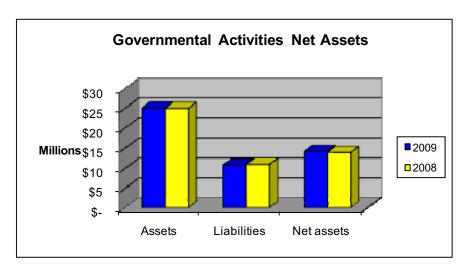
Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1
Total Net Assets

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,491,119	\$ 4,795,695
Total capital assets, net	19,621,779	20,224,742
Total assets	25,112,898	25,020,437
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	5,017,811	4,877,367
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	271,844	277,224
Due in more than one year	5,602,653	5,891,501
Total liabilities	10,892,308	11,046,092
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,698,763	15,056,639
Restricted	627,985	701,190
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,106,158)	(1,783,484)
Total net assets	\$ 14,220,590	\$ 13,974,345



Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Total assets increased by \$92,461. This is the result primarily of increases of \$614,399 in equity in pooled cash and \$95,411 in due from other governments. These increases were offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$602,963. The decrease in capital assets is primarily the result of depreciation expense.

Total liabilities decreased by \$153,784. The decrease can be attributed to decreases in long-term liabilities of \$294,228 and in accounts payable of \$34,298. These decreases were offset by increases in unearned revenue of \$116,460, due to other governments of \$43,111 and accrued wages and benefits of \$15,747.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District has improved as evidenced by the increase in net assets of \$ 246,245.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental Activities is General revenue. General revenues totaled \$ 10,053,206 or 64.3 percent of the total revenues. The most significant portion of the General revenues is from grant entitlements. The remaining amount of revenue was in the form of program revenues which equated to \$ 5,592,589 or 35.7 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 summarizes the revenues, expenses and the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009 compared to 2008.

Unaudited

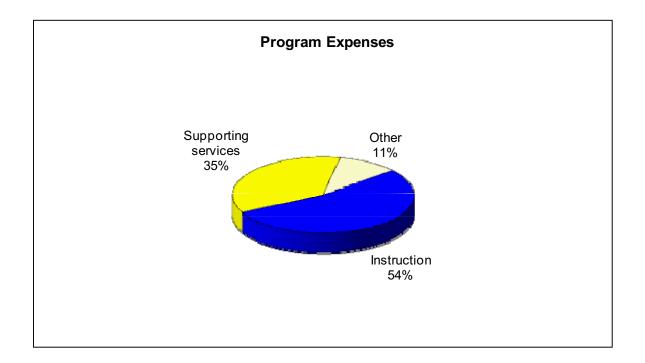
Table 2Governmental Activities

Revenues	2009	2008		
Program revenues	A 0.440.744	Φ 0000010		
Charges for services	\$ 3,449,744	\$ 3,302,018		
Operating grants and contributions	2,130,124	2,254,495		
Capital grants and contributions	12,721			
Total program revenues	5,592,589	5,556,513		
General revenues				
Property taxes	2,827,370	2,617,611		
Grants and entitlements not				
restricted to specific purposes	7,022,665	7,033,287		
Investment earnings	27,188	49,145		
Miscellaneous	175,983	58,862		
Total general revenues	10,053,206	9,758,905		
Total revenues	15,645,795	15,315,418		
Program expenses				
Instruction	8,255,307	8,858,330		
Supporting services	, , , , , ,	-,,		
Pupil and instructional staff	1,505,102	1,440,254		
Board of education, administration,	, ,	, -, -		
fiscal and business	1,760,313	1,672,592		
Operation and maintenance	1,664,340	1,556,228		
Pupil transportation	428,792	405,983		
Central services	116,807	71,383		
Operation of non-instructional services	,	•		
Food service operation	879,500	906,155		
Community services	21,465	174,187		
Other operations	37,908	39,514		
Extracurricular activities	449,294	370,358		
Interest	280,722	309,942		
Total expenses	15,399,550	15,804,926		
Change in net assets	246,245	(489,508)		
Net assets at beginning of year	13,974,345	14,463,853		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 14,220,590	\$ 13,974,345		
•	<u> </u>			

Unaudited

The School District has carefully planned its financial future by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five years. In June of 2009, the School District completed its five-year forecast. Based upon the current five-year financial forecast, the School District does not have adequate operating funds. Although the School District relies heavily upon State funding and open enrollments to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit additional local tax increases.

