Ross County

Single Audit

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2008



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Southeastern Local School District, Ross County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 31, 2009

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District (the School District), Ross County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2009 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting 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.

The 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.

Southeastern Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 20, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*, GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* GASB Statement and No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. January 30, 2009

Southeastern Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Southeastern Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$643,767.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,762,314 or 72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions, accounted for \$3,355,566 or 28% of total revenues of \$12,117,880.
- The School District had \$11,474,113 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,355,566 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Southeastern Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

• In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, most of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements and changes in net assets. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service and the School District only has an internal service fund which is used to account for their self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds and private purpose trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Southeastern Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities, and private purpose trust funds which are used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's Scholarship Funds.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2008 2007		
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,597,490	\$7,009,732	
Capital Assets	25,119,807	26,077,716	
Total Assets	33,717,297	33,087,448	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	2,934,349	2,824,261	
Long-term Liabilities	5,417,920	5,541,926	
Total Liabilities	8,352,269	8,366,187	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	20,245,531	21,083,653	
Restricted	1,344,927	1,395,204	
Unrestricted	3,774,570	2,242,404	
Total Net Assets	\$25,365,028	\$24,721,261	

Total net assets of the School District as a whole increased \$643,767. The increase to Current and Other Assets is due to an increase in cash with the School District at fiscal year end due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues. The increase is also due to an increase in taxes receivable which was partially offset by a decrease in intergovernmental receivables. The decrease in capital assets is primarily due to depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities 2008	Activities 2007
Revenues	2008	2007
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 983,287	\$ 970,009
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,369,317	2,328,063
Capital Grants and Contributions		
Total Program Revenues	2,962	<u>51,630</u> 3,349,702
General Revenues	5,555,500	5,549,702
Property Taxes	1,928,087	1,829,840
Income Taxes	98,757	35,941
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	6,220,846	5,831,574
Investment Earnings	202,890	172,357
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,900	172,337
Miscellaneous	309,834	203,496
Total General Revenues	8,762,314	8,073,208
Total Revenues	12,117,880	11,422,910
Program Expenses	12,117,000	11,422,910
Instruction:		
Regular	5,391,525	5,273,742
Special	1,176,585	1,164,813
Other	3,000	21,111
Support Services:	-,	,
Pupils	427,728	420,070
Instructional Staff	327,169	354,772
Board of Education	19,800	16,220
Administration	515,078	502,461
Fiscal	203,631	163,124
Business	194,633	250,172
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,501	1,130,431
Pupil Transportation	857,229	722,074
Central	59,525	4,692
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	438,344	377,188
Extracurricular Activities	388,123	318,343
Interest and Fiscal Charges	251,242	306,205
Total Expenses	11,474,113	11,025,418
Increase in Net Assets	643,767	397,492
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	24,721,261	24,323,769
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 25,365,028	\$ 24,721,261

Income tax revenue is up for the current year even though the levy expired December 30, 2004. The only collections are for delinquencies.

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased from the prior year due to the School District's formula ADM increasing by 40 students resulting in \$220,000 and an additional \$140,000 received from charge off supplement.

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Special Instruction. These programs account for 68 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 47 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 11 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Special Instruction, which represents 10 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. All expenses increased slightly from the prior year due to the economy and increasing costs.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from program revenue operating grants, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Program revenue operating grants, property taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 87 percent of total revenues for governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	20	008	20	07
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,391,525	\$4,624,745	\$5,273,742	\$4,388,754
Special	1,176,585	259,182	1,164,813	302,977
Other	3,000	880	21,111	11,919
Support Services:				
Pupils	427,728	389,388	420,070	351,573
Instructional Staff	327,169	178,828	354,772	186,449
Board of Education	19,800	18,023	16,220	14,660
Administration	515,078	468,879	502,461	454,168
Fiscal	203,631	158,623	163,124	124,639
Business	194,633	167,611	250,172	209,426
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,220,501	1,111,105	1,130,431	1,019,165
Pupil Transportation	857,229	345,704	722,074	235,133
Central	59,525	54,183	4,692	4,241
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	438,344	(72,655)	377,188	(90,049)
Extracurricular Activities	388,123	207,703	318,343	199,610
Interest and Fiscal Charges	251,242	206,348	306,205	263,051
Total	\$11,474,113	\$8,118,547	\$11,025,418	\$7,675,716

Table 3 Governmental Activities

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,211,770 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,774,781.

