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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jonathan Alder Local School District Madison County 9200 U.S. Route 42 South Plain City, Ohio 43064

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 Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison 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 Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison 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 November 6, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Jonathan Alder Local School District Madison 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 federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 6, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$27,446,612 which represents a 354.81% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$43,874,441 in revenue or 93.29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,157,180 or 6.71% of total revenues of \$47,031,621.
- The District had \$19,585,009 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,157,180 of these
 expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
 revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
 entitlements) of \$43,874,441 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$15,788,533 in revenues and other financing sources and \$15,914,240 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$125,707 from \$2,445,488 to \$2,319,781.
- The classroom facilities fund had revenues of \$2,418,221 and expenditures of \$367,468. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$2,050,753.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009			overnmental Activities 2008
Assets	•	00 005 074	•	10 170 101
Current and other assets	\$	39,905,871	\$	12,176,491
Capital assets, net		26,489,994	-	27,076,634
Total assets		66,395,865		39,253,125
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		6,881,037		6,754,369
Long-term liabilities		24,332,739		24,763,279
Total liabilities		31,213,776		31,517,648
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt		3,520,557		3,995,624
Restricted		30,384,358		2,547,817
Unrestricted		1,277,174	_	1,192,036
Total net assets	\$	35,182,089	\$	7,735,477

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,182,089. Of this total, \$30,384,358 is restricted in use.

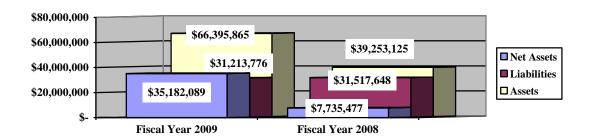
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 39.90% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$3,520,557. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$30,384,358, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is of \$1,277,174.

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

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

Revenues	•	overnmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008			
Program revenues:	•		•	. =		
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,770,852	\$	1,742,244		
Operating grants and contributions		1,362,961		1,390,680		
Capital grants and contributions		23,367		107,547		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		7,163,866		7,771,497		
Income taxes		1,730,290		1,669,973		
Grants and entitlements		7,724,896		7,424,618		
Ohio Schools Facilities Commission grant		27,220,507		-		
Investment earnings		16,754		102,029		
Other		18,128		97,731		
Total revenues		47,031,621		20,306,319		

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

Change in Net Assets

		overnmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses					
Program expenses:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$	8,312,804	\$ 7,907,201		
Special		1,487,820	1,180,815		
Vocational		141,313	141,087		
Other		22,601	19,933		
Support services:					
Pupil		1,109,515	1,058,216		
Instructional staff		807,003	708,800		
Board of education		135,241	130,123		
Administration		1,545,517	1,498,682		
Fiscal		525,035	446,638		
Business		7,780	11,090		
Operations and maintenance		1,801,364	1,747,543		
Pupil transportation		1,037,657	1,062,417		
Central		-	6,858		
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		863,763	857,275		
Extracurricular activities		704,651	634,033		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,082,945	 987,482		
Total expenses		19,585,009	 18,398,193		
Change in net assets		27,446,612	1,908,126		
Net assets at beginning of year		7,735,477	 5,827,351		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$</u>	35,182,089	\$ 7,735,477		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$27,446,612. Total governmental expenses of \$19,585,009 were offset by program revenues of \$3,157,180 and general revenues of \$43,874,441. Program revenues supported 16.12% of the total governmental expenses.

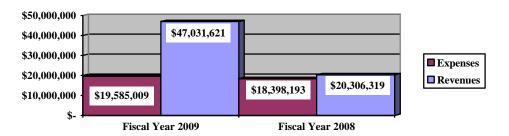
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes, Ohio School Facilities Commission grants and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 93.21% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,964,538 or 50.88% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