Approximately 54 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 35 percent. The remaining program expenses of 11 percent are budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District, such as the food service program, numerous extracurricular activities and debt service.



The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Unaudited

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	of Services
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction	\$ 8,255,307	\$ 8,858,330	\$ (3,955,090)	\$ (4,658,093)
Supporting services				
Pupil and instructional staff	1,505,102	1,440,254	(1,233,239)	(1,174,103)
Board of education, administration,				
fiscal and business	1,760,313	1,672,592	(1,755,313)	(1,672,592)
Operation and maintenance	1,664,340	1,556,228	(1,664,340)	(1,556,228)
Pupil transportation	428,792	405,983	(428,792)	(405,983)
Central services	116,807	71,383	(111,807)	(65,624)
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operation	879,500	906,155	(52,456)	(62,045)
Community services	21,465	174,187	(20,021)	(61,789)
Other operations	37,908	39,514	(17,735)	(21,151)
Extracurricular activities	449,294	370,358	(287,446)	(260,863)
Interest	280,722	309,942	(280,722)	(309,942)
Total expenses	\$ 15,399,550	\$ 15,804,926	\$ (9,806,961)	\$(10,248,413)

Program revenues fund 36 percent of all governmental expenses. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 46 percent. Approximately 18 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes.

Clearly, the Clearview community depends on State funding and open enrollments for the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Clearview Local Schools.

School District Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$15,560,895 and expenditures of \$15,088,114, exclusive of other financing sources and uses. The net changes in fund balances for the year were as follows: General Fund \$590,167, Debt Service Fund (\$5,869) and Other Governmental Funds (\$111,517).

Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significantly. Fluctuations among the budget basis expenditures categories are due to the School District's site-based style of budgeting that is designed to tightly control expenditures but provide flexibility for managers to redirect funds as conditions develop during the year.

Revenue received by the General Fund, excluding other sources, was more than final budgetary projections by \$61,532. Actual expenditures for the year, excluding other uses, were \$980,197 under final General Fund budget projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. At the end of fiscal 2009, the School District had \$19,621,779 invested in land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2009 values compared to 2008.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30,
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 47,080	\$ 47,080
Building and improvements	18,935,278	19,488,321
Furniture and equipment	424,029	422,759
Vehicles	215,392	266,582
	\$ 19,621,779	\$ 20,224,742

During fiscal 2009, the capital assets had a net decrease of \$602,963 primarily due to depreciation expense.

For more information about the District's capital assets, see Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2009 the School District had \$4,780,000 in outstanding bonds and \$143,016 of capital lease obligations.

Proceeds from the bonds were used to renovate the District buildings. The bonds are to be repaid in annual principal payments of interest and principal through 2024.

For more information about the District's debt, see Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

School District Outlook

The Board of Education and the administration closely monitor the District's revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan.

The School District's financial future is not without challenges, though. The nature of school funding in Ohio severely restricts the growth in the School District's operating revenues and requires the School District to periodically seek additional funds from the taxpayers to offset rising operating costs.

In addition to the problem of limited growth in revenue, school districts are faced with the challenge of losing traditional sources of tax revenue through the Ohio General Assembly legislative actions. In June 1999, the Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 284 that will phase-out, over a period of 25 years, the taxation on business inventories. Once fully implemented, the School District's operating revenue will be reduced by approximately \$ 365,000 annually.