The School District has two major funds; the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$10,026,725 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,602,137 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance increased \$1,424,588. This increase is due primarily to the increase in intergovernmental revenue.

The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund had \$16,207 in revenues. The Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Fund's balance increased by \$16,207 from interest earnings.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2008, the School District amended its General Fund budget.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$9,506,570, which increased from the original estimates of \$9,495,456. For the General Fund, final budget basis expenditures were \$8,985,959, which increased from the original estimates of \$8,544,615. The School District's actual budget basis revenues were \$478,394 above final estimates. This difference is primarily due to under budgeting by the District for intergovernmental revenues.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund budgetary fund balance was \$3,892,447.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$25,119,807 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and library and textbooks. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared to 2007.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2008 2007			
Land	\$705,000	\$705,000		
Construction in Progress	28,600	-		
Land Improvements	2,351,022	2,487,498		
Buildings and Improvements	20,933,928	21,688,786		
Furniture and Equipment	399,352	426,723		
Vehicles	492,821	516,864		
Library Books and Textbooks	209,084	252,845		
Totals	\$25,119,807	\$26,077,716		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$957,909 is due primarily to current year depreciation expense of \$1,092,581 exceeding capital additions in the current period.

Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$4,874,276 in bonds and certificate of participation outstanding with \$223,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bond and notes outstanding. The bonds were issued for school construction.

Table 5 Oustanding Debt at Year End

	2008	2007
2000 General Obligation Bonds	\$483,643	\$600,530
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,974,633	2,945,533
Certificate of Participation	1,416,000	1,448,000
	\$4,874,276	\$4,994,063

For additional information on debt, see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Phil Hartman, Treasurer at Southeastern Local School District, 2003 Lancaster Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,220,024	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal agents	389,323	
Accrued Interest Receivable	23,577	
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,073	
Taxes Receivable	1,853,208	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	65,285	
Noncurrent Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	733,600	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,386,207	
Total Assets	33,717,297	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	155,835	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	716,341	
Intergovernmental Payable	231,465	
Accrued Interest Payable	23,253	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,339	
Deferred Revenue	1,602,727	
Claims Payable	183,389	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	237,219	
Due In More Than One Year	5,180,701	
Total Liabilities	8,352,269	
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	20,245,531	
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	437,393	
Capital Outlay	848,341	
Other Purposes	59,193	
Unrestricted	3,774,570	
Total Net Assets	\$ 25,365,028	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

					Progra	um Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			С	harges for			(Capital		
				Services	Ope	erating Grants	Gr	ants and	G	overnmental
		Expenses		and Sales	and	Contributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,391,525	\$	368,992	\$	395,044	\$	2,744	\$	(4,624,745)
Special		1,176,585		68,556		848,847		-		(259,182)
Other		3,000		34		2,086		-		(880)
Support Services:										
Pupils		427,728		38,122		-		218		(389,388)
Instructional Staff		327,169		11,573		136,768		-		(178,828)
Board of Education		19,800		1,777		-		-		(18,023)
Administration		515,078		46,199		-		-		(468,879)
Fiscal		203,631		14,873		30,135		-		(158,623)
Business		194,633		15,724		11,298		-		(167,611)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,220,501		98,380		11,016		-		(1,111,105)
Pupil Transportation		857,229		72,797		438,728		-		(345,704)
Central		59,525		5,342		-		-		(54,183)
Operation of Non-Instructional										
Services		438,344		167,153		343,846		-		72,655
Extracurricular Activities		388,123		67,060		113,360		-		(207,703)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		251,242		6,705		38,189		-		(206,348)
Totals	\$	11,474,113	\$	983,287	\$	2,369,317	\$	2,962		(8,118,547)
	Gei	neral Revenue	5							
	Pro	perty Taxes Le	vied fo	r:						
	C	General Purpose	es							1,592,864
	Γ	Debt Service								304,836
	S	pecial Purpose	s							30,387
	Inco	ome Taxes								98,757
	Gra	nts and Entitle	nents r	not Restricted						
		to Specific Pr	ograms	8						6,220,846
	Inv	estment Earnin	gs							202,890
	Gai	n on Sale of Ca	pital A	ssets						1,900
	Mis	cellaneous								309,834
	Tot	al General Rev	enues							8,762,314
	Cha	inge in Net Ass	ets							643,767
	Net	Assets Beginni	ng of Y	'ear						24,721,261
	Net	Assets End of	Year						\$	25,365,028

