Marion City School District

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Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 1, 2010



Marion City School District General Purpose External Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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December 16, 2009

The Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 December 16, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Marion City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

Net assets for governmental activities increased \$286,361 from the prior fiscal year, or less than 1 percent. Net assets for business-type activities increased \$35,688, or less than 1 percent.

General revenues were \$41,551,044 or 78 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

For business-type activities, 99 percent of total revenues were generated by the programs in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Marion City School District as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the 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 a greater 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Marion City School District, the General Fund and the Food Service enterprise fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial 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, the School District discloses two types of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service, Uniform School Supplies, and Adult Education funds are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Food Service enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

				ss-Type	Т	Tatal	
			Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current and Other Assets	\$30,128,657	\$28,428,248	\$749,570	\$506,681	\$30,878,227	\$28,934,929	
Capital Assets, Net	82,950,817	84,807,566	7,731,524	7,898,918	90,682,341	92,706,484	
Total Assets	113,079,474	113,235,814	8,481,094	8,405,599	121,560,568	121,641,413	
			-				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and Other							
Liabilities	12,113,184	12,059,383	208,732	162,138	12,321,916	12,221,521	
Long-Term Liabilities	15,840,939	16,337,441	64,875	71,662	15,905,814	16,409,103	
Total Liabilities	27,954,123	28,396,824	273,607	233,800	28,227,730	28,630,624	
				•			
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets	,						
Net of Related Debt	71,831,082	73,089,982	7,731,524	7,898,918	78,464,228	79,832,803	
Restricted	4,804,810	5,089,992	0	0	4,804,810	5,089,992	
Unrestricted	8,489,459	6,659,016	475,963	272,881	10,063,800	8,087,994	
Total Net Assets	\$85,125,351	\$84,838,990	\$8,207,487	\$8,171,799	\$93,332,838	\$93,010,789	
					:=====		

A review of the above table demonstrates that for governmental activities, the overall change in total assets and total liabilities was not significant; there were only two changes worth noting. Within current and other assets, cash and cash equivalents increased over \$2.4 million from the prior fiscal year. This is simply from not spending resources received during the fiscal year. This increase is also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net assets. The other change of note is the decrease in capital assets and invested in capital assets. This decrease is the result of annual depreciation expense.

The change in total net assets for business-type activities was not significant; however, there were two items of note. The increase in current and other assets is primarily attributed to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from additional grant revenues in fiscal year 2009 and the excess of revenues over expenses. This increase is also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net assets. The 17 percent increase in total liabilities is the result of an increase in the pension liability for classified employees as well as from separation benefits due to employees.

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$2,375,346	\$2,397,779	\$471,301	\$534,311	\$2,846,647	\$2,932,090
Operating Grants, Contributions,						
and Interest	9,301,135	10,191,248	1,775,236	1,595,857	11,076,371	11,787,105
Capital Grants and Contributions	42,951	17,340	0	0	42,951	17,340
Total Program Revenues	11,719,432	12,606,367	2,246,537	2,130,168	13,965,969	14,736,535
General Revenues		-				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	8,816,051	9,285,398	0	0	8,816,051	9,285,398
Property Taxes Levied for						
Classroom Facilities Purposes	126,055	133,030	0	0	126,055	133,030
Property Taxes Levied for						
Debt Service Purposes	1,037,503	1,095,418	0	0	1,037,503	1,095,418
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	63,812	73,694	0	0	63,812	73,694
Grants and Entitlements	30,587,951	28,656,270	0	0	30,587,951	28,656,270
Interest	417,969	640,835	0	0	417,969	640,835
Gifts and Donations	3,331	5,968	0	0	3,331	5,968
Miscellaneous	498,372	323,085	22,747	23,219	521,119	346,304
Total General Revenues	41,551,044	40,213,698	22,747	23,219	41,573,791	40,236,917
Total Revenues	53,270,476	52,820,065	2,269,284	2,153,387	55,539,760	54,973,452
<u>Expenses</u>						
Instruction:						
Regular	25,610,698	26,116,441	0	0	25,610,698	26,116,441
Special	7,181,908	5,985,016	0	0	7,181,908	5,985,016
Vocational	531,980	484,731	0	0	531,980	484,731
Adult/Continuing	76,480	66,429	0	0	76,480	66,429
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,363,393	2,205,034	0	0	2,363,393	2,205,034
Instructional Staff	4,572,748	4,733,291	0	0	4,572,748	4,733,291
Board of Education	37,437	33,112	0	0	37,437	33,112
Administration	3,438,513	3,443,832	0	0	3,438,513	3,443,832
Fiscal	689,966	665,885	0	0	689,966	665,885
Business	411,420	381,671	0	0	411,420	381,671
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	4,204,082	4,242,280	0	0	4,204,082	4,242,280
Pupil Transportation	960,319	928,443	0	0	960,319	928,443
Central	6,070	3,750	0	0	6,070	3,750
Non-Instructional Services	1,332,171	1,124,847	0	0	1,332,171	1,124,847
Extracurricular Activities	909,351	927,139	0	0	909,351	927,139
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657,579	672,365	0	0	657,579	672,365
Food Service	0	0	2,209,228	2,200,978	2,209,228	2,200,978
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	8,043	14,941	8,043	14,941
Adult Education	0	0	16,325	48,519	16,325	48,519
Total Expenses	52,984,115	52,014,266	2,233,596	2,264,438	55,217,711	54,278,704
•						(continued)

(continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental		Business-Type				
	Acti	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$286,361	\$805,799	\$35,688	(\$111,051)	\$322,049	\$694,748	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	84,838,990	84,033,191	8,171,799	8,282,850	93,010,789	92,316,041	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$85,125,351	\$84,838,990	\$8,207,487	\$8,171,799	\$93,332,838	\$93,010,789	

For governmental activities, revenues were very comparable to the prior fiscal year with just a slight increase of less than 1 percent. Program revenues had a decrease of 7 percent primarily due to less grant monies received from the Reading First program in fiscal year 2009. General revenues were fairly consistent with the prior fiscal year.

