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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Cedar Cliff Local School District Greene County P.O. Box 45 Cedarville, Ohio 45314

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Cliff Local School District, Greene County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Cliff Local School District, Greene County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2012, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Cedar Cliff Local School District Greene County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 10, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Cedar Cliff Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$11,780,651, which represents a 429.6 percent increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,299,763 in revenue or 33.9 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants, interest and contributions, accounted for \$12,300,321 or 66.1 percent of total revenues of \$18,600,084.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$24,118,314 as cash and cash equivalents increased by \$12,444,729, intergovernmental receivable increased by \$10,738,493 and capital assets increased by \$364,463.
- The District had \$6,819,433 in expenses; \$12,300,321 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and entitlements) were \$6,299,763.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$5,818,188 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,776,623 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's balance increased \$41,565 from 2009.
- The bond retirement fund had \$456,130 in revenues and other financing sources and \$150,402 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's balance increased \$305,728 from 2009.
- The OSFC capital projects fund had \$11,009,662 in revenues and other financing sources and \$341,089 in expenditures. The OSFC capital projects fund's balance increased \$10,668,573 from 2009.

Using this General Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the bond retirement fund, and the OSFC capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009 as restated:

Table 1
Net Assets

Net Assets		
	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$28,246,749	\$4,492,908
Capital Assets, Net	1,329,624	965,161
Total Assets	29,576,383	5,458,069
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	2,966,869	397,954
Long-Term Liabilities	12,086,521	2,317,773
Total Liabilities	15,053,390	2,715,727
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,002,776	965,161
Restricted	11,737,011	124,494
Unrestricted	1,783,206	1,652,698
Total	\$14,522,993	\$2,742,342

As can be seen by the above table the assets are larger than the liabilities of the School District. During fiscal year 2010, total assets of governmental activities increased by \$24,118,314 as cash and cash equivalents increased by \$12,444,729, intergovernmental receivable increased by \$10,738,493, and capital assets increased by \$364,463. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, of the School District increased by \$130,519.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

Onange in Net Ass	CLO	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 465,715	\$ 442,453
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	533,513	250,016
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,301,093	
Total Program Revenues	12,300,321	692,469

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
(Continued)

	2010	2009
Revenues:		
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	2,241,438	2,012,219
Income Taxes	878,352	768,468
Grants and Entitlements	3,033,145	3,182,216
Gifts and Donations	57,578	350
Investment Earnings	6,521	19,633
Miscellaneous	60,266	38,524
Premium on Bonds and Notes Issued	21,563	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	900	
Total General Revenues	6,299,763	6,021,410
Total Revenues	18,600,084	6,713,879
Expenses:		
Instruction	3,442,380	3,380,338
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	979,987	826,923
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	1,009,311	906,940
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	522,549	576,009
Pupil Transportation	241,133	270,067
Central	23,657	17,555
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	164,391	168,870
Extracurricular Activities	273,009	237,331
Capital Outlay	78,552	
Issuance Costs	144,464	
Total Expenses	6,819,433	6,384,033
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	11,780,651	329,846
Beginning Net Assets	2,742,342	2,412,496
Ending Net Assets	\$14,522,993	\$2,742,342

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. Property taxes and income taxes made up 16.8 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Cedar Cliff Local District for fiscal year 2010.

Instruction comprises 50.5 percent of the School District expenses. Support services expenses make up 39.8 percent of the expenses.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. A comparative analysis of district-wide data from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010 is being presented, as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Instruction	\$3,442,380	\$2,908,363	\$3,380,338	\$3,087,727
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	919,987	697,782	826,923	647,809
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	1,009,311	1,009,311	906,940	906,940
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	522,549	522,549	576,009	576,009
Pupil Transportation	241,133	228,580	270,067	270,067
Central	23,657	14,084	17,555	6,555
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	164,391	16,686	168,870	24,988
Extracurricular Activities	273,009	199,834	237,331	171,469
Capital Outlay	78,552	(11,222,541)		
Issuance Costs	144,464	144,464		
Total Expenses	\$6,819,433	(\$5,480,888)	\$6,384,033	\$5,691,564

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupils and instructional staff include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

Board of education, administration, fiscal and business includes expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the School District.

Operation and maintenance of plant activities involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Central includes expenses related to planning, research, development and evaluation of support services, as well as the reporting of this information internally and to the public.