In June 1999, the Ohio General Assembly passed Senate Bill 3 to deregulate the electric utility industry in Ohio. Under this legislation, the assessment rate on electric utility property was dramatically reduced and will eventually result in the annual loss of over \$ 60,000 in tax revenue for the School District.

Financial aid from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation Program has been declining as a major source of operating revenue for the Clearview Local School District. Because Clearview Local Schools is considered an urban district in terms of property values, it receives a larger amount of revenue from the State to fund operating expenses.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, the School District's administration continues to carefully and prudently plan its expenditures to provide adequate resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The administration is currently reviewing all programs and services provided to students with the goal of reducing operating costs.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact John W. Scott, RSBFO, and Treasurer at Clearview Local District, 4700 Broadway Ave. Lorain, Ohio 44052

This page was intentionally left blank.

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Access	Governmental Activities
Assets	\$ 1.874.574
Equity in pooled cash	, , , , , ,
Due from other governments Taxes receivable	311,034
	3,305,511
Capital assets	47,080
Nondepreciable capital assets	47,080 19,574,699
Depreciable capital assets Total assets	
Total assets	25,112,898
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	11,685
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	1,464,242
Acrued interest payable	22,083
Due to other governments	433,606
Unearned revenue	3,086,195
Long term liabilities	
Due w ithin one year	271,844
Due in more than one year	5,602,653
Total liabilities	10,892,308
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,698,763
Restricted for:	
Debt service	301,919
Capital projects	56,096
School supplies	58,500
Extracurricular	29,667
Federal grants	77
Donations	16,205
Other purposes	165,521
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,106,158)
Total net assets	\$ 14,220,590

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Program Revenues						Net (Expense)		
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants Capital Services Interest and Grants and Expenses and Sales Contributions Contributions				ants and	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental activities									
Instruction									
Regular	\$	6,705,263	\$	2,994,808	\$	765,501	\$	12,721	\$ (2,932,233)
Special		1,388,469		-		527,187		-	(861,282)
Vocational		161,575		-		-		_	(161,575)
Supporting services									, ,
Pupil		858,649		62,042		99,926		_	(696,681)
Instructional staff		646,453		18,105		91,790		-	(536,558)
Board of education		49,617		-		-		-	(49,617)
Administration		1,083,479		_		5,000		_	(1,078,479)
Fiscal services		437,085		-		-		-	(437,085)
Business		190,132		-		-		-	(190,132)
Operation and maintenance		1,664,340		-		-		-	(1,664,340)
Pupil transportation		428,792		-		-		-	(428,792)
Central services		116,807		-		5,000		-	(111,807)
Operation of non-instructional services									
Food service operation		879,500		192,768		634,276		-	(52,456)
Community services		21,465		-		1,444		-	(20,021)
Other operations		37,908		20,173		-		-	(17,735)
Extracurricular activities		449,294		161,848		-		-	(287,446)
Interest		280,722		-		-		-	(280,722)
Totals	\$	15,399,550	\$	3,449,744	\$	2,130,124	\$	12,721	(9,806,961)
		neral revenues perty taxes lev		or:					
		General purpos	е						2,422,651
		Debt service							370,919
		Capital improve							33,800
		ants and entitle		s not restricte	d to sp	pecific purpose	es		7,022,665
		estment earnin	gs						27,188
		cellaneous							175,983
	Tota	al general reve	enues						10,053,206
		ange in net ass							246,245
	Net	assets at beg	inning	g of year					13,974,345
	Net	assets at end	of ye	ear					\$ 14,220,590