Expenses for governmental activities were also comparable to fiscal year 2008 with a modest 2 percent increase overall.

For business-type activities, there was a slight increase in program revenues resulting from additional federal food subsidy monies received in fiscal year 2009. Expenses did not change significantly.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net C Serv	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$25,610,698	\$26,116,441	\$21,370,432	\$21,143,721
Special	7,181,908	5,985,016	540,781	(803,550)
Vocational	531,980	484,731	379,468	315,991
Adult/Continuing	76,480	66,429	(60,481)	(72,708)
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,363,393	2,205,034	2,363,393	2,205,034
Instructional Staff	4,572,748	4,733,291	4,572,748	4,733,291
Board of Education	37,437	33,112	37,437	33,112
Administration	3,438,513	3,443,832	3,438,513	3,443,832
Fiscal	689,966	665,885	689,966	665,885
Business	411,420	381,671	411,420	381,671
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,204,082	4,242,280	4,204,082	4,242,280
Pupil Transportation	960,319	928,443	754,271	733,107
Central	6,070	3,750	6,070	3,750
Non-Instructional Services	1,332,171	1,124,847	1,169,730	959,174
Extracurricular Activities	909,351	927,139	729,274	750,944
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657,579	672,365	657,579	672,365
Total Expenses	\$52,984,115	\$52,014,266	\$41,264,683	\$39,407,899

For fiscal year 2009, 78 percent of program costs was provided for through general revenues (76 percent in fiscal year 2008) reflecting the School District's significant dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted State entitlements. Over 92 percent of the special instruction program costs and 100 percent of the adult/continuing program costs were provided for through grants restricted for these activities. The remainder of the School District's programs had to be primarily supported through general revenues.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund which had an increase in fund balance of almost \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year. Revenues had a slight 3 percent increase (primarily from intergovernmental sources); however, the increase in expenditures was only 2 percent. The fact the revenues continue to exceed expenditures accounts for the fund balance increase.

Business-Type Activities

The School District's major enterprise fund accounts for food service operations. While this fund continues to reflect an operating loss, federal and state subsidies generally make up for this difference. The increase in net assets from the prior fiscal year was minimal (\$14,470).

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.

For revenues, there was a \$2.4 million increase from the original budget to the final budget as adjustments were made to the estimates for property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In addition, there was an increase of almost \$1.4 million from the final budget to actual revenues. This was mainly due to conservative estimates for intergovernmental revenues due to the uncertainty of the State budget and an unusual amount of miscellaneous revenues, an unpredictable revenue source.

For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget and from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$82,950,817 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a decrease of 2 percent. This decrease is the result of annual depreciation expense. Additions and disposals were minimal.

Business-type activities had \$7,731,524 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), also a decrease of 2 percent and also the result of annual depreciation.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$12,381,913, and capital leases in the amount of \$150,723. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

In November 2006, the School District renewed a 5.53 mill five-year operating levy that generates a little over \$2 million. Due to a projected deficit in the School District's five-year forecast for fiscal year 2013, the School District may need to ask the taxpayers for a new emergency levy.

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 reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Robert Wood, Treasurer, Marion City School District, 910 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Marion City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	I	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Marion City Digital Academy
Assets:	4.5. 20.5.0.52	* **** ****	045.055.000	***
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,295,053	\$682,827	\$17,977,880	\$356,628
Accounts Receivable	652,419	0	652,419	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	23,300	0	23,300	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,386,219	34,656	1,420,875	51,665
Prepaid Items	58,510	0	58,510	14
Inventory Held for Resale	0	23,052	23,052	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	67,234	9,035	76,269	0
Property Taxes Receivable	10,394,031	0	10,394,031	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	115,048		115,048	0
Unamortized Issuance Cost Nondepreciable Capital Assets	136,843 1,965,229	0 151,853	136,843	0
1		,	2,117,082	~
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	80,985,588 113,079,474	7,579,671 8,481,094	88,565,259 121,560,568	61,362 469,669
1 otal Assets	113,079,474	0,401,094	121,300,308	409,009
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	454,492	997	455,489	1,040
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,446,333	101,114	4,547,447	20,675
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	331,753	13,939	345,692	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,040,708	72,682	1,113,390	31,626
Separation Benefits Payable	580,000	20,000	600,000	0
Deferred Revenue	5,216,854	0	5,216,854	0
Accrued Interest Payable	43,044	0	43,044	0
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	868,738	2,818	871,556	0
Due in More Than One Year	14,972,201	62,057	15,034,258	0
Total Liabilities	27,954,123	273,607	28,227,730	53,341
Not Assets				
Net Assets:	71 921 092	7 721 524	79 464 229	61,362
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted For:	71,831,082	7,731,524	78,464,228	01,302
Debt Service	1,096,432	0	1,096,432	0
Capital Projects	210,948	0	210,948	0
Setasides	1,815,570	0	1,815,570	0
Other Purposes	1,679,152	0	1,679,152	0
Music Education	1,079,132	U	1,079,132	U
Nonexpendable	2,708	0	2,708	0
Unrestricted	8,489,459	475,963	10,063,800	354,966
Total Net Assets	\$85,125,351	\$8,207,487	\$93,332,838	\$416,328
1 0111 1 101 / 100015	Ψ03,123,331	Ψ0,207,707	Ψ/2,224,030	ψ+10,326

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the invested in capital assets, net of related debt for the governmental or business-type activity, but has been reflected in the entity total.