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 1 202 000	ф 040 2 41	¢ 002 520	ф <u>с 025 д с</u> 0
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,283,890	\$ 848,341	\$ 803,538	\$ 5,935,769
Accrued Interest Receivable Interfund Receivable	23,577	-	-	23,577
Receivables:	88,451	-	-	88,451
Intergovernmental			46,073	46,073
-	- 1 520 715	-		
Taxes	1,539,715		313,493	1,853,208
Total Assets	\$ 5,935,633	\$ 848,341	\$ 1,163,104	\$ 7,947,078
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	148,124	-	7,711	155,835
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	577,576	-	138,765	716,341
Interfund Payable	-	-	88,451	88,451
Intergovernmental Payable	190,701	-	40,764	231,465
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,339	-	-	21,339
Deferred Revenue	1,385,267		280,991	1,666,258
Total Liabilities	2,323,007		556,682	2,879,689
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	243,060	-	52,126	295,186
Reserved for Property Taxes	154,448	-	32,757	187,205
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	3,215,118	-	-	3,215,118
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	123,841	123,841
Debt Service Funds	-	-	397,698	397,698
Capital Projects Funds		848,341		848,341
Total Fund Balances	3,612,626	848,341	606,422	5,067,389
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,935,633	\$ 848,341	\$ 1,163,104	\$ 7,947,078

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 5,067,389
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		25,119,807
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	63,276	
Unamortized Financing Costs	65,285	
Intergovernmental	255	
- ·		
Total		128,816
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		490,189
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds, certificate of participation obli	gations and the	
long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable		
in the current period and therfore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(23,253)	
Compensated Absences	(543,644)	
Certificate of Participation Obligations	(1,416,000)	
Refunding Bonds	(2,840,000)	
Accreted Debt from Refunding Bonds	(21,414)	
Unamortized Accounting Loss from Refunding	139,447	
Unamortized Premiums on Refunding Bonds	(252,666)	
General Obligation Bonds	(342,000)	
Accreted Debt from General Obligation Bonds	(141,643)	
Total		(5,441,173)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$25,365,028
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, 2008

Revenues	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 1,595,176	\$ -	\$ 337,371	\$ 1,932,547
Income Taxes	98,757	Ψ	¢ 557,571 -	98,757
Intergovernmental	7,180,372	-	1,458,175	8,638,547
Interest	186,596	16,207	87	202,890
Tuition and Fees	728,298		-	728,298
Rent	35,175	-	-	35,175
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	52,661	52,661
Customer Sales and Services	-	-	167,153	167,153
Miscellaneous	200,451		109,383	309,834
Total Revenues	10,024,825	16,207	2,124,830	12,165,862
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,131,618	-	534,540	4,666,158
Special	761,828	-	412,520	1,174,348
Other	-	-	2,625	2,625
Support Services:				
Pupils	419,375	-	2,960	422,335
Instructional Staff	128,023	-	172,075	300,098
Board of Education	16,543	-	-	16,543
Administration	511,541	-	-	511,541
Fiscal	162,087	-	37,913	200,000
Business	175,203	-	18,922	194,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,098,262	-	13,859	1,112,121
Pupil Transportation	826,981	-	-	826,981
Central	59,525	-	-	59,525
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	-	-	417,430	417,430
Extracurricular Activities	160,437	-	142,619	303,056
Capital Outlay	-	-	143,640	143,640
Debt Service:				
Principal	32,000	-	145,000	177,000
Interest	74,706		128,541	203,247
Total Expenditures	8,558,129		2,172,644	10,730,773
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,466,696	16,207	(47,814)	1,435,089
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Transfers In	-	-	44,008	44,008
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,900	-	-	1,900
Transfers Out	(44,008)			(44,008)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(42,108)		44,008	1,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,424,588	16,207	(3,806)	1,436,989
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,188,038	832,134	610,228	3,630,400
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,612,626	\$ 848,341	\$ 606,422	\$ 5,067,389