Pupil transportation includes activities involved with the conveyance of students to and from school, as well as to and from school activities, as provided by state law.

Operation of non-instructional services includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks and other incidental meals to students and school staff in connection with school activities.

Extracurricular activities includes expense related to student activities provided by the School District which are designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in school events, public events, or a combination of these for the purposes of motivation, enjoyment and skill improvement.

The dependence upon tax revenues is apparent. Almost 84.5 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,580,237 and expenditures of \$7,264,388. The net change in fund balance for the year for all funds increased by \$12,315,849

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of the fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its general fund budget several times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$5,700,260. The original budgeted estimate was \$5,881,554.

During fiscal year 2010, the School District budgeted \$1,682,458 in property and other taxes, and it actually received \$1,762,606.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$1,329,624 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and educational media.

Table 4 shows fiscal 2010 balances compared to 2009:

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30

	Governmental Activities			
	2010	2009		
Land	\$ 122,820	\$122,820		
Construction in Progress	326,848			
Land Improvements	150,904	9,144		
Buildings and Improvements	223,610	258,531		
Furniture and Equipment	291,444	317,104		
Vehicles	186,127	223,062		
Educational Media	27,871	34,500		
Totals	\$1,329,624	\$965,161		

Overall capital assets increased \$364,463 from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010.

For more information on capital assets, see Note 9 of the Basic Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District's long-term obligations, which include general obligation bonds payable, bond anticipation notes, and compensated absences, were \$12,086,521.

The bonds payable were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2026. The interest rate on the bonds is 6.04 percent. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

In March 2010, the School District issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,830,000. The note matures on September 1, 2010. The interest rate on the bond anticipation note is 1.75 percent.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

At June 30, 2010, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$328,603, with an un-voted debt margin of \$91,540.

For further information regarding the School District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The School District is financially stable. The School District is proud of its community support. The voters passed a renewal of the Permanent Improvement Levy in November 2008. The biennium budget of the State for fiscal years 2006-2007 basically gave the School District no increase in state funding for the two years. This coupled with the fact that the past year also showed little increase and the income tax revenue had been declining for several years made it necessary to seek additional dollars from the voters in order to avoid a deficit in fiscal year 2008. The School District had not gone back to the voters for additional operating expenses since 1990. The voters did approve a 4.0 mill five-year operating levy in November of 2006 and renewed it again in November 2010 at the same dollar amount. We are very fortunate to have our community so supportive of our schools. The problem with the state funding has not improved in 2008 or 2009 and the Board will have to make a decision as to renew or replace this emergency levy in the next round. The picture looks grim for the FY10-11 biennium too as both the State and Federal governments are struggling with deficits. The School District has asked the voters for money only when absolutely needed, and the voters have never failed an operating levy. The School District has no debt as of June 30, 2009. However, the Board did put on a combination 8.5 mills plus .25 percent income tax bond issue for 28 years in partnership with OSFC. The School District's share is 48% and the state's share is 52 percent of the total cost of the approved project with the School District also picking up the costs of the Local Funded Indicatives. The voters approved the issue in November, 2009.

The administration and Board of Education continue to focus their efforts to make improvements in the area of curriculum and many strategies have been implemented through the School District's Continuous Improvement Plan. The School District continues to encourage faculty through grade/subject level meetings to align curriculum with the new State standards. The administration and Board of Education provide funds to encourage faculty and staff to continually be involved in professional development. The School District has been designated "An Excellent School" on the State's Annual Report Card of Schools for the years 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2009.

In comparison to other school districts in the State, the School District would not be considered a school district of low wealth. The School District's growth in State revenue is dependent on per pupil amount, enrollment, and property wealth. The School District is no longer considered a formula district and has seen that source of revenue placed "on the guarantee". That means that the state will provide the same amount of dollars as the previous fiscal year. However, the State because of tough economic times has lowered the "guarantee" to 99 percent in the 2010 and 98 percent in 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District is located in a rural setting within a small village; therefore, the burden of property tax is with the taxpayers and not business tax. The School District is concerned for the next few years about the financial problems facing the State which will have an effect on school funding. This uncertainty requires management to plan carefully and prudently to ensure the resources needed to continue the level of excellence in educating its students. Just as the country, state, and village are facing tremendous loss of revenue due to the financial crisis of our country, so is the School District. As individuals lose jobs, homes are foreclosed, and interest earnings become losses, the School District will continue to monitor the impact on its revenue. Every source of revenue will be affected by this economic downturn. It will be important to maintain as large a carryover as possible to offset the probable decline in revenue.