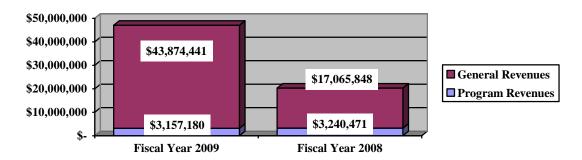
	T 	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	8,312,804	\$	6,857,292	\$	7,907,201	\$	6,476,893	
Special		1,487,820		1,081,423		1,180,815		803,781	
Vocational		141,313		133,176		141,087		120,804	
Other		22,601		1,932		19,933		3,778	
Support services:									
Pupil		1,109,515		1,084,194		1,058,216		891,637	
Instructional staff		807,003		784,833		708,800		585,008	
Board of education		135,241		135,241		130,123		130,123	
Administration		1,545,517		1,545,517		1,498,682		1,498,682	
Fiscal		525,035		525,035		446,638		446,638	
Business		7,780		7,780		11,090		11,090	
Operations and maintenance		1,801,364		1,795,636		1,747,543		1,743,395	
Pupil transportation		1,037,657		972,754		1,062,417		1,019,521	
Central		-		-		6,858		6,858	
Food service operations		863,763		136,969		857,275		135,627	
Extracurricular activities		704,651		283,102		634,033		296,405	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,082,945		1,082,945		987,482	_	987,482	
Total expenses	\$	19,585,009	\$	16,427,829	\$	18,398,193	\$	15,157,722	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 81.03% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.88%.

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

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,832,571, which is higher than last year's total of \$4,977,074. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	 nd Balance ne 30, 2009	 nd Balance ne 30, 2008	Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	\$ 2,319,781 2,050,753 3,462,037	\$ 2,445,488 - 2,531,586	\$ (125,707) 2,050,753 930,451	(5.14) % 100.00 % 36.75 %
Total	\$ 7,832,571	\$ 4,977,074	\$ 2,855,497	57.37 %

The increase in fund balance in the other governmental funds is primarily due to an increase in fund balance in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund. The increase in fund balance in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund was due to a \$139,254 transfer from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The permanent improvement capital projects fund balance increased as a result of a transfer of \$500,000 from the general fund.

An analysis of the general fund and classroom facilities fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below.

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$125,707. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

The table below shows the revenues and expenditures of the general fund for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

	2009 Amount		2008 Amount		Increase (Decrease)		Percenta Change	_
Revenues	_		_			,	•	
Taxes	\$	6,953,344	\$	7,361,019	\$	(407,675)	(5.54)	%
Tuition		710,767		659,970		50,797	7.70	%
Earnings on investments		16,754		102,029		(85,275)	(83.58)	%
Intergovernmental		7,957,165		7,584,185		372,980	4.92	%
Other revenues		149,198		225,020		(75,822)	(33.70)	%
Total	\$	15,787,228	\$	15,932,223	\$	(144,995)	(0.91)	%
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	\$	8,634,743	\$	7,960,372	\$	674,371	8.47	%
Support services		6,508,315		6,413,311		95,004	1.48	%
Extracurricular activities		246,102		235,093		11,009	4.68	%
Debt service		25,080		25,080		<u>-</u>	-	%
Total	\$	15,414,240	\$	14,633,856	\$	780,384	5.33	%

The decrease in tax revenues was due to the decrease in tangible personal property. The decrease in earnings on investments was a result of a decrease in interest rates and reduced cash available to be invested than during the previous year. The increase in tuition was a result of an increase in open enrollment. The increase in instruction and support services was primarily attributable to anticipated salary and benefit increases.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund had revenues of \$2,418,221 and expenditures of \$367,468. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$2,050,753. The classroom facilities fund was established during fiscal year 2009 to account for grant revenues from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the construction and improvements to school facilities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenue were \$14,263,336 and \$15,663,336, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$15,728,989. This represents a \$65,653 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations of \$16,064,288 were increased to \$16,451,906 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$15,813,062, which was \$638,844 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$26,489,994 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2009	_	2008				
Land	\$ 381,589	\$	381,589				
Construction-in-progress	367,468		-				
Land improvements	2,154,831		2,306,670				
Building and improvements	22,383,840		23,190,402				
Furniture and equipment	648,453		682,756				
Vehicles	 553,813		515,217				
Total	\$ 26,489,994	\$	27,076,634				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$586,640 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,186,476 exceeding capital outlays of \$599,836 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$22,445,000 in general obligation bonds, \$734,423 in capital appreciation bonds and \$18,197 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$738,197 is due within one year and \$22,459,423 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	G -	overnmental Activities 2009	G -	overnmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds Capital appreciation bonds Capital lease obligaitons	\$	22,445,000 734,423 18,197	\$	22,500,000 1,244,585 40,829
Total	\$	23,197,620	\$	23,785,414

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the District is forced to face the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of service to the student and the community, while striving to remain financially solvent.