Marion City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$25,610,698	\$2,081,375	\$2,158,891	\$0	
Special	7,181,908	99,275	6,541,852	0	
Vocational	531,980	0	152,512	0	
Adult/Continuing	76,480	0	136,961	0	
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,363,393	0	0	0	
Instructional Staff	4,572,748	0	0	0	
Board of Education	37,437	0	0	0	
Administration	3,438,513	0	0	0	
Fiscal	689,966	0	0	0	
Business	411,420	0	0	0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,204,082	0	0	0	
Pupil Transportation	960,319	23,236	139,861	42,951	
Central	6,070	0	0	0	
Non-Instructional Services	1,332,171	0	162,441	0	
Extracurricular Activities	909,351	171,460	8,617	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	657,579	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	52,984,115	2,375,346	9,301,135	42,951	
Business-Type Activities:					
Food Service	2,209,228	425,985	1,775,236	0	
Other Enterprise Funds					
Uniform School Supplies	8,043	19,429	0	0	
Adult Education	16,325	25,887	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,233,596	471,301	1,775,236	0	
Total Primary Government	\$55,217,711	\$2,846,647	\$11,076,371	\$42,951	
Component Unit					
Marion City Digital Academy	\$733,644	\$0	\$48,838	\$0	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes

Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gifts and Donations

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

	and Change in	Net Assets	
I	Primary Government		Component Unit
C1	D		Manian Cita
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Marion City Digital Academy
Activities	Activities	Total	Digital Academy
(\$21,370,432)	\$0	(\$21,370,432)	0
(540,781)	0	(540,781)	0
(379,468)	0	(379,468)	C
60,481		60,481	C
(2,363,393)	0	(2,363,393)	(
(4,572,748)	0	(4,572,748)	(
(37,437)	0	(37,437)	(
(3,438,513)	0	(3,438,513)	(
(689,966)	0	(689,966)	(
(411,420)	0	(411,420)	(
(4,204,082)	0	(4,204,082)	(
(754,271)	0	(754,271)	(
(6,070)	0	(6,070)	(
(1,169,730)	0	(1,169,730)	(
(729,274)	0	(729,274)	(
(657,579)	0	(657,579)	(
(41,264,683)	0	(41,264,683)	
0	(8,007)	(8,007)	C
0	11,386	11,386	C
0	9,562	9,562	(
0	12,941	12,941	(
(41,264,683)	12,941	(41,251,742)	
0	0	0	(684,806
8,816,051	0	8,816,051	(
126,055	0	126,055	(
1,037,503	0	1,037,503	(
63,812	0	63,812	(
30,587,951	0	30,587,951	696,738
417,969	0	417,969	1,835
3,331	0	3,331	(
498,372	22,747	521,119	126
41,551,044	22,747	41,573,791	698,699
286,361	35,688	322,049	13,893
84,838,990	8,171,799	93,010,789	402,435
\$85,125,351	\$8,207,487	\$93,332,838	\$416,328

Marion City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
			-
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,759,213	\$2,720,270	\$15,479,483
Accounts Receivable	652,419	0	652,419
Accrued Interest Receivable	23,300	0	23,300
Interfund Receivable	476,051	0	476,051
Intergovernmental Receivable	28,719	1,357,500	1,386,219
Prepaid Items	58,510	0	58,510
Materials and Supplies Inventory	67,234	0	67,234
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,815,570	0	1,815,570
Property Taxes Receivable	8,879,454	1,514,577	10,394,031
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	115,048	0	115,048
Total Assets	\$24,875,518	\$5,592,347	\$30,467,865
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$208,675	\$245,817	\$454,492
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,324,119	1,122,214	4,446,333
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	298,367	33,386	331,753
Interfund Payable	0	476,051	476,051
Intergovernmental Payable	820,281	220,427	1,040,708
Deferred Revenue	6,778,892	1,715,113	8,494,005
Total Liabilities	11,430,334	3,813,008	15,243,342
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Property Taxes	2,871,538	408,586	3,280,124
Reserved for Textbooks	1,815,570	0	1,815,570
Reserved for Encumbrances	739,944	246,155	986,099
Reserved for Music Education	0	2,708	2,708
Unreserved Reported in:			
General Fund	8,018,132	0	8,018,132
Special Revenue Funds	0	348,703	348,703
Debt Service Fund	0	562,239	562,239
Capital Projects Funds	0	210,948	210,948
Total Fund Balances	13,445,184	1,779,339	15,224,523
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$24,875,518	\$5,592,347	\$30,467,865