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets		_						
Equity in pooled cash	\$	979,690	\$	233,586	\$	445,851	\$	1,659,127
Restricted cash		215,447		-		-		215,447
Receivables, net of allow ance								
Taxes, current		2,534,519		401,013		35,679		2,971,211
Taxes, delinquent		285,400		44,900		4,000		334,300
Due from other governments		281,345		11,072		18,617		311,034
Interfund receivable		21,000		-		-		21,000
Total assets and other debits	\$	4,317,401	\$	690,571	\$	504,147	\$	5,512,119
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities	Φ	40.000	Φ.		Φ.	4.040	Φ.	44.005
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	10,669	\$	-	\$	1,016	\$	11,685 1,464,242
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits		1,309,746		-		154,496 59,049		433,606
Due to other governments		374,557		-		-		•
Interfund payable		-		400.550		21,000		21,000
Unearned revenue		2,938,946		433,552		47,997		3,420,495
Accrued leave benefits		70,572		100.550		-		70,572
Total liabilities		4,704,490		433,552		283,558		5,421,600
Fund balances								
Reserved for textbooks		89,303		-		-		89,303
Reserved for capital maintenance		126,144		-		-		126,144
Reserved for property taxes		147,166		23,433		2,045		172,644
Reserved for encumbrances		98,254		-		175,411		273,665
Unreserved, reported in								
General Fund		(847,956)		-		-		(847,956)
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		43,065		43,065
Debt Service Fund		-		233,586		-		233,586
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		68		68
Total fund balances		(387,089)		257,019		220,589		90,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,317,401	\$	690,571	\$	504,147	\$	5,512,119

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 90,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial	
resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	19,621,779
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These	
deferrals are attributed to property taxes.	334,300
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(880,909)
Accrued interest	(22,083)
Bonds payable	(4,780,000)
Capital leases payable	(143,016)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 14,220,590

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $% \left(\mathcal{L}\right) =\left(\mathcal{L}\right) +\left(\mathcal{L}\right)$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,350,751	\$ 359,019	\$ 32,700	\$ 2,742,470
Tuition and fees	2,994,808	-	20,186	3,014,994
Interest	23,606	-	3,582	27,188
Intergovernmental	7,650,764	55,395	1,459,351	9,165,510
Extracurricular	-	-	213,052	213,052
Charges for services	-	-	190,971	190,971
Other	156,787		49,923	206,710
Total revenues	13,176,716	414,414	1,969,765	15,560,895
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	6,288,280	-	152,409	6,440,689
Special	797,522	-	513,787	1,311,309
Vocational	173,377	-	27,843	201,220
Supporting services				
Pupil	689,679	-	145,206	834,885
Instructional staff	548,981	-	44,184	593,165
Board of education	49,124	-	-	49,124
Administration	1,039,722	-	5,000	1,044,722
Fiscal services	348,643	6,821	75,583	431,047
Business	150,095	-	38,245	188,340
Operation and maintenance	1,615,969	-	11,817	1,627,786
Pupil transportation	368,827	-	150	368,977
Central services	110,822	-	5,000	115,822
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operation	-	-	861,879	861,879
Community services	-	-	19,329	19,329
Enterprise operations	-	-	37,908	37,908
Extracurricular activities	275,375	-	160,152	435,527
Debt service				
Principal	100,087	145,000	-	245,087
Interest	12,836	268,462		281,298
Total expenditures	12,569,339	420,283	2,098,492	15,088,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	607,377	(5,869)	(128,727)	472,781
•		(0,000)	(120,121)	112,101
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	-	-	153,939	153,939
Transfers-out	(17,210)		(136,729)	(153,939)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,210)		17,210	
Net change in fund balances	590,167	(5,869)	(111,517)	472,781
Fund balances, beginning of year	(977,256)	262,888	332,106	(382,262)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (387,089)	\$ 257,019	\$ 220,589	\$ 90,519