The District has been able to use a very conservative financial approach. The District operates at the 20 mill floor and has an inside millage of 5 mills. On November 7, 2006, the District passed an income tax levy of 0.75% for five years and collection began during fiscal year 2007.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Ms. Janis Thom, Treasurer, Jonathan Alder Local School District, 9200 US Route 42 South, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,456,245
Receivables:		
Taxes		7,256,610
Accounts		2,893
Intergovernmental		24,894,580
Materials and supplies inventory		8,778
Unamortized bond issue costs		286,765
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		749,057
Depreciable capital assets, net		25,740,937
Capital assets, net		26,489,994
,	-	
Total assets		66,395,865
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		64,961
Contracts payable		107,558
Accrued wages and benefits		1,378,727
Pension obligation payable		372,196
Intergovernmental payable		97,213
Unearned revenue		4,791,641
Accrued interest payable		68,741
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due within one year		807,842
Due in more than one year		23,524,897
200 11.11.000 11.01.00 70.00.	-	
Total liabilities		31,213,776
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		3,520,557
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		27,972,107
Debt service		1,907,015
Locally funded programs		50,118
State funded programs		110,134
Federally funded programs		744
Student activities		33,305
Food service operations		69,897
Other purposes		241,038
Unrestricted		1,277,174
Total net assets	\$	35,182,089

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

			narges for Services	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and	(Capital ants and		et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets overnmental	
	 Expenses	a	nd Sales	Co	ontributions	Con	tributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:	 									
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 8,312,804	\$	836,109	\$	619,403	\$	-	\$	(6,857,292)	
Special	1,487,820		-		406,397		-		(1,081,423)	
Vocational	141,313		-		8,137		-		(133,176)	
Other	22,601		=		20,669		-		(1,932)	
Support services:										
Pupil	1,109,515		=		25,321		-		(1,084,194)	
Instructional staff	807,003		-		22,170		-		(784,833)	
Board of education	135,241		-		-		-		(135,241)	
Administration	1,545,517		-		-		-		(1,545,517)	
Fiscal	525,035		-		-		-		(525,035)	
Business	7,780		=		-		-		(7,780)	
Operations and maintenance	1,801,364		5,728		-		-		(1,795,636)	
Pupil transportation	1,037,657		=		41,536		23,367		(972,754)	
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations	863,763		507,466		219,328		-		(136,969)	
Extracurricular	704,651		421,549		-		-		(283,102)	
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,082,945		-						(1,082,945)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,585,009	\$	1,770,852	\$	1,362,961	\$	23,367		(16,427,829)	
			neral Revenu							
			perty taxes le							
		Ge	eneral purpos	es					5,173,443	
		De	bt service					1,655,358		
									335,065	
		Sch	ool district in	come	tax		•		1,730,290	
					s not restricted					
									7,724,896	
			nt restricted f							
					1				27,220,507	
				Ū					16,754	
		Mis	cellaneous .						18,128	
		Tota	al general rev	enues	3				43,874,441	
		Cha	inge in net as	sets .					27,446,612	
		Net	assets at be	ginni	ng of year				7,735,477	
		Net	assets at er	d of y	/ear			\$	35,182,089	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Accepta		General		Classroom Facilities	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢	0.404.500	Φ	0.450.044	æ	2 454 527	Ф	7 444 446
and cash equivalents	\$	2,101,598	\$	2,158,311	\$	3,151,537	\$	7,411,446
Taxes		5,418,193		-		1,838,417		7,256,610
Accounts		1,350		-		1,543		2,893
Intergovernmental		2,053		24,802,286		90,241		24,894,580
Interfund receivable		146		-		-		146
Due from other funds		34,504		-		-		34,504
Materials and supplies inventory		· -		-		8,778		8,778
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		44,799		-		-		44,799
Total assets	\$	7,602,643	\$	26,960,597	\$	5,090,516	\$	39,653,756
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	54,151	\$	_	\$	10,810	\$	64,961
Contracts payable	·	, -	·	107,558	·	-	·	107,558
Accrued wages and benefits		1,265,072		-		113,655		1,378,727
Pension obligation payable		340,648		-		31,548		372,196
Intergovernmental payable		90,271		-		6,942		97,213
Interfund payable		-		-		146		146
Due to other funds		_		-		34,504		34,504
Deferred revenue		76,849		24,802,286		95,104		24,974,239
Unearned revenue		3,455,871		-		1,335,770		4,791,641
Total liabilities		5,282,862		24,909,844		1,628,479		31,821,185
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		13,901		1,201,868		404,771		1,620,540
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		8,778		8,778
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		1,254,695		-		474,052		1,728,747
Reserved for BWC refunds		44,799		-		-		44,799
Reserved for debt service		-		-		1,555,755		1,555,755
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		1,006,386		-		-		1,006,386
Special revenue funds		-		-		349,266		349,266
Capital projects funds		-		848,885		669,415		1,518,300
Total fund balances		2,319,781		2,050,753		3,462,037		7,832,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,602,643	\$	26,960,597	\$	5,090,516	\$	39,653,756