Marion City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable 631,634 Accrued Interest Receivable 13,406 Intergovernmental Receivable 620,010 Property Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 115,048 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) Net Assets of Governmental Activities (585,125,351)	Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$15,224,523
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable 631,634 Accrued Interest Receivable 13,406 Intergovernmental Receivable 620,010 Property Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 115,048 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies on the	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable 631,634 Accrued Interest Receivable 13,406 Intergovernmental Receivable 620,010 Property Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 115,048 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	statement of net assets are different because	se of the following:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable 631,634 Accrued Interest Receivable 13,406 Intergovernmental Receivable 620,010 Property Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 115,048 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 136,843 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	-		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interpovernmental R	resources and, therefore, are not reported	82,950,817	
Accounts Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interports Inter	Other long-term assets are not available to	pay for current	
Accrued Interest Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Inter	period expenditures and, therefore, are def	erred in the funds:	
Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 115,048 3,277,151 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 136,843 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (12,381,913) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)	Accounts Receivable	631,634	
Property Taxes Receivable Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 1,897,053 115,048 3,277,151 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 136,843 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (12,381,913) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)		•	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable 115,048 3,277,151 Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (12,381,913) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)		620,010	
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)			
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)	Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	115,048	
which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable Accrued Interest Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable (12,381,913) (13,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)			3,277,151
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	Unamortized issuance costs represent defer	red charges	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	which do not provide current financial rese	ources and,	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	therefore, are not reported in the funds.		136,843
Separation Benefits Payable (580,000) Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	Some liabilities are not due and payable in	the current	
Accrued Interest Payable (43,044) General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723)	period and, therefore, are not reported in t	he funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (12,381,913) Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)	Separation Benefits Payable	(580,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable (3,308,303) Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)	Accrued Interest Payable	(43,044)	
Capital Leases Payable (150,723) (16,463,983)	General Obligation Bonds Payable	(12,381,913)	
(16,463,983)	Compensated Absences Payable	(3,308,303)	
	Capital Leases Payable	(150,723)	
	- · ·		(16,463,983)
	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		

Marion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Total
	G 1	Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$8,618,287	\$1,133,115	\$9,751,402
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	255,993	0	255,993
Intergovernmental	30,503,150	9,653,967	40,157,117
Interest	406,200	662	406,862
Tuition and Fees	2,039,665	0	2,039,665
Extracurricular Activities		88,362	161,347
Gifts and Donations	72,985 0	5,181	5,181
Miscellaneous	460,851		584,371
Total Revenues	42,357,131	123,520	53,361,938
Total Revenues	42,337,131	11,004,007	33,301,938
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	20,836,330	3,333,853	24,170,183
Special	4,696,980	2,262,288	6,959,268
Vocational	508,621	9,869	518,490
Adult/Continuing	14,334	61,829	76,163
Support Services:			
Pupils	2,150,257	181,078	2,331,335
Instructional Staff	891,856	3,557,042	4,448,898
Board of Education	37,437	0	37,437
Administration	2,949,515	341,993	3,291,508
Fiscal	646,719	33,335	680,054
Business	407,970	0	407,970
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,895,016	240,411	4,135,427
Pupil Transportation	895,474	66,366	961,840
Central	6,070	00,500	6,070
Non-Instructional Services	1,143,946	182,157	1,326,103
Extracurricular Activities	554,304	213,234	767,538
Capital Outlay	28,200	0	28,200
Debt Service:	20,200	O	28,200
Principal Retirement	32,196	640,000	672,196
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,135	556,971	569,106
Total Expenditures	39,707,360	11,680,426	51,387,786
Total Experientales	37,707,300	11,000,420	31,307,700
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	2,649,771	(675,619)	1,974,152
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Inception of Capital Lease	25,786	0	25,786
Transfers In	0	80,177	80,177
Transfers Out	(80,177)	0	(80,177)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(54,391)	80,177	25,786
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,391)	00,177	23,780
Changes in Fund Balances	2,595,380	(595,442)	1,999,938
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,849,804	2,374,781	13,224,585
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$13,445,184	\$1,779,339	\$15,224,523

Marion City School District

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,999,938
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 exceeds capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	99,613	
Depreciation	(1,944,739)	(1,845,126)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the		
statement of activities.		(11,623)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes	: 228,207	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees	(192,181) (279,612) 11,139 140,985	
_	·	(91,462)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases	640,000 32,196	672,196
		072,170
The termination of a capital lease is not reflected in the governmental funds but the termination reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		9,136
The accounting loss on refunded debt is reported as an expense at the time of refunding but is amortized over the life of the new debt on the statement of activities.		(4,187)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net assets.		
Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Amortization of Premium	2,417 (90,912) 5,494	(83,001)
		(05,001)
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds but are amortized over the life of the debt on		
the statement of activities.		(1,285) (continued)

Marion City School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

The inception of a capital lease is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets	(\$25,786)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Separation Benefits Payable (263,000) Compensated Absences Payable (69,439)	
	(332,439)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$286,361

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

For	the Fiscal Year Ende	d June 30, 2009		
				Variance with
	D 1 . 1			Final Budget
	Budgeted		A -41	Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$7,883,880	\$8,731,680	\$8,692,235	(\$39,445)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	165,000	165,000	255,993	90,993
Intergovernmental	28,119,558	29,704,402	30,496,548	792,146
Interest	360,000	360,000	417,469	57,469
Tuition and Fees	2,051,888	2,051,888	2,038,118	(13,770)
Extracurricular Activities	75,000	75,000	72,985	(2,015)
Miscellaneous	18,056	18,056	493,252	475,196
Total Revenues	38,673,382	41,106,026	42,466,600	1,360,574
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	21 420 057	21 224 202	21 021 002	212 200
Regular	21,429,957	21,234,203	21,021,003	213,200
Special Vacational	4,304,855	4,593,253	4,593,253	0
Vocational Adult/Continuing	413,988	512,495	512,495	0
Support Services:	17,792	14,359	14,359	0
Pupils	2,166,249	2,108,580	2,108,580	0
Instructional Staff	1,009,156	951,261	951,261	0
Board of Education	38,569	37,912	37,912	0
Administration	3,191,749	2,998,908	2,998,505	403
Fiscal	656,069	644,911	644,911	0
Business	452,211	409,780	409,780	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,393,284	4,262,758	4,262,758	0
Pupil Transportation	924,894	1,205,567	1,205,567	0
Central	3,750	6,070	6,070	0
Non-Instructional Services	1,112,455	1,143,946	1,143,946	0
Extracurricular Activities	588,440	572,633	572,633	0
Capital Outlay	40,340	34,119	34,119	0
Total Expenditures	40,743,758	40,730,755	40,517,152	213,603
r				
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,070,376)	375,271	1,949,448	1,574,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0	0	400	400
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0 (7.820)	480	480
Refund of Prior Year Receipts Transfers Out	(75,000)	(7,839)	(7,839)	0
	(75,000)	(80,177)	(80,177)	480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)	(88,016)	(87,536)	480
Changes in Fund Balance	(2,145,376)	287,255	1,861,912	1,574,657
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,770,954	11,770,954	11,770,954	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	470,809	470,809	470,809	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$10,096,387	\$12,529,018	\$14,103,675	\$1,574,657