Southeastern Local School District 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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,436,989
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions	134,672	
Depreciation Expense Total	(1,092,581)	(957,909)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the proceeds from the sale of		
capital assets and the gain on the disposal of fixed assets.	(1.000)	
Proceed from Sale of Capital Assets	(1,900)	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets Total	1,900	0
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	(4,460)	
Intergovernmental Total	(45,422)	(49,882)
the governmental funds. The amortization of debt issuance costs are reported in the state but are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Deferred amounts on refunding are included as expenditures in the		15,558 (4,663)
but are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds in the g financial statements.		(34,862)
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does		
not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		145,000
Repayment of certificate of participation obligations are expendi in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not	tures	
result in an expense in the statement of activities.		32,000
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The expense of the internal service fund is allocated		
amoung the governmental activities.		81,345
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in Compensated Absences	4,219	
Decrease in Interest Payable	13,881	
Increase in Accreted Interest	(37,909)	
Total		 (19,809)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 643,767
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Southeastern Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget_	 Actual	Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	9,495,456 8,544,615	\$	9,506,570 8,985,959	\$ 9,984,964 8,856,121	\$	478,394 129,838
Net Change in Fund Balance		950,841		520,611	1,128,843		608,232
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,688,415		2,688,415	2,688,415		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		75,189		75,189	 75,189		-
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,714,445	\$	3,284,215	\$ 3,892,447	\$	608,232

Statement of Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund June 30, 2008

ASSETS: Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$ 284,255 389,323
Total Current Assets	 673,578
Total Assets	 673,578
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	 183,389
Total Current Liabilities	 183,389
Total Liabilities	 183,389
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted	 490,189
Total Net Assets	\$ 490,189

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Fund Net Assets Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,321,771
Total Operating Revenues	1,321,771
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	276,308
Claims Expense	964,118
Total Operating Expenses	1,240,426
Net Change in Net Assets	81,345
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	408,844
Net Assets at End of Year	\$490,189

Statement of Cash Flows Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Purchased Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$1,321,771 (276,308) (1,012,732)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	32,731		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	640,847		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$673,578		
Reconcilitation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$81,345		
Changes in Liabilities: Decrease in Claims Payable	(48,614)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$32,731		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

- -

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,566	\$	26,921
Total Assets		27,566		26,921
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		1,000		-
Undistributed Monies		-		26,921
Total Liabilities	\$	1,000	\$	26,921
NET ASSETS:				
Held in Trust for Scholarships		26,566		
Total Net Assets	\$	26,566		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS: Gifts and Contributions Decrease in Market Value Total Additions	\$ 6,000 (2,013) 3,987
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	6,250
Change in Net Assets	(2,263)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	28,829
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 26,566

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1938 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 140 square miles. It is located in Ross County, and includes the Hamlets of Londonderry, Higby, Harrison and Richmond Dale, and portions of Liberty, Jefferson, Harrison, Springfield, Franklin and Scioto Townships. It is staffed by 72 non-certificated employees, and 74 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,099 students and other community members. The School District currently operates a K-12 instructional building.

Reporting Entity:

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

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

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

- Parent Teacher Organization
- Ross-Pike Educational Service District

The School District participates in six organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, the Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow, School Study Council of Ohio, the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Southeastern Local School 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 more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by this School District can be classified using three categories, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 School District's major governmental funds:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

General Fund

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

Classroom Facilities Fund

The Classroom Facilities fund is a fund provided to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the school district and the Ohio School Facilities Commission for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no Enterprise Funds. The following is a description of the School District's internal service fund:

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental benefits.