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,832,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,489,994
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 104,271 24,869,968	
Total		24,974,239
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		286,765
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(1,084,477)
Deferred charges on refunding bonds are not recognized in the funds.		947,775
On the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(68,741)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Capital lease obligation payable General obligation bonds payable Capital appreciation bonds payable	(998,417) (18,197) (22,445,000) (734,423)	
Total		 (24,196,037)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 35,182,089

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Davianuasi			Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 6	,953,344	\$ -	\$ 2,006,	101 \$ 8,959,745
Tuition		710,767	-		- 710,767
Earnings on investments		16,754	-		222 16,976
Charges for services		-	-	506,	716 506,716
Extracurricular		4,185	-	413,	36 417,321
Classroom materials and fees		121,157	-		- 121,157
Other local revenues		23,856	-	9,	63 33,019
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-	-	9,9	9,931
Intergovernmental - State	7	,957,165	2,418,221	311,9	930 10,687,316
Intergovernmental - Federal		-	_	798,	798,899
Total revenues	15	5,787,228	2,418,221	4,056,	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7	,032,911	-	645,	7,678,288
Special	1	,466,959	_		- 1,466,959
Vocational		134,873	-		- 134,873
Other		-	-	22,0	601 22,601
Support services:					
Pupil		976,805	-	112,	1,088,907
Instructional staff		803,562	-	3,	807,003
Board of education		135,241	_		- 135,241
Administration	1	,466,857	_		- 1,466,857
Fiscal		478,628	-	44,	182 523,110
Business		7,780	-		- 7,780
Operations and maintenance	1	,575,120	-		- 1,575,120
Pupil transportation	1	,064,322	_	1,4	1,065,814
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations		-	_	649,	108 649,408
Extracurricular activities		246,102	_	334,	206 580,308
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	367,468	182,	218 549,686
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		22,632	-	685,0	707,632
Interest and fiscal charges		2,448	-	944,	
Total expenditures	15	,414,240	367,468	3,624,	19,406,350
Excess of revenues over expenditures		372,988	2,050,753	431,	2,855,497
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,305	-	639,2	254 640,559
Transfers (out)		(500,000)		(140,	559) (640,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(498,695)		498,	695 -
Net change in fund balances		(125,707)	2,050,753	930,	2,855,497
Fund balances at beginning of year	2	,445,488		2,531,	4,977,074
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2	,319,781	\$ 2,050,753	\$ 3,462,)37 \$ 7,832,571

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,855,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Total	\$ 599,836 (1,186,476)	(586,640)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total	(65,589) 24,835,363	24,769,774
Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest Capital lease Total	 55,000 330,441 299,559 22,632	707,632
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond issuance costs	(6,610) (119,838) (51,790) 58,005 (15,949)	
Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the		(136,182)
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (163,469)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 27,446,612

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Property taxes	\$ 4,665,917	\$ 5,123,895	\$ 5,144,902	\$ 21,007	
Income taxes	1,721,337	1,890,290	1,898,041	7,751	
Tuition	644,595	707,865	710,767	2,902	
Earnings on investments	15,194	16,686	16,754	68	
Extracurricular	3,795	4,168	4,185	17	
Classroom materials and fees	109,947	120,739	121,234	495	
Other local revenues	20,689	22,720	22,813	93	
Intergovernmental - State	7,081,862	7,776,973	7,808,858	31,885	
Total revenues	14,263,336	15,663,336	15,727,554	64,218	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	7,065,759	7,236,281	6,991,049	245,232	
Special	1,294,571	1,325,814	1,432,326	(106,512)	
Vocational	144,459	147,945	133,516	14,429	
Support services:					
Pupil	852,888	873,471	943,209	(69,738)	
Instructional staff	714,655	731,902	801,812	(69,910)	
Board of education	108,226	110,838	131,929	(21,091)	
Administration	1,505,454	1,541,786	1,465,344	76,442	
Fiscal	483,667	495,340	480,379	14,961	
Business	7,881	8,000	9,444	(1,444)	
Operations and maintenance	1,683,468	1,724,096	1,598,352	125,744	
Pupil transportation	1,165,730	1,193,863	1,073,728	120,135	
Extracurricular activities	231,192	236,772	251,974	(15,202)	
Facilities acquisition and construction	806,338	825,798	·	825,798	
Total expenditures	16,064,288	16,451,906	15,313,062	1,138,844	
Excess (deficiency)of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,800,952)	(788,570)	414,492	1,203,062	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	-	-	130	130	
Transfers in	-	-	1,305	1,305	
Transfers (out)		-	(500,000)	(500,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(498,565)	(498,565)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,800,952)	(788,570)	(84,073)	704,497	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,150,851	2,150,851	2,150,851	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	99,558	99,558	99,558		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 449,457	\$ 1,461,839	\$ 2,166,336	\$ 704,497	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,242
Receivables: Accounts		52
Total assets	\$	65,294
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	107 65,187
Total liabilities	\$	65,294