Parents have many options in choosing an education for their children. By doing so, the School District has lost revenue by those choosing to go open enrollment to other districts, home-schooled, or to a community school. To counteract some of these losses, the Board of Education voted to permit "Open Enrollment" to the School District depending on availability within the grade levels. The intent was to fill classes to a certain number based on what is best for students and then close that class.

In conclusion, the Cedar Cliff Local District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. However, since the School District is dependent for over half of its revenue from state and federal sources, it will need to pay close attention and be involved in what is happening at the federal, state, and local level. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Joy Kitzmiller, Treasurer at Cedar Cliff Local School District, Post Office Box 45, Cedarville, Ohio 45314 or email at jkitzmiller@ccliff.org.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$14,745,181 Materials and Supplies Inventory 2,837 Accrued Interest Receivable 408 Accounts Receivable 656 Intergovernmental Receivable 10,759,388 Prepaid Items 9,671 Taxes Receivable 2,346,249 Income Taxes Receivable 382,369 Capital Assets: 449,668 Non-Depreciable Capital Assets net 879,956 Total Assets 29,576,383 Liabilities: 480,825 Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 3,830,000 Net Assets: 11,002,776 Restricted for: 20,017,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503		Governmental Activities
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Income Taxes Receivable 382,369 Capital Assets: 449,668 Non-Depreciable Capital Assets, net 879,956 Total Assets 29,576,383 Liabilities: 29,576,383 Liabilities: 1,088 Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206		9,671
Capital Assets: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 449,668 Depreciable Capital Assets, net 879,956 Total Assets 29,576,383 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 2 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Taxes Receivable	2,346,249
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 449,668 Depreciable Capital Assets, net 879,956 Total Assets 29,576,383 Liabilities:	Income Taxes Receivable	382,369
Depreciable Capital Assets, net 879,956 Total Assets 29,576,383 Liabilities:	Capital Assets:	
Liabilities: 1,088 Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: 1 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	449,668
Liabilities: Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Depreciable Capital Assets, net	879,956
Accounts Payable 1,088 Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Total Assets	29,576,383
Accrued Wages and Benefits 480,825 Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 200,009 Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Liabilities:	
Contracts Payable 65,369 Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Accounts Payable	1,088
Intergovernmental Payable 149,157 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Accrued Wages and Benefits	480,825
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 24,591 Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Contracts Payable	65,369
Unearned Revenue 2,245,839 Long-Term Liabilities: 3,830,000 Due Within One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Intergovernmental Payable	149,157
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Matured Compensated Absences Payable	24,591
Due Within One Year 3,830,000 Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,245,839
Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Capital Projects 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year 8,256,521 Total Liabilities 15,053,390 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Due Within One Year	3,830,000
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Due in More Than One Year	8,256,521
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Total Liabilities	15,053,390
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 1,002,776 Restricted for: 307,069 Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	Net Assets:	
Restricted for: Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206		1 002 776
Debt Service 307,069 Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206	·	1,002,110
Capital Projects 11,426,503 Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206		307 069
Other Purposes 3,439 Unrestricted 1,783,206		
Unrestricted 1,783,206	·	
	·	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net(Expense)

Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues** Assets Total Charges for Operating **Capital Grants** Governmental Services and **Grants and** and **Expenses Activities** Sales Contributions Contributions **Governmental Activities:** Instruction: Regular \$2,555,083 \$221,364 \$219,817 (\$2,113,902)Special 496,255 87,293 (408,962)Vocational 5,628 5,543 (85)Student Intervention Services (10, 169)10,169 Other 375,245 (375, 245)**Support Services: Pupils** 503,289 66,781 1,680 (434,828)Instructional Staff 153,744 416,698 (262,954)Board of Education 33,198 (33,198)Administration 607,691 (607,691)Fiscal 368,171 (368, 171)**Business** 251 (251)Operation and Maintenance of Plant 522,549 (522,549)12,553 **Pupil Transportation** 241,133 (228,580)23,657 9,573 (14,084)Operation of Non-Instructional Services 104,395 43,310 164,391 (16,686)Extracurricular Activities 273,009 73,175 (199,834)\$11,301,093 Capital Outlay 78,552 11,222,541 **Debt Service: Issuance Costs** 144,464 (144,464)\$6,819,433 \$465,715 \$533,513 **Totals** \$11,301,093 5,480,888 **General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for:** General Purposes 1,673,606 Capital Outlay 178,425 **Debt Service** 389,407 Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes 878,352 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 3,033,145 Gifts and Donations 57,578 **Investment Earnings** 6,521 Miscellaneous 60,266 Premium on Bonds and Notes Issued 21,563 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 900 6,299,763 **Total General Revenues** Change in Net Assets 11,780,651 Net Assets Beginning of Year 2,742,342 Net Assets End of Year \$14.522.993