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	472,781		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:						
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceed in the current period.	d reported as	92,284 (695,247)	_	(602,963)		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial are not reported as revenues in the funds.	ll resources Property taxes			84,900		
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current finar to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relate	n Neither e net			245,087		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the u financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	se of current					
governmental funds.	Accrued interest Compensated absences	576 45,864				
	_	40,004		46,440		
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	246,245		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted			Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	Ф 0.400 F0F	Ф 0.400 F0F	Ф 0.400.4 7 0	ф (C40.055)
Taxes	\$ 3,106,525	\$ 3,106,525	\$ 2,466,170	\$ (640,355)
Tuition and fees	2,928,319	2,692,164	2,994,808	302,644
Interest	23,082	21,220	23,606	2,386
Intergovernmental Other	7,308,103	7,308,103	7,693,162	385,059
Total revenues	114,156 13,480,185	104,950	116,748 13,294,494	11,798 61,532
Total revenues	13,400,103	13,232,902	13,234,434	01,332
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	6,900,476	6,776,486	6,288,836	487,650
Special	849,829	834,559	774,502	60,057
Vocational	202,628	198,988	184,668	14,320
Supporting services				
Pupil	790,896	776,685	720,793	55,892
Instructional staff	591,382	580,755	538,963	41,792
Board of education	53,771	52,805	49,005	3,800
Administration	1,136,718	1,116,293	1,035,962	80,331
Fiscal services	380,170	373,339	346,473	26,866
Business	236,020	231,779	215,100	16,679
Operation and maintenance	1,817,414	1,784,758	1,656,323	128,435
Pupil transportation	493,756	484,884	449,991	34,893
Central services	119,547	117,399	108,951	8,448
Extracurricular activities	297,637	292,289	271,255	21,034
Total expenditures	13,870,244	13,621,019	12,640,822	980,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(390,059)	(388,057)	653,672	1,041,729
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	2,961	2,722	3,028	306
Advances-in	909	836	930	94
Refund of prior year expenditures	30,573	28,107	31,267	3,160
Transfers-out	(19,751)	(19,396)	(18,000)	1,396
Advances-out	(23,355)	(22,935)	(21,285)	1,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,663)	(10,666)	(4,060)	6,606
Net change in fund balances	(398,722)	(398,723)	649,612	1,048,335
Fund balances, beginning of year	398,722	398,722	398,722	-
Prior year encumbrances	80,592	80,592	80,592	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 80,592	\$ 80,591	\$ 1,128,926	\$ 1,048,335

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency Funds	
Assets Equity in pooled cash	\$ 27,534	
Total assets	\$ 27,534	
Liabilities Due to students Due to others	\$ 20,079 7,455	
Total liabilities	\$ 27,534	

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Clearview Local School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2008 was 1,720 The District employs 115 certificated and 75 non-certificated employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed 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, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' 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 organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or 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 levving of taxes.

Blended component units, although legally separated entities are, in substance, part of the District's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the District. The District's has no component units.

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments, the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, and the Ohio Schools Council Association, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Note 18 to these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities. The following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - the General Fund is the operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term principal, interest and related costs.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

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

E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$ 27,188.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The District has invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during the year. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

		Estimated
	Asset	Useful Life
	Buildings and improvements	15 - 69 years
	Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years
	Vehicles	8 - 20 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. INTERFUND BALANCES

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The liability includes employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

L. NET ASSETS

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2009, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$ 458,971 in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

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

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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 financial statements.

O. ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 3 - DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2009, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

General Fund	\$ (387,089)
Non-major Funds	
Food Service	\$ (105,355)
Auxiliary Services	(5,762)
Improving Teacher Quality	(303)
	\$ (111,420)

These deficit fund balances resulted from reflecting expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are larger than amounts recognized on the budget basis. The District, in accordance with its budget basis, will appropriate such expenditures from resources of the subsequent year.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP 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 GAAP basis statements are the following:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	Ge	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$	649,612	
Adjustments, increase (decrease)			
Revenue accruals		(153,003)	
Expenditure accruals		(12,081)	
Encumbrances		105,639	
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	590,167	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (continued)

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 3,000 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in pooled cash".