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Jonathan Alder Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District is the 241st largest in the State of Ohio among 922 public and community school districts in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 74 non-certified employees and 140 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,147 students and other community members. The District currently operates four instructional buildings and a bus garage.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

MEC is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The Governing Board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the Governing Board. MEC is its own fiscal agent.

Tolles Career and Technical Center

The Tolles Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Tolles Career and Technical Center, Pam Orr, Treasurer, at 7877 U.S. Route 42 NE, Plain City, Ohio 43064.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

Metropolitan Educational Council Insurance Program ("MEC")

MEC was established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code as a regional council of governments. Under Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081, MEC established the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (the "Program"), an insurance purchasing pool. The pool allows member districts to pool resources to purchase group insurance products at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. The Program provides insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The Program is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees consisting of superintendents, treasurers and business managers. Specialty Claims Services, Inc. is responsible for processing claims. March, Inc. serves as the Plan's administrator, sales representative and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Program and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Elmo Kallner, who serves as administrator, at MEC, 2100 City Gate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219-3566.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

<u>Classroom Facilities</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Madison County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Madison County Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

E. Budgets (Continued)

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$16,754, which includes \$10,423 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements 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 \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." Receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences (Continued)

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid 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, compensated absences 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.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, BWC refunds, and property tax unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District had no prepayments at June 30, 2009.

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside from BWC refunds. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Unamortized Insurance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11. A.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Accountability

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Poverty aid	\$ 7,172
IDEA part B	43,394
Title I	34,262
Improving teacher quality	6,762
Miscellaneous federal grants	8

The general fund is liable for any deficits in the nonmajor funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities except for the IDEA part B fund, Title I and improving teacher quality grant funds, which had negative cash fund balances at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio:
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items

 (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,574,167, exclusive of the \$4,947,252 repurchase agreement, included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,375,752 of the District's bank balance of \$2,625,752 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		<u>Maturity</u>
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 4,947,252 68	\$ 4,947,252 <u>68</u>
Total	\$ 4,947,320	\$ 4,947,320

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the District's repurchase agreement, were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$4,947,252 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 4,947,252	99.999
STAR Ohio	68	0.001
Total	\$ 4,947,320	100.000

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,574,167
Investments		4,947,320
Total	\$	7,521,487
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	7,456,245
Agency fund		65,242
Total	Ф	7,521,487
i viai	φ	1,521,401

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Payable fund	_Amount_
Nonmaior governmental funds	\$34.504
	Payable fund Nonmajor governmental funds

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	_An	<u>nount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	146

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The long-term interfund balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

	 <u>Amount</u>
Transfers from the general fund to: Permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)	\$ 500,000
Transfers from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to: Classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor govenrmental fund)	139,254
Transfers from the schoolnet professional development fund	
(a nonmajor governmental fund) to:	
General fund	 1,305
Total	\$ 640,559

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2009, the schoolnet professional development fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) transferred the remaining cash fund balance of \$1,305 to the general fund to close the fund. The District has also elected to fund the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) through an annual transfer of funds from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$139,254.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2009 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Madison, Franklin, and Union Counties. 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 as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,254,695 in the general fund, \$396,052 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$78,000 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,176,543 in the general fund, \$367,038 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$75,581 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2008 Sec Half Collec		2009 Fir Half Collec			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 261,238,740	94.91	\$ 277,165,590	96.57		
Public utility personal	7,733,700	2.81	6,606,580	2.30		
Tangible personal property	6,272,905	2.28	3,241,655	1.13		
Total	\$ 275,245,345	100.00	\$ 287,013,825	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.90		\$38.10			

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on November 7, 2006, and is in effect for five years. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the state. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$1,730,290 and is credited to the general fund.