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	OSFC Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,260,195	\$259,257	\$10,724,453	\$1,501,276	\$14,745,181
Materials and Supplies Inventory				2,837	2,837
Accrued Interest Receivable	408				408
Accounts Receivable	581			75	656
Intergovernmental Receivable			10,725,522	33,866	10,759,388
Prepaid Items	9,671				9,671
Taxes Receivable	1,525,203	646,849		174,197	2,346,249
Income Taxes Receivable	382,369				382,369
Total Assets	4,178,427	906,106	21,449,975	1,712,251	28,246,759
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	541			547	1,088
Contracts Payable			55,880	9,489	65,369
Accrued Wages and Benefits	415,947			64,878	480,825
Intergovernmental Payable	130,561			18,596	149,157
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	24,591				24,591
Deferred Revenue	1,545,351	600,378	10,725,522	185,790	13,057,041
	2,116,991	600,378	10,781,402	279,300	13,778,071
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	39,572		166,700	11,821	218,093
Reserved for Prepaid Items	9,671				9,671
Reserved for Property Taxes	43,030	46,471		3,982	93,483
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,969,163				1,969,163
Special Revenue Funds				(12,936)	(12,936)
Debt Service Funds		259,257			259,257
Capital Projects Funds			10,501,873	1,430,084	11,931,957
Total Fund Balances	2,061,436	305,728	10,668,573	1,432,951	14,468,688
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,178,427	\$906,106	\$21,449,975	\$1,712,251	\$28,246,759

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$14,468,688

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, not reported in the funds.

1,329,624

Taxes and Intergovernmental Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund. 10,811,202

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds:
General Obligation Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds Payable (\$11,740,000)
Compensated Absences Payable (346,521)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (12,086,521) \$14,522,993

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Bond Retirement Fund	OSFC Grant	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,705,292	\$388,066		\$181,938	\$2,275,296
Income Taxes	794,963	, ,		20,211	815,174
Intergovernmental	2,981,912	46,501	\$575,571	525,586	4,129,570
Interest	3,837		2,313	371	6,521
Tuition and Fees	229,018		·		229,018
Extracurricular Activities				139,956	139,956
Gifts and Donations	42,000			15,578	57,578
Customer Sales and Services				104,395	104,395
Miscellaneous	60,266				60,266
Total Revenues	5,817,288	434,567	577,884	988,035	7,817,774
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	2,270,990			259,222	2,530,212
Special	403,601			90,104	493,705
Vocational	5,354				5,354
Student Intervention Services	10,169				10,169
Other	366,133			9,112	375,245
Support Services:					
Pupils	417,876			72,728	490,604
Instructional Staff	259,688			155,482	415,170
Board of Education	32,777				32,777
Administration	661,959				661,959
Fiscal	372,158	5,938		3,580	381,676
Business	251				251
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	543,234			114,800	658,034
Pupil Transportation	202,936				202,936
Central	5,582			18,075	23,657
Operation of Non-Instructional Services				161,363	161,363
Extracurricular Activities	194,376			77,036	271,412
Capital Outlay	4,667		341,089	59,644	405,400
Debt Service:					
Issuance Costs		144,464			144,464
Total Expenditures	5,751,751	150,402	341,089	1,021,146	7,264,388
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	65,537	284,165	236,795	(33,111)	553,386
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers In				24,872	24,872
General Obligation Bonds Issued			7,910,000		7,910,000
Other Notes Issued			2,521,778	1,308,222	3,830,000
Premium on Bonds and Notes Issued		21,563			21,563
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	900				900
Transfers Out	(24,872)				(24,872)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(23,972)	21,563	10,431,778	1,333,094	11,762,463
Net Change in Fund Balances	41,565	305,728	10,668,573	1,299,983	12,315,849
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,019,871			132,968	2,152,839
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,061,436	\$305,728	\$10,668,573	\$1,432,951	\$14,468,688