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. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds and private purpose trust funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to maintain financial activity of the School District's Student Managed Activities, and private purpose trust funds which are used to maintain the financial activity of the School District's Scholarship Funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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.

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

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means 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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises 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, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The 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, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

C. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when the permanent appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in effect when the final propriations for the fiscal year were passed.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

During fiscal year 2008, the School District's investments were limited to certificate of deposits and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund amounted to \$186,596, \$16,207 to the Classroom Facilities Fund and \$87 to the Other Governmental Funds.

The School District has \$389,323 in a bank account set aside for the self insurance program which is recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents."

For presentation on the 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 School District are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported 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 School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. All reported capital assets except, land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 20 to 50 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 20 years for furniture and equipment, 10 to 25 years for land improvements, 5 to 15 years for textbooks and library books, and 10 years for vehicles.

F. 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 financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the statement of activities.

G. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, that once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 in the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

I. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriations under State statute.

J. Estimates

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

K. 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 improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds for grants whose use is restricted by grant agreements.

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

Of the District's \$1,344,927 restricted net assets, \$0 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2008, the Lunchroom, Title I, and Title II-A Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$66,805, \$9,356 and \$8,443 respectively. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$1,424,588
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accruals	(41,761)
Expenditure Accruals	137,465
Encumbrances	(391,449)
Budget Basis	\$1,128,843

<u>NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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;
- 3. 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, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the School District lend securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the School District's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the School District's total average portfolio.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by 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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2008, the School District's bank balance of \$5,216,636 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above. The bank balance excludes Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents as it is held by a third party as a part of a cash pool.

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying/Fair	Maturities 6
	Value	months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,124,458	\$ 1,124,458

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School District limits its investments to STAROhio. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in STAROhio, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or investments within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 100% of its investments in STAROhio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are held in the name of the School District.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007.

Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twentyfour percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$62,400,420	84.58%	\$75,762,690	93.89%
Public Utility	8,567,030	11.61%	3,433,290	4.25%
Tangible Personal Property	2,812,460	3.81%	1,496,860	1.86%
Total Assessed Value	\$73,779,910	100.00%	\$80,692,840	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.30		\$32.70	

The School District receives property taxes from Ross County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2008, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$154,448 in the General Fund and \$32,757 in the Other Governmental Funds.

<u>NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX</u>

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 2000, for five years. This levy expired on December 31, 2004 and was not renewed. The District continues to receive delinquent income taxes. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund. Income tax revenues received during the year were \$98,757.

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of property and income taxes, interest, intergovernmental grants and interfund amounts. 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.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

A summary of the principal items of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Education, Title VI-B	\$23,466
Title I	22,352
Continuous Improvement	255
Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	46,073
Total All Funds	\$46,073

<u>NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS</u> Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Ending Balance 06/30/07	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance 06/30/08
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф.	ф.	* = 0 = 000
Land	\$ 705,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,000
Construction in Progress	-	28,600		28,600
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	705,000	28,600		733,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,111,420	20,100	-	3,131,520
Buildings and Improvements	24,991,012	-	-	24,991,012
Furniture and Equipment	581,833	6,000	-	587,833
Vehicles	1,639,000	79,972	(226,216)	1,492,756
Library Books and Textbooks	406,010	-	-	406,010
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	30,729,275	106,072	(226,216)	30,609,131
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(623,922)	(156,576)	-	(780,498)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,302,226)	(754,858)	-	(4,057,084)
Furniture and Equipment	(155,110)	(33,371)	-	(188,481)
Vehicles	(1,122,136)	(104,015)	226,216	(999,935)
Library Books and Textbooks	(153,165)	(43,761)	-	(196,926)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,356,559)	(1,092,581)	226,216	(6,222,924)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	25,372,716	(986,509)		24,386,207
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,077,716	\$ (957,909)	\$ -	\$25,119,807