B. **DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 1,894,389 and the bank balance was \$ 2,006,114. Of the bank balance, \$ 634,775 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 1,371,339 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$ 1,371,339 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

C. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments:

			rair
	Maturities	•	√alue
Investment in STAROhio	n/a	\$	4,719

D. INTEREST RATE RISK

The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

E. CREDIT RISK

The District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2009, the District's investments in Money Market Funds and StarOhio were rated AAA and AAAm, respectively, by Standard & Poor's.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2006, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

The District receives property taxes from Lorain 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 the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$ 147,166 in the General Fund, \$ 2,045 in the Classroom Facilities Fund, and \$ 23,433 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$ 262,585 in the General Fund, \$ 3,402 in the Classroom Facilities Fund, and \$ 40,914 in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2008 Seco	nd	2009 Firs	t
	Half Collecti	ons	Half Collection	ons
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Agricultural Residential				
Real Estate	\$ 63,927,110	67.76 %	\$ 64,062,860	69.02 %
Other Commercial	25,875,380	27.43	25,855,763	27.86
Tangible Personal Property	4,539,226	4.81	2,893,386	3.12
	\$ 94,341,716	100.00 %	\$ 92,812,009	100.00 %
Tax Rate per \$ 1,000 of Assessed Valuation:	52.29		52.51	
71000000 Valuation.	 02.20		 02.01	

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts receivable, property taxes and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Bal	ance						Balance
Governmental Activities	June 3	30, 2008	A	dditions	Disp	osals	Ju	ne 30, 2009
Nondepreciable capital assets	<u>-</u>							
Land	\$	47,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,080
Total nondepreciable capital assets		47,080		-				47,080
Depreciable capital assets								
Buildings and improvements	22,0)51,556		-		-		22,051,556
Furniture and equipment	7	774,595		92,284		-		866,879
Vehicles	5	518,541		-		-		518,541
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,3	344,692		92,284		-		23,436,976
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	2,5	563,235		553,043		-		3,116,278
Furniture and equipment	3	351,836		91,014		-		442,850
Vehicles	2	251,959		51,190		-		303,149
Total accumulated depreciation	3,1	167,030		695,247		-		3,862,277
Depreciable capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	20,1	177,662		(602,963)				19,574,699
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,2	224,742	\$	(602,963)	\$	_	\$	19,621,779

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 320,295
Special	67,104
Vocational	9,762
Supporting services	
Pupil	20,755
Instructional staff	51,457
Board of education	493
Administration	42,892
Fiscal	18,648
Business	1,792
Operation and maintenance of plant	59,435
Pupil transportation	60,548
Central services	2,246
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service	16,817
Community services	2,136
Extracurricular activities	20,867
Total depreciation expense	\$ 695,247

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

During the year ended June 30, 2009, transfers were made to provide for the payment of expenditures in nonmajor governmental funds and to close the OSFC construction and renovation program.

	Transfer from			1	
			N	lonmajor	
			Gov	ernmental	
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds	Total
Transfer to:					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	17,210	\$	136,729	\$ 153,939

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. The District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with the Ohio Schools Risk Authority. All vehicles are insured with the Ohio Schools Risk Authority. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with the Ohio Schools Risk Authority. The limits of this coverage are \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 aggregate. The District provides medical and life insurance to employees through commercial insurance coverage. The treasurer is covered with a surety bond for \$50,000. Remaining employees who handle money are covered by a commercial coverage crime policy in the amount of \$100,000. This coverage is provided by the Westfield Insurance Company. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SRS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09%. The remaining 4.91% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$ 168,847, \$ 151,907 and \$ 174,417, respectively; 48.4 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 School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30,2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$811,192, \$799,493, and \$763,834 respectively; 82.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the 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 \$ 37,162.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued)

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$77,272, \$69,320, and \$61,900, respectively; 48.4 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$ 13,931, \$ 11,277, and \$ 11,220, respectively; 48.4 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 School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in 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 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$62,399, \$61,499, and \$58,756 respectively; 82.8 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 13 - BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of:

	utstanding ne 30, 2008	Add	itions	De	eductions	outstanding ne 30, 2009
General obligation bonds	 					 <u> </u>
School Improvement, (1999)						
6.125% through 2024	\$ 1,210,000	\$	-	\$	65,000	\$ 1,145,000
Building construction, (2001)						
5.280% through 2023	1,935,000		-		80,000	1,855,000
Refunding bonds, (2006)						
4.000% through 2024	1,780,000		_			 1,780,000
	\$ 4,925,000	\$		\$	145,000	\$ 4,780,000