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay - Non-Depreciable Capital Assets \$326,848 Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets \$164,352 Depreciation \$(126,737)\$ Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental \$10,738,181\$ Tuition and Fees \$(7,654)\$ Income Taxes \$63,178 Delinquent Property Taxes \$(33,858)\$ Topic of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Proceeds from Bonds and Notes \$(11,740,000)\$ Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable \$29,059\$ Compensated Absences Payable \$51,433 80,492 Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$12,315,849
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay - Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Proceeds from Bonds and Notes City Type Type Type Type Type Type Type Typ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Proceeds from Bonds and Notes Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable Compensated Absences Payable Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Some expenses Payable Some	However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay - Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	164,352	364,463
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities. Proceeds from Bonds and Notes (11,740,000) Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable 29,059 Compensated Absences Payable 51,433 80,492	financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Income Taxes	(7,654) 63,178	10,759,847
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences Payable 29,059 51,433 80,492	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued Vacation Leave Payable 29,059 Compensated Absences Payable 51,433 80,492	Proceeds from Bonds and Notes		(11,740,000)
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable 29,059 Compensated Absences Payable 51,433 80,492	compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
	Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		
	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,682,458	\$1,682,458	\$1,762,606	\$80,148
Income Tax	829,705	829,705	765,094	(64,611)
Intergovernmental	3,123,599	2,942,305	2,981,912	39,607
Interest	50,000	50,000	4,558	(45,442)
Tuition and Fees	177,692	177,692	229,280	51,588
Rent	500	500		(500)
Gifts and Donations	1,000	1,000	42,000	41,000
Miscellaneous	15,100	15,100	39,659	24,559
Total Revenues	5,880,054	5,698,760	5,825,109	126,349
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,515,578	2,434,978	2,296,222	138,756
Special	491,163	523,350	405,767	117,583
Vocational	5,049	5,049	5,354	(305)
Student Intervention Services	35,450	49,450	10,246	39,204
Other	353,498	331,422	366,133	(34,711)
Support Services:				
Pupils	400,587	377,387	416,177	(38,790)
Instructional Staff	249,822	250,676	248,225	2,451
Board of Education	46,700	46,700	33,811	12,889
Administration	671,366	679,866	635,216	44,650
Fiscal	355,435	332,935	343,327	(10,392)
Business	2,200	2,200	251	1,949
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	531,513	565,513	554,897	10,616
Pupil Transportation	285,256	275,256	213,837	61,419
Central	9,800	9,800	5,582	4,218
Extracurricular Activities	171,213	171,213	196,488	(25,275)
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000	16,917	(15,917)
Total Expenditures	6,125,630	6,056,795	5,748,450	308,345
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(245,576)	(358,035)	76,659	434,694
Other Financing Sources and Uses:				
Advances In			75,000	75,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	900	(600)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			20,246	20,246
Transfers Out		(39,000)	(24,872)	14,128
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,500	(37,500)	71,274	108,774
Net Change in Fund Balances	(244,076)	(395,535)	147,933	543,468
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	2,009,339	2,009,339	2,009,339	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	62,819	62,819	62,819	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,828,082	\$1,676,623	\$2,220,091	\$543,468

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,856	\$41,452
Total Assets	6,856	41,452
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Undistributed Monies		10,876
Due to Students		30,576
Total Liabilities		41,452
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	6,856	
Total Net Assets	\$6,856	\$0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Gifts and Contributions	\$8,056
Total Additions	8,056
Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	1,700 1,700
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	6,356 500 \$6,856

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cedar Cliff Local School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies.

The School District serves an area of approximately 49 square miles. It is staffed by 30 noncertified employees, 44 certified full time teaching personnel, including 4 administrators, who provide services to 649 students and other community members. The School District currently operates one instructional/support facility.

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District is associated with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) Greene County Career Center

Insurance Purchasing Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. 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 government-wide statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type. The government-wide statements also exclude fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