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 846,989
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	26,146
Business	508
Administration	313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	10,200
Pupil Transportation	117,610
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,748
Extracurricular Activities	 85,067
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,092,581

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance was as follows:

Building and Contents replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	\$35,004,705
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	350,000
Builders Risk (\$2,500 deductible)	500,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible)	
Bodily Injury - Each person	100,000
Bodily Injury - Each accident	1,000,000
Property Damage - Each accident	50,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	5,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool (Note 17), consisting of thirteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$183,389 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2008, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 30 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues,"* which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2007	\$145,911	\$785,281	\$699,189	\$232,003
2008	232,003	964,118	1,012,732	183,389

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$132,340, \$160,857, and \$227,614, respectively; 47% has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$528,743, \$563,646, and \$527,924, respectively; 84% has been contributed for the fiscal year 2008 and 100% for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

B. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, one member of the Board of Education had elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

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

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$41,351, \$42,757, and \$40,437 for fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2008 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008 the actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent. For the School District, contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, were \$9,931 which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Health Care Plan

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

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

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the health care allocations were 4.18 percent, 3.32 percent, and 3.42 percent, respectively. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation (the latest available), was 11.50 percent of covered payroll. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the School District, the amounts contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2008, 2007, and 2006 fiscal years equaled \$83,245, \$85,680, and \$90,400, respectively.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2008, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending upon the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Forms and Publications*.

NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit of sick leave accumulation for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of up to 120 days of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit for all employees. Certified employees receive additional amounts based on length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Additional Compensation
10 years	\$10 per day over 120
11 - 20 years	\$20 per day over 120
21 years and over	\$30 per day over 120

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through Professional Risk Management.

C. Deferred Compensation

School District employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

Outstanding Outstand 6/30/07 Additions Deductions 6/30/0	0
2000 General Obligation Bonds - 5.84% \$450,000 \$0 \$135,000 \$315	
2000 General Congation Donds - 5.0470 \$450,000 \$0 \$155,000 \$515	φ150,000
2000 Capital Appreciation Bonds 150,530 18,113 0 168	543 0
2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds -	
3.70%-4.00% 2,730,000 0 10,000 2,720	000 40,000
Premium 268,224 0 15,558 252	666 0
Accounting Loss (174,309) 34,862 0 (139	147) 0
2007 Capital Appreciation Bonds - 16.99% 121,618 19,796 0 141	414 0
Total Long-Term Bonds and Loans 3,546,063 72,771 160,558 3,458	276 190,000
Certificate of Participation Payable 1,448,000 0 32,000 1,416	33,000
Compensated Absences 547,863 543,644 547,863 543	544 14,219
Total General Long-Term Obligations \$5,541,926 \$616,415 \$740,421 \$5,417	920 \$237,219

<u>2000 General Obligation Bonds</u> - The School District issued \$3,982,000 in voted general obligation bonds in 2000 for the purpose of constructing a new K-12 facility. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity in December 2022. During fiscal year 2007, a portion of these bonds were advance refunded. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$27,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$350,000. For fiscal year 2008, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$18,113.

<u>2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u> – The School District issued \$2,850,000 in refunding bonds in 2007 for the purpose of repaying a portion of the general obligation bonds issued in 2000. The refunding bonds consisted of \$2,730,000 in serial bonds and \$120,000 in capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity in December 2022. The capital appreciation bonds of \$255,000 will mature in 2015 and \$265,000 in 2016. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

The serial bonds, issued at \$2,730,000 maturing on or after December 1, 2017, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date at the option of the Issuer on or after June 1, 2017 at par, which is 100% of the face value of the Current Interest Refunding Bonds.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$120,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$520,000. For fiscal year 2008, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$19,796.