The original amount of bonds issued in 1999 and 2001 were \$ 3,260,000 and \$ 2,410,000, respectively. At June 30, 2009, \$1,780,000 of the 1999 general obligation bonds are considered to be defeased. Principal payments are not due on the refunding bonds until December 2011.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due In
	June 30, 2008	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2009	One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 4,925,000	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 4,780,000	\$ 155,000
Capital leases	243,103	-	100,087	143,016	46,272
Compensated absences	1,000,622	24,708	73,849	951,481	70,572
	\$ 6,168,725	\$ 24,708	\$ 318,936	\$ 5,874,497	\$ 271,844

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

i cai chang				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$	155,000	\$ 261,223	\$ 416,223
2011		175,000	253,028	428,028
2012		190,000	244,485	434,485
2013		210,000	235,147	445,147
2014		230,000	224,347	454,347
2015 - 2019		1,425,000	911,765	2,336,765
2020 - 2024		2,080,000	401,209	2,481,209
2025		315,000	9,647	324,647
	\$	4,780,000	\$ 2,540,851	\$ 7,320,851

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The capital lease obligations will be repaid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be repaid from the funds from which employees' salaries are paid.

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASE

The District has entered into lease agreements for financing certain equipment and certain vehicles. These lease obligations meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Equipment and vehicles acquired by lease has been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

		Aco	cumulated	
	Cost	De	preciation	Net
Equipment	\$ 206,177	\$	103,089	\$ 103,088
Vehicles	27,500		4,125	23,375
	\$ 233,677	\$	107,214	\$ 126,463

These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Year ending		
	June 30,	A	Amount
	2010	\$	53,951
	2011		53,951
	2012		43,189
	2013		6,214
Total minimum lease payments			157,305
Less amount representing interest			14,289
Net present value of minimum lease pa	ayments	\$	143,016

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDES

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital maintenance during fiscal year 2009.

		Capital
 Textbook	Ma	intenance
\$ 75,676	\$	91,704
274,852		274,852
-		(136, 106)
(261,225)		(104,306)
\$ 89,303	\$	126,144
\$	274,852 - (261,225)	Textbook Ma \$ 75,676 \$ 274,852 - (261,225)

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 31 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid \$ 270,329 to LEECA.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. LAKE ERIE REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (LERC)

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) is a jointly governed organization among 17 districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of promoting cooperative agreements and activities among its members in dealing with problems of mutual concern such as a media center, gas consumption, food service and insurance. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per pupil or usage charge except for insurance. The LERC assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the fiscal agent. LERC is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2009 the District paid \$ 100,449 to LERC.

C. LORAIN COUNTY JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Board of the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District is comprised of representatives from each participating school district and is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, accounting, and financing related activities.

Each School District's control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Clearview Local School District's students may attend the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 109 school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District paid \$ 1,989 to the Ohio Schools Council.

The District participates in the Council's electric purchase program and the natural gas program.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (continued)

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL (continued)

Electricity Program

In 2005, Energy Acquisition Corporation II, a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$ 246,355,000,000 in bonds and on the same date an electricity prepayment of \$ 241,685,363 covering the period May 2005 through December 2008 was made by Energy Acquisition Corporation II on behalf of 249 Ohio school districts and county boards of mental retardation and developmental disabilities (MR/DD) to the supplier, First Energy, Inc. This created a program for the Ohio Schools Council called Energy for Education II. The Council provides 238 school districts and 11 MR/DD boards in the First Energy territory (Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison) the ability to purchase electricity at reduced rates if the school district committed to participating in either a thirty-six month (Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company) or a forty-four month (Ohio Edison and Toledo Edison) program beginning either May 1, 2005 or January 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2008. Each month, the Council invoices participants based on estimated usage that was determined when the program was established. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Refund checks are issued to districts that consumed less than their projected usage of electrical energy and districts that over-consumed are invoiced. A trustee uses the payments to make principal and interest payments on the bonds. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is required to repay the savings to First Energy and First Energy will refund the remaining prepayment for that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation II to be used to redeem a portion of the outstanding bonds.