Marion City School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds June 30, 2009

		Other	Total Enterprise
	Food Service	Enterprise	Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$551,978	\$130,849	\$682,827
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,656	0	34,656
Inventory Held for Resale	23,052	0	23,052
Materials and Supplies Inventory	9,035	0	9,035
Total Current Assets	618,721	130,849	749,570
Non-Current Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	151,853	0	151,853
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,577,735	1,936	7,579,671
Total Non-Current Assets	7,729,588	1,936	7,731,524
Total Assets	8,348,309	132,785	8,481,094
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	997	0	997
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	101,114	0	101,114
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	13,939	0	13,939
Intergovernmental Payable	72,682	0	72,682
Compensated Absences Payable	2,818	0	2,818
Separation Benefits Payable	20,000	0	20,000
Total Current Liabilities	211,550	0	211,550
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	47,756	14,301	62,057
Total Liabilities	259,306	14,301	273,607
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	7,729,588	1,936	7,731,524
Unrestricted	359,415	116,548	475,963
Total Net Assets	\$8,089,003	\$118,484	\$8,207,487

Marion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$425,985	\$19,429	\$445,414
Charges for Services	0	25,887	25,887
Other Operating Revenues	22,747	0	22,747
Total Operating Revenues	448,732	45,316	494,048
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	572,107	1,140	573,247
Fringe Benefits	250,192	65	250,257
Purchased Services	113,991	65	114,056
Materials and Supplies	76,342	14,443	90,785
Cost of Sales	1,029,814	8,043	1,037,857
Depreciation	166,782	612	167,394
Total Operating Expenses	2,209,228	24,368	2,233,596
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,760,496)	20,948	(1,739,548)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal Donated Commodities	92,471	0	92,471
Operating Grants	1,680,468	0	1,680,468
Interest Revenue	2,297	0	2,297
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,775,236	0	1,775,236
Changes in Net Assets	14,740	20,948	35,688
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	8,074,263	97,536	8,171,799
Net Assets at End of Year	\$8,089,003	\$118,484	\$8,207,487

Marion City School District Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$425,985	\$45,316	\$471,301
Cash Received from Other Revenues	23,285	0	23,285
Cash Payments for Salaries	(537,537)	(8,313)	(545,850)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(235,023)	(1,175)	(236,198)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,117,893)	(25,051)	(1,142,944)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,441,183)	10,777	(1,430,406)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash Received from Operating Grants	1,687,975	0	1,687,975
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	2,297	0	2,297
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	249,089	10,777	259,866
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	302,889	120,072	422,961
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$551,978	\$130,849	\$682,827
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$1,760,496)	\$20,948	(\$1,739,548)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	166,782	612	167,394
Donated Commodities Received During Year	92,471	0	92,471
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Interfund Receivable	538	0	538
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	8,950	0	8,950
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(18)	0	(18)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	851	(2,500)	(1,649)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	14,763	(7,522)	7,241
Increase in Matured Compensated Absences Payable	9,575	0	9,575
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	12,537	(1,110)	11,427
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(7,136)	349	(6,787)
Increase in Separation Benefits Payable	20,000 (\$1,441,183)	<u>0</u> \$10,777	20,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$1,441,163)	\$10,777	(\$1,430,406)

Non-Cash Transactions

During fiscal year 2009, the Food Service enterprise fund received donated commodities in the amount of \$92,471.

Marion City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$108,145	\$32,804
<u>Liabilities:</u> Due to Students	\$0	\$32,804
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Scholarships Endowments Total Net Assets	9,702 98,443 \$108,145	

Marion City School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose
	Trust
Additions:	
Interest	\$1,299
Gifts and Donations	1,076
Total Additions	2,375
<u>Deductions:</u>	
Non-Instructional Services	5,500
Change in Net Assets	(3,125)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	111,270
Net Assets at End of Year	\$108,145

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Marion City 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 and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1853. The School District serves an area of approximately nine square miles. It is located in Marion County. The School District is the 70th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by one hundred seventy classified employees, four hundred certified teaching personnel, and twenty-six administrative employees who provide services to 4,731 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure 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 Marion City 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 component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the School District's component unit, Marion City Digital Academy (MCDA). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 24 to the basic financial statements.

Marion City Digital Academy - MCDA is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation. MCDA, under a contractual agreement with the Marion City School District, provides education opportunities through distance learning technologies. Marion City School District is MCDA's sponsoring government and MCDA's five member Board of Directors is appointed by Marion City School District's Board of Education. Marion City School District is financially accountable for MCDA as it appoints MCDA's Board and can impose its will on MCDA. MCDA is reported as a discretely presented component unit on Marion City School District's financial statements.

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The following activity is included within the School District's reporting entity:

Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's Elementary and Marion Catholic High School are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes by the School District.

The School District is participates in two jointly governed organizations, one insurance pool, and a related organization. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Marion Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, and 23 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year end. 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 and business-type 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, contributions, and interest 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, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal 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 governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by 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 of the School District are reported in three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one major enterprise fund.