In connection with refunding bonds, the School District has pledged future tax revenues to repay this debt. The refunding bonds are payable through their final maturities solely from tax revenues received from a bond tax levy. The tax revenue available for these refunding bonds for 2008 was \$304,836 and principal and interest paid was \$273,541. The coverage ratio for these refunding bonds was 111 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In prior years, the School District has entered into a certificate of participation obligation for the construction of a new athletic complex. The School District is leasing the project from Rickenbacker Port Authority. Rickenbacker Port Authority will retain title to the project during the certificate term. The School District will make semi-annual payments to US Bank. Interest rates are based on a calculation of the TBMA Index. The certificate is renewable annually and expires in 2032. The intention of the School District is to renew the certificate annually.

Principal payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$32,000 in the governmental funds.

At year-end, capital assets being constructed under this certificate have been capitalized as part of buildings and improvements in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,767,146. The School District has contributed additional monies for this project.

The following table represents the payments required on the Certificate of Participation for the amount outstanding at June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2009	\$107,057
2010	106,693
2011	107,195
2012	106,561
2013	106,795
2014-2018	529,808
2019-2023	526,956
2024-2028	514,674
2029-2032	413,595
Total	2,519,334
Less: Amount Representing Interest and Admin Fees	(1,103,334)
Total Principal Outstanding	\$1,416,000

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the General fund being the most significant. The certificate of participation will be paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,080,356 with an unvoted debt margin of \$80,693 at June 30, 2008.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire Classroom Facilities Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2000 Serial		2000 Capital	2007 Capital	2007 Serial	2007 Serial
Ending June	Bonds	2000 Serial	Appreciation	Appreciation	Bonds	Bonds
30,	Principal	Bonds Interest	Principal	Principal	Principal	Interest
2009	\$150,000	\$173,348	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$108,000
2010	165,000	84,761	0	0	40,000	106,400
2011	0	0	175,000	0	40,000	104,800
2012	0	0	175,000	0	50,000	103,000
2013	0	0	0	0	220,000	97,600
2014-2018	0	0	0	520,000	1,325,000	360,101
2019-2023	0	0	0		1,005,000	153,300
Total	\$315,000	\$258,109	\$350,000	\$520,000	\$2,720,000	\$1,033,201

<u>NOTE 15 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer From	Transfer To
Major Fund:		
General	\$44,008	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Lunchroom	0	21,949
EMIS	0	5,500
Summer Intervention		16,027
Title VI-B	0	532
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	44,008
Total	\$44,008	\$44,008

The transfers were made from the General Fund (a major fund) to the Nonmajor special revenue funds listed above to provide support for activities of those funds.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2009 fiscal year:

Interfund Loans	Re	eceivable	Payable			
Major Fund:						
General Fund	\$	88,451	\$	-		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds						
Lunchroom				65,309		
Athletic		-	_	23,142		
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		-		88,451		
Total Interfund Receivables/Payables	\$	88,451	\$	88,451		

Advances were made from the general fund to nonmajor special revenue funds in anticipation of student food service charges and athletic receipts not received during the current fiscal year.

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

South Central Ohio Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) which is a computer consortium. SCOCA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, Jackson, Vinton, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each county in the SCOCA service region designated by the Ohio Department of Education, two representatives of the school treasurers, plus a representative of the fiscal agent. The School District paid SCOCA \$68,325 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from their fiscal agent, the Vern Riffe Career and Technology Center, Tonya Cooper who serves as Treasurer, at P.O. Box 577, 175 Beaver Creek Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center - The Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven representatives from the various City and County Boards within Pickaway and Ross Counties, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Pickaway-Ross Career and Technology Center, Ben VanHorn who serves as Treasurer, at 895 Crouse Chapel Road, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow - The Great Seal Education Network of Tomorrow is a regional council of governments (the "Council") consisting of twelve city, local, and joint vocational school districts, two educational service centers and the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus for the purpose of promoting the use of advanced telecommunications and technology to provide enhanced educational opportunities to the communities of Ross and Pickaway Counties. The Council is operated under the direction of a Board of Directors consisting of one representative (the superintendent or another person appointed by the board of education) of each of the members. The Council possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio University-Chillicothe Campus, who acts as fiscal agent, at 571 West Fifth Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO) – The School Study Council of Ohio (SSCO), created in 1965, is a non-profit consortium of fifty-six school districts, eleven educational service centers, four colleges of education, and eight related educational schools and agencies from thirty counties. It is owned and governed by the member organizations with the Board of Trustees representing member organizations. The District's Superintendent represents the District on the Board of Trustees. Their mission is to enable district improvement through planning assistance, professional development, funding and related resource acquisition, research, system assessment and impact evaluation, leadership development, and other personalized technical assistance. The District has no ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility to the Council. To obtain the SSCO annual report, write to School Study Council of Ohio, 4795 Evanswood Drive, Floor 3, Columbus, Ohio 43229-7216.