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 7,256,610
Accounts	2,893
Intergovernmental	 24,894,580
Total	\$ 32,154,083

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. Except for the Ohio School Facilities Commission grant receivable, in the amount of \$24,802,286, all receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 381,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,589
Construction in progress		367,468		367,468
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	381,589	367,468		749,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,261,859	-	-	3,261,859
Buildings and improvements	35,264,836	49,027	-	35,313,863
Furniture and equipment	1,050,980	29,463	-	1,080,443
Vehicles	1,456,707	153,878	(30,454)	1,580,131
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,034,382	232,368	(30,454)	41,236,296
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(955,189)	(151,839)	-	(1,107,028)
Buildings and improvements	(12,074,434)	(855,589)	-	(12,930,023)
Furniture and equipment	(368,224)	(63,766)	-	(431,990)
Vehicles	(941,490)	(115,282)	30,454	(1,026,318)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,339,337)	(1,186,476)	30,454	(15,495,359)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,076,634	\$ (586,640)	\$ -	\$ 26,489,994

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	533,784
Support Services:		
Administration		78,034
Operations and maintenance		116,483
Pupil transportation		118,775
Extracurricular activities		124,343
Food service operations		215,057
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1</u>	,186,476

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and in the budgetary statements. At June 30, 2009, the capital assets acquired by the capital lease obligations outstanding at fiscal year end have been capitalized in the amount of \$103,076, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$92,768, leaving a current book value of \$10,308.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$22,632 and \$2,448, respectively, in the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Copiers			
2010	\$ 18,809			
Total minimum lease payments	18,809			
Less: amount representing interest	(612)			
Total	\$ 18,197			

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During the fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

to owngament.										
		Balance						Balance		Amounts
	(Dutstanding				Outstanding		Due in		
	Ju	ıne 30, 2008		Additions		Reductions	June 30, 2009			One Year
Governmental activities:		•				-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
General Obligation Bonds:										
Series 2002	\$	5,112,718	\$	93,776	\$	(630,000)	\$	4,576,494	\$	665,000
Series 2006		9,176,592		15,566		(30,000)		9,162,158		30,000
Series 2007		9,455,275	_	10,496		(25,000)	_	9,440,771	_	25,000
Total general obligation bonds		23,744,585	_	119,838		(685,000)		23,179,423	_	720,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:										
Capital lease obligations		40,829		-		(22,632)		18,197		18,197
Compensated absences		834,948	_	257,037		(93,568)		998,417	_	69,645
Total other long-term liabilities		875,777	_	257,037		(116,200)	_	1,016,614	_	87,842
Total	\$	24,620,362	\$	376,875	\$	(801,200)		24,196,037	\$	807,842
Less: deferred charge on refundi	ng							(947,775)		
Add: unamortized premium	3						_	1,084,477		
Total long-term liabilities							\$	24,332,739		

General Obligation Bonds: See Note 11.B.-11.D. for more details.

<u>Capital Lease Obligation:</u> During fiscal year 2005, the District entered a lease agreement for copier equipment. Principal and interest payments will be made from the general fund. See Note 10 for details.

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Compensated absences represent accumulated vacation and an estimated sick leave liability for employees both eligible to retire and those expected to become eligible in the future. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

B. <u>Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds:</u> During fiscal year 2003, the District issued voted \$25,000,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. During fiscal year 2008, \$9,450,000 of the callable portion of the bonds were advance refunded. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of repayment is derived from a current 8.50 mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The refund bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,945,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$964,888. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.90% to 5.00%. During fiscal year 2009, capital appreciation bonds of \$330,441 matured with a total amount of accreted interest of \$299,559. The remaining capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009, (stated interest rate of 10.61%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds is \$665,000. A total of \$316,949 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2025.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the Series 2002 general obligation bonds:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2008	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Current interest bonds - Series 2002	\$	3,945,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,945,000
Capital appreciation bonds - Series 2002 Capital appreciation bonds -		644,986		-		(330,441)	314,545
Accreted interest	_	522,732		93,776		(299,559)	316,949
Total G.O. bonds	\$	5,112,718	\$	93,776	\$	(630,000)	\$ 4,576,494