<u>Food Service</u> - The Food Service enterprise fund accounts for the activities related to food service operations.

The other enterprise funds of the School District account for uniform school supplies and activities related to adult education.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and payroll withholdings and deductions.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of 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 (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and 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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. 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 Nonexchange 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal 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 expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenues

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, are 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 are reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

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

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During fiscal year 2009, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$406,200, which includes \$54,849 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies, custodial supplies, donated and purchased food, and workbooks.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials.

J. Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand 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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land Improvements	25 -50 years	n/a
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 100 years	25 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years	n/a
Vehicles	10 - 15 years	n/a

K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

L. 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 the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the 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 ten years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent 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 employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

N. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and are generally paid from debt proceeds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

O. Unamortized Loss on Advance Refunding

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

P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs and for federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. 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 which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, textbooks, encumbrances, and the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales and charges for services for food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

S. Interfund Transactions

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

T. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for pollution remediation obligations by requiring more timely and complete reporting of the obligations and by requiring all governments to account for pollution remediation obligations in the same manner. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for reporting land and other real estate held as investments. It requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value, to report the changes in fair value as investment income, and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature. This guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the Early Childhood Education, Title VI-B, Limited English Proficiency, Title I, Title V, Safe and Drug Free Schools, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$1,043, \$500,125, \$1,532, \$145,705, \$1,549, \$10, \$28,820, and \$15,902, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Compliance

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Excess
Special Revenue Funds			
Auxiliary Services	\$178,966	\$179,959	\$993
Early Childhood Education	179,450	221,384	41,934
Ohio Reads	335,648	358,814	23,166
Miscellaneous State Grants	67,664	112,483	44,819
Adult Basic Education	118,253	142,595	24,342
Title IV-B	1,212,186	1,619,241	407,055
Limited English Proficiency	13,112	14,802	1,690
Title I	1,960,029	2,597,164	637,135
Title V	2,103	10,414	8,311
Safe and Drug Free Schools	30,038	33,889	3,851
Preschool	45,666	47,719	2,053
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,020,326	1,165,346	145,020

The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure expenditures are within appropriations.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$2,595,380
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Received in Cash FY 2009	2,972,564
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,920,048)
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2008	84,053
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2009	(28,320)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Paid in Cash FY 2009	(4,553,047)
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet	
Paid in Cash	4,651,442
Prepaid Items	(8,789)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(12,484)
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(918,839)
Budget Basis	\$1,861,912
•	

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School District treasury. Active 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 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.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$5,365,491 of the School District's bank balance of \$17,891,725 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$1,021,320. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 58.1 days. The School District has no policy regarding interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Payment in lieu of taxes, in the amount of \$49,800, will not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
State of Ohio	\$18,592
Marion County	264
Mt. Gilead EVSD	9,863
Total General Fund	28,719
Other Governmental Funds	
Classroom Facilities	4
Early Childhood Education	60,796
Ohio Reads	166,008
Miscellaneous State Grants	47,620
Adult Basic Education	19,816
Limited English Proficiency	367
Title I	634,064
Title V	4,636
Title IV	4,419
Improving Teacher Quality	371,620
Title II-D	4,725
	(continued)

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Other Governmental Funds	
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	\$43,394
Bond Retirement	31
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,357,500
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,386,219
Business-Type Activities	
Food Service	\$34,656

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Marion 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, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$2,871,538 in the General Fund, \$42,961 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$365,625 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$2,945,486 in the General Fund, \$43,365 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$371,503 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue on a full accrual basis. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$341,464,020	93.37%	\$336,902,240	93.22%
Public Utility	23,773,980	6.50	24,510,350	6.78
Tangible Personal	491,380	0.13	0	0.00
Total Assessed Value	\$393,308,600	100.00%	\$361,412,590	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$40.75		\$40.36	

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the City of Marion has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the City has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements require a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,965,229	\$0	\$0	\$1,965,229
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	957,587	0	0	957,587
Buildings and Building Improvements	90,753,743	0	0	90,753,743
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	543,214	25,786	(38,740)	530,260
Vehicles	1,249,185	73,827	(15,956)	1,307,056
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	93,503,729	99,613	(54,696)	93,548,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(201,601)	(35,057)	0	(236,658)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(9,566,097)	(1,771,027)	0	(11,337,124)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(233,423)	(59,229)	31,638	(261,014)
Vehicles	(660,271)	(79,426)	11,435	(728,262)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,661,392)	(1,944,739)	43,073	(12,563,058)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	82,842,337	(1,845,126)	(11,623)	80,985,588
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$84,807,566	(\$1,845,126)	(\$11,623)	\$82,950,817
Business-Type Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$151,853	\$0	\$0	\$151,853
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	8,616,936	0	0	8,616,936
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(869,871)	(167,394)	0	(1,037,265)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,747,065	(167,394)	0	7,579,671
Capital Assets, Net	\$7,898,918	(\$167,394)	\$0	\$7,731,524

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,238,271
Special	159,832
Vocational	27,111
Adult/Continuing	317
Support Services:	
Pupils	22,078
Instructional Staff	85,521
Administration	110,225
Fiscal	2,522
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	88,246
Pupil Transportation	67,960
Extracurricular Activities	142,656
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,944,739

Depreciation expense was charged to other enterprise funds as follows:

Other Enterprise Funds	
Adult Education	\$612

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2009, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$476,051, from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. Amounts are expected be repaid within one year.