Prepaid/Natural Gas Program

The Ohio Schools Council entered into a contract with CMS Energy Corporation, of Jackson, Michigan in 1999 to supply natural gas to participating school districts for 12 years. Under the agreement, the City of Hamilton, Ohio prepaid CMS for 44 billion cubic feet of gas to be delivered from November 1, 1999 to October 31, 2011 by issuing \$89,450,000 in bonds. This transaction locked in a twelve-year firm supply of natural gas at favorable market rates for the benefit of all participants. In August 2006 CMS Energy Corporation opted to no longer participate in the prepaid gas program and defeased the outstanding bonds. \$58,455,232 was placed on deposit with US Bank a sufficient amount of government securities to pay off all the outstanding bonds as they come due through November 2011. This prepaid gas program was terminated during fiscal year 2007. An interim supply agreement was approved with Exelon Energy for one year beginning August 2006 that was renewed in October 2007 and is effective until September 30, 2008. The original members of the prepaid natural gas program continued to participate in the natural gas aggregation program with no new program agreement.

The Council provides participating school districts the ability to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. There are currently 140 districts in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in August until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the August monthly estimated billing.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting David P. Cottrell, the Executive Secretary/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

This page was intentionally left blank.

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

Federal Grantor	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education.					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$361,370	\$0	\$361,370	\$0
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	0	27,150	0	27,150
School Breakfast Program	10.553	187,518	0	187,518	0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		548,888	27,150	548,888	27,150
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	35,696	0	35,696	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		584,584	27,150	584,584	27,150
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education					
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	295,662	0	305,402	0
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	351,834	0	342,025	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	6,566	0	7,096	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	1,732	0	2,824	0
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	3,417	0	3,570	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	96,171	0	105,526	0
Total U.S. Department of Education		755,382	0	766,443	0
Total Federal Assistance		\$1,339,966	\$27,150	\$1,351,027	\$27,150

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - COMMODITIES

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clearview Local School District, Lorain County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

We consider finding 2009-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe finding number 2009-001 is also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 15, 2010.

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 did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 15, 2010.

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

January 15, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Clearview Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal 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 Clearview Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 15, 2010.

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

January 15, 2010

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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):	Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program – CFDA 10.555 National School Lunch Program– Commodities – CFDA 10.555 School Breakfast Program – CFDA 10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The following audit adjustment was made to the financial statements:

 Adjusted intergovernmental revenue (\$708,499), regular instruction (\$637,278) and instructional staff supporting services (\$71,221) in the Remaining Fund Information for revenue and expenditure activity that did not occur. The amounts reflected were mistakenly duplicated by the conversion accountant.

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

Financial Reporting - Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness (Continued)

The lack of controls over the posting of year-end financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.

We recommend the District adopt policies and procedures for controls over recording of year-end financial transactions and over financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District and thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the District has contracted with a third party to perform their GAAP conversion, the District's management needs to review the financial statements to be sure all items are being properly recorded.

Official's Response:

The District declined to respond to this finding.

2		אוחו	\sim		EDED	A I A N	
ა.	LII	מוטו	153	FUR I		ALAV	NARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315(b) JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	The District had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations at June 30, 2008 in five funds.	Yes	N/A

This Page Intentionally Left Blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Clearview Local School District Lorain County 4700 Broadway Avenue Lorain. Ohio 44052

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 the Clearview 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 September 8, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Clearview Local School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Education 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

January 15, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CLEARVIEW LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN 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 FEBRUARY 9, 2010