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2002 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 200	02 Current Inte	rest Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$ -	\$ 597,778	\$ 597,778	\$ 314,545	\$ 350,455	\$ 665,000	
2011	680,000	585,878	1,265,878	-	-	-	
2012	775,000	559,834	1,334,834	-	-	-	
2013	840,000	528,889	1,368,889	-	-	-	
2014	870,000	495,125	1,365,125	-	-	-	
2015	780,000	462,365	1,242,365				
Total	\$ 3,945,000	\$3,229,869	\$ 7,174,869	\$ 314,545	\$ 350,455	\$ 665,000	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. <u>Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds</u> - In November, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2002 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$9,180,000; interest rate of 4.25% to 5.0%). The issuance proceeds of \$9,179,997 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,150,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$29,997. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016, (approximate initial offering yield at maturity of 4.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. Total accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds of \$32,161 has been included as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$591,246. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty-four years by \$698,174.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2030 and resulted in an economic gain of 5.126% or \$470,549.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the Series 2006 general obligation bonds:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Current interest bonds -				
Series 2006	\$ 9,130,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 9,100,000
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Series 2006	29,997	-	-	29,997
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Accreted interest	16,595	15,566	-	32,161
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 9,176,592	\$ 15,566	\$ (30,000)	\$ 9,162,158

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2006 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 200	06 Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation				Во	nds	
Year Ended	 <u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	_P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		Total
2010	\$ 30,000	\$	393,000	\$	423,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2011	30,000		391,875		421,875		-		-		-
2012	30,000		390,712		420,712		-		-		-
2013	35,000		389,412		424,412		-		-		-
2014	35,000		388,012		423,012		-		-		-
2015 - 2019	115,000	1	,922,963		2,037,963		29,997	Ę	510,003		540,000
2020 - 2024	105,000	1	,902,331		2,007,331		-		-		-
2025 - 2029	5,570,000	1	,423,720		6,993,720		-		-		-
2030 - 2031	 3,150,000		139,344	_	3,289,344						
Total	\$ 9,100,000	\$7	7,341,369	<u>\$1</u>	6,441,369	\$	29,997	\$ 5	510,003	\$	540,000

D. <u>Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds</u> - On October 10, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2002 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$9,450,000; interest rate of 4.25% to 5.0%). The issuance proceeds of \$9,449,996 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,425,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$24,996. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.0%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016, (approximate initial offering yield at maturity of 4.04%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds is \$380,000. Total accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds of \$15,775 has been included as long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$466,479. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next twenty-four years by \$429.861.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024 and resulted in an economic gain of 2.816% or \$266,111.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the Series 2007 general obligation bonds:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Current interest bonds -				
Series 2007	\$ 9,425,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 9,400,000
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Series 2007	24,996	-	-	24,996
Capital appreciation bonds -				
Accreted interest	5,279	10,496		15,775
Total G.O. bonds	<u>\$ 9,455,275</u>	<u>\$ 10,496</u>	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>	<u>\$ 9,440,771</u>

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 200	7 Current Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation				Bonds		
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal		nterest		Total
2010	\$ 25,000	\$	399,013	\$	424,013	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2011	25,000		398,013		423,013		-		-		-
2012	25,000		397,013		422,013		-		-		-
2013	25,000		396,013		421,013		-		-		-
2014	25,000		395,013		420,013		-		-		
2015 - 2019	2,715,000	1	1,758,681		4,473,681		24,996		355,004		380,000
2020 - 2024	5,355,000		832,756		6,187,756		-		-		-
2025	 1,205,000		25,606		1,230,606		-		-		-
Total	\$ 9,400,000	\$4	1,602,108	\$1	14,002,108	\$	24,996	\$	355,004	\$	380,000

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$4,665,383 (including available funds of \$1,951,807) and an unvoted debt margin of \$283,646.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the MEC Liability, Fleet and Property Insurance Program (see Note 2.A.). The program provides coverage for the group through excess liability for \$250,000,000. The following is the District's insurance coverage obtained through the group purchasing program:

Total policy coverage - includes the following:	
Property limit (\$1,000 deductible)	\$51,166,419
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	51,166,419
Automobile liability (\$1,000 deductible)	4,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist	0
Medical payments	5,000
Public Employee Dishonesty	100,000
General school district liability	
Per occurrence	4,000,000
Total per year	6,000,000
Excess liability	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year; however there was a 5 percent decrease in property and boiler and machinery coverage.