Note 12 - 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 2009, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by The Netherlands Insurance Company:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$164,033,623
Auto Liability	1,000,000
General Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the STRS Ohio Board upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$2,917,551, \$2,941,069, and \$2,801,228 respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DCP and CP for fiscal year 2009 were \$38,194 made by the School District and \$67,440 made by the plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$413,466, \$364,429, and \$394,873 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Care Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$227,365, \$229,241, and \$217,435, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each fiscal year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For fiscal year 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount. For fiscal year 2009, this amount was \$90,972.

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

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$189,221, \$166,300, and \$131,098 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was .75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$34,114, \$26,258, and \$26,851 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 15 - Other 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 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.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to two hundred sixty-five days for twelve month classified employees, two hundred twenty days for less than twelve month classified employees, and two hundred two days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave credit to the maximum of forty-four and one-third days for classified employees and forty-seven days for certified employees. Employees earn extra days if they have more than one hundred twenty days of accumulated sick leave. Depending on length of service, classified employees can earn from four to eight extra days and certified employees can earn from two to ten extra days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Coresource, vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, and life insurance through Metropolitan Life Insurance.

C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit to certified employees eligible to retire under STRS. The employee must submit their resignation for retirement to the Board no later than March 1 of the fiscal year in which they plan to retire. A separation benefit of \$20,000 will be paid between July 1 and August 1 of the year following retirement. At June 30, 2009, the liability for separation benefits was \$580,000 for governmental activities and \$20,000 for business-type activities. At June 30, 2008, the liability for separation benefits was \$317,000 for governmental activities. During fiscal year 2009, there were additional separation benefits, in the amount of \$380,000 for governmental activities and \$20,000 for business-type activities, and separation benefits paid, in the amount of \$117,000 for governmental activities.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
FY 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement					
Serial Bonds 4.375 - 6.5%	\$4,640,000	\$0	\$565,000	\$4,075,000	\$590,000
FY 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding					
Serial Bonds 4 -5%	7,260,000	0	75,000	7,185,000	75,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	805,000	0	0	805,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	86,768	90,912	0	177,680	0
Premium	590,806	0	5,494	585,312	0
Accounting Loss	(450,266)	4,187	0	(446,079)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	12,932,308	95,099	645,494	12,381,913	665,000
Compensated Absences Payable	3,238,864	295,791	226,352	3,308,303	137,193
Capital Leases Payable	166,269	25,786	41,332	150,723	66,545
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$16,337,441	\$416,676	\$913,178	\$15,840,939	\$868,738
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$71,662	\$0	\$6,787	\$64,875	\$2,818

FY 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - On August 1, 2000, the School District issued \$15,910,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing a new high school building and three new elementary school buildings, as well as renovating, remodeling, and improving existing school buildings. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$11,740,000 and \$4,170,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2023. During fiscal year 2007, a portion of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds, in the amount of \$3,930,000 and \$4,170,000, respectively was advance refunded. The remaining bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund. A portion of these bonds were used to acquire unrelated capital assets and, therefore, are reflected as unrestricted net assets.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

FY 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds - On June 12, 2007, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$8,100,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2001 for constructing a new high school building and three new elementary school buildings, and renovating, remodeling, and improving existing school buildings and facilities. The refunding bond issue includes serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$7,295,000 and \$805,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund. A portion of these bonds were used to acquire unrelated capital assets and, therefore, are reflected as unrestricted net assets.

The serial bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 1, 2017, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature on December 1, 2015, and December 1, 2016, in the amount of \$960,000 and \$960,000, respectively. For fiscal year 2009, \$90,912 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total bond value of \$982,680 at fiscal year end.

At June 30, 2009, \$8,100,000 of the refunded bonds was still outstanding.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Auxiliary Services, Poverty Based Assistance, Adult Basic Education, Special Education Idea-B, Title I, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds, and the Food Service and Adult Education enterprise funds. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and Special Education Idea-B special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$19,310,859 with an unvoted debt margin of \$338,311 at June 30, 2009.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending	Serial	Capital Appreciation	Interest	Total
2010	\$665,000	\$0	\$525,815	\$1,190,815
2011	695,000	0	492,860	1,187,860
2012	800,000	0	452,060	1,252,060
2013	850,000	0	402,746	1,252,746
2014	895,000	0	350,328	1,245,328
2015-2019	2,915,000	805,000	2,379,913	6,099,913
2020-2023	4,440,000	0	363,800	4,803,800
	\$11,260,000	\$805,000	\$4,967,522	\$17,032,522

Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. New capital leases are reflected in the accounts "Operation and Maintenance of Plant" and "Inception of Capital Lease" in the funds which will be making the lease payments. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2009 were \$32,196. During fiscal year 2009, a capital lease was terminated which resulted in a reduction in the capital lease liability of \$9,136.

	Governmental
	Activities
Equipment	\$247,760
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(125,213)
Total June 30, 2009	\$122,547

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	
2010	\$66,545	\$14,522	
2011	37,989	6,811	
2012	24,914	4,111	
2013	20,186	1,418	
2014	1,089	36	
	\$150,723	\$26,898	

Note 18 - Set Asides

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2009.

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Balance June 30, 2008	\$1,934,682	\$0
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	754,480	754,480
Qualifying Expenditures	(873,592)	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(754,480)
Balance June 30, 2009	\$1,815,570	\$0

Note 19 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$80,177, to subsidize programs in other funds.