NOTE 17 – CLAIMS SERVICING AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The School District is a member of the Ross County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), a claims servicing pool consisting of thirteen school districts within Ross County and its surrounding area. Medical/surgical insurance is administered through a third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio. The Consortium's business and affairs are managed by a Council consisting of one representative for each participating school. The participating school districts pay an administrative fee to the fiscal agent to cover the costs of administering the Consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Westfall Local School District, Ernest Strawser, who serves as Treasurer, at 19463 Pherson Pike, Williamsport, Ohio 43164.

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

NOTE 18 – SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks and instructional materials and capital maintenance.

	Textbooks and	
	Instructional	Capital
	Materials	Maintenance
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	(\$303,361)	(\$391,864)
Current Year Set-aside Replacement	128,891	128,891
Qualifying Disbursements	(226,463)	(125,454)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2008	(\$400,933)	(\$388,427)

The School District had offsetting and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero in the Textbooks and Instructional Materials Reserve and the Capital Maintenance Reserve. These amounts may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

<u>NOTE 19 – CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

B. Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District's management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 20 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year 2008, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27", GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", and GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity transfers of Assets and Future Revenues." GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria that governments use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or collateralized borrowings, and disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged or sold. The application of these new standards had no effect on the basic financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

Southeastern Local School District Ross County Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	CFDA		Non-Cash			Non-Cash			
Program Title	Number	Number	Receip	ipts Receipts		pts Disbursements		Disbursements		
United States Department of Agriculture										
Passed through Ohio Department of Education										
Nutrition Cluster:	0.5011	10	ф 17				<i></i>		.	
School Breakfast Program	O5PU	10.553	. ,		\$	-	\$	47,214	\$	-
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	200,8			-		200,832		-
Total Nutrition Cluster			248,0)46		-		248,046		-
Food Donation	NA	10.550		-		65,880		-		65,880
Total United States Department of Agriculture			248,0	946		65,880		248,046		65,880
<u>United States Department of Education</u>										
Passed through Ohio Department of Education										
Title 1 Grants to Local Education Agencies	C1S1	84.010	282,0	010		-		250,173		-
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	348,0	94		-		310,058		-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -										
State Grants	DRS1	84.186	7,9	940		-		7,002		-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	3,0	92		-		3,092		-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1	84.318	2,5	68		-		2,824		-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1	84.367	77,8	356		-		70,497		-
Total United States Department of Educedia			701 4	60				612 616		
Total United States Department of Education			721,5	00		-		643,646		
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 969,0	606	\$	65,880	\$	891,692	\$	65,880

NA - Not Available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures

SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ROSS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – FOOD DONATION

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

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

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Local School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2009 in which we indicate that the District implemented GASB Statements No. 50, No. 48 and No. 45. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 certain matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 30, 2009.

Members of the Board Southeastern Local School District REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain noncompliance or other matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 30, 2009.

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

Balistra, Harr & Scherv

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc. January 30, 2009

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Southeastern Local School District Ross County 2003 Lancaster Road Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Southeastern Local School District, Ross County (the School District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the School District's major federal program. The School District is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Southeastern Local School District Ross County Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A - 133 Page 2

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

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

Our consideration of the 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, Members of the Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

January 30, 2009

Southeastern Local School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .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.





SOUTHEASTERN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROSS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 14, 2009

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