B. Group Health and Dental Insurance

Health, life, dental and other group insurance is offered to employees as a fringe benefit and is traditionally funded through United Health Care. Employer and employee contributions to premium are determined by negotiated agreements with employee labor unions (currently, single and family coverage is 80% Board-paid and 20% employee-paid).

While all benefit plans are traditionally-funded through United Health Care, the Board's group health plan contains provisions for discounted amounts to be remitted to the carrier during the year (90% of the carrier-established premium for fiscal year 2009, contingent upon the group's claims experience for the year. While the District has not retained risk for any claims, should the group's claim costs for the year exceed the threshold of the discounted amount remitted to the carrier during the year, the District must remit additional premiums, to a maximum of the difference between the discounted premium and the full premium.

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

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). 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 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 then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates MacDonald and Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$191,223, \$192,026 and \$185,813, respectively; 48.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$980,565, \$909,411 and \$845,482, respectively; 83.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$17,420 made by the District and \$52,997 made by the plan members.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$117,922, \$115,931 and \$91,300, respectively; 48.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$15,777, \$13,836 and \$12,635, respectively; 48.04 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$75,428, \$69,955 and \$65,037, respectively; 83.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

Ge	eneral fund
\$	(84,073)
	59,674
	(115,743)
	(130)
	14,565
\$	(125,707)
	\$

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	structional Materials		apital uisition	BWC <u>Refunds</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (231,190)	\$	-	\$	44,799	
Current year set-aside requirement	294,560		294,560		-	
Qualifying disbursements	 (378,052)	(500,000)			
Total	\$ (314,682)	\$ (205,440)	\$	44,799	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (314,682)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	44,799	

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The amount of qualifying disbursements exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance in the capital acquisition set-aside may not be carried forward to offset future year's requirements.

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

Amounts restricted for BWC refunds

\$ 44,799

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Newsition Chater				
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	\$6,498	\$6,498
55.150. 2.150.1100. 1.10g.a.iii	2000	.0.000	φο, .σσ	40, 100
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	36,558	36,558
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	27,348	27,348
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	153,852	153,852
Total Nutrition Cluster			224,256	224,256
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			224,256	224,256
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	84.010	23,146	22,467
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	155,542	171,631
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			178,688	194,098
Special Education Grants to States:				
Special Education Grants to States	2008	84.027	66,336	52,413
Special Education Grants to States	2009	84.027	326,706	327,505
Total Special Education Grants to States			393,042	379,918
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants				
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2008	84.186	0	725
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2009	84.186	5,813	5,463
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			5,813	6,188
State Grants for Innovative Programs				
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2008	84.298	779	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	1,741	1,346
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			2,520	1,346
Education Technology State Grants				
Education Technology State Grants	2008	84.318	0	174
Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	740	740
Total Education Technology State Grants			740	914
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2008	84.367	3,691	4,754
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	36,202	53,819
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			39,893	58,573
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			620,696	641,037
TOTALS			\$844,952	\$865,293
			Ψ077,00Z	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) 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 - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, the District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2009, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfers from fiscal year 2008 grants to fiscal year 2009 grants:

CFDA		
<u>Number</u>	Program Title	<u>Amount</u>
84.010	Title I	\$12,734.72
84.361	Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	9,173.91
84.340	Title II-D Technology	1,339.38
84.186	Title IV-A Safe and Drug Free Schools	2,490.03
84.298	Title V – Innovative Programs	3,034.14



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

Jonathan Alder Local School District Madison County 9200 U.S. Route 42 South Plain City, Ohio 43064

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 Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison 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 November 6, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 6, 2009.

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Madison County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or another matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 6, 2009.

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

November 6, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Jonathan Alder Local School District Madison County 9200 U.S. Route 42 South Plain City, Ohio 43064

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison County, Ohio (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 the 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 Jonathan Alder Local School District, Madison County, Ohio 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.

Jonathan Alder Local School District
Madison County
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of 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

November 6, 2009

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Jonathan Alder Local School District Madison County 9200 U.S. Route 42 South Plain City, Ohio 43064

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 Jonathan Alder 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 July 9, 2007 and revised it on January 14, 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 shall include 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 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.

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- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported.
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10)A requirement that 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;

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 6, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

JONATHAN ALDER LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MADISON 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 DECEMBER 1, 2009