Note 20 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowments, in the amount of \$98,443 represent the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$9,702 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot 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 TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$199,254 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

B. Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 22 - Insurance Pools

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 23 - Related Organization

The Marion Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Marion City Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Marion Public Library, 445 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Note 24 - Marion City Digital Academy

A. Basis of Presentation

Marion City Digital Academy is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Marion City Digital Academy uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

B. Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Depreciable Capital Assets	_			
Equipment	\$164,342	\$13,286	\$0	\$177,628
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(82,279)	(33,987)	0	(116,266)
Capital Assets, Net	\$82,063	(\$20,701)	\$0	\$61,362

Note 25 - Fiscal Watch

On June 17, 2004, the School District was declared in fiscal watch by the State Department of Education due to projected deficits. On April 28, 2009, the School District was released from fiscal watch by the Auditor of State.

Note 26 - Contingencies

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

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as a defendant.



Marion City School District

* * * *

Report Letters

June 30, 2009

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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December 16, 2009

To the Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Marion City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Marion City School District Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2 of 2

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 to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above.

However, we noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Marion City School District in a separate letter dated December 16, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marion City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and as item 2009-001.

We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we reported to management of Marion City School District in a separate letter dated December 16, 2009.

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea & Chrociates, Inc.



December 16, 2009

The Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Marion City 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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. Marion City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Marion City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Marion City 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 Circulars A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Marion City 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 Marion City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Marion City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Marion City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Marion City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Marion City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 Marion City School Districts' internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Federal
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education):				
or Education).	_			
Able	84.002	2008	\$ 0	\$ 7,739
Able	84.002	2009	131,607	132,953
Total Able			131,607	140,692
Title I	84.010	2008	211,425	264,833
Title I	84.010	2009	2,084,499	2,124,725
Total Title I			2,295,924	2,389,558
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA-B	84.027	2008	43,718	90,566
IDEA-B	84.027	2009	1,159,984	1,522,785
Total IDEA-B			1,203,702	1,613,351
Preschool Grants	84.173	2008	3,074	228
Preschool Grants - Child Outcomes Support	84.173	2009	2,968	2,968
Preschool Grants - Professional Development	84.173	2009	3,675	0
Preschool Grants	84.173	2009	43,518	44,473
Total Preschool Grants			53,235	47,669
Total Special Education Cluster			1,256,937	1,661,020
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2008	0	4,752
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2009	24,105	29,137
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			24,105	33,889
Javitis Gifted Grant	84.206	2009	3,000	114
Total Javitis Gifted Grant			3,000	114
Title V	84.298	2008	7,397	0
Title V	84.298	2009	2,549	1,650
Total Title V			9,946	1,650
Title II-D	84.318	2008	3,733	448
Title II-D	84.318	2009	14,048	9,138
Total Title II-D			17,781	9,586
Title I - CSR	84.332	2008	0	140
Total Title I - CSR			0	140
Reading First	84.357	2008	429,543	501,673
Reading First	84.357	2009	688,807	639,686
Total Reading First			1,118,350	1,141,359
Title III	84.365	2008	0	198
Title III	84.365	2009	12,915	14,802
Total Title III			12,915	15,000

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2009

	JUN	E 30, 2009			
Title II-A		84.367	2008	\$ 47,781	\$ 54,123
Title II-A		84.367	2009	186,627	130,111
Total Title II-A				234,408	 184,234
Total Department of Education				 5,104,973	 5,577,242
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
(Passed through Ohio Department					
of Education):					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
National School Breakfast Program	(A)	10.553	2009	447,139	447,139
Total National School Breakfast Program				447,139	447,139
National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2009	1,073,519	 1,073,519
Total National School Lunch Program				1,073,519	 1,073,519
Summer Food Service Program for Children	(A)	10.559	2009	 122,128	122,128
Total Summer Food Service Program Children				122,128	122,128
Food Distribution Program	(B)	10.555	2009	54,041	54,041
Total Department of Agriculture-Nutrition Cluster				1,696,827	 1,696,827
Total Federal Financial Assista	ince			\$ 6,801,800	\$ 7,274,069

Marion City School District Marion County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Note B - Food Donation Program

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 and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note C - Transfers

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

<u>CFDA</u>	Program	_	
Number Program Title	Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.027 IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2008	\$ 37,559	
84.027 IDEA-B - Special Education - Grants to States	2009		\$ 37,559
84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2008	576.576	
84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	370,570	576,576
64.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009		370,370
84.173 IDEA-B - Special Education - Preschool Grants	2008	1,047	
84.173 IDEA-B - Special Education - Preschool Grants	2009		1,047
94 200 Title V. State Create for Innoverting Programs	2008	1626	
84.298 Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs		4,636	1.626
84.298 Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009		4,636
84.186 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2008	4,291	
84.186 Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2009		4,291
04010 774 14 75 77 4 1 1	2000	4.700	
84.318 Title II-D - Education Technology	2008	4,722	
84.318 Title II-D - Education Technology	2009		4,722
84.365 Title III - LEP	2008	367	
84.365 Title III - LEP	2009	20,	367
ONSOS TRE III EEI	200)		301
84.365 Title III - Immigrant	2008	198	
84.365 Title III - Immigrant	2009		198
94 267 Title II A Improving Teacher Quality	2009	162 170	
84.367 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2008	163,179	162 170
84.367 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2009		163,179

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505

JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions 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 Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I CFDA # 84.010
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-01

Compliance Requirement: Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall spend money unless it has been appropriated.

Citation: For the audit period, the School District had several funds that reported expenditures plus year end encumbrances in excess of appropriations. These violations were significant to the IDEA-Part B, Title I and the Miscellaneous Federal Grants funds in the amounts of \$407,055, \$637,155 and \$145,019, respectively.

Management's Response: Management will implement procedures to ensure that appropriations are reviewed and modified to account for expenditures in the federal grant funds.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted



Poemed on Your Pagery.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

December 16, 2009

Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 8, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;

Marion City School District Marion County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 11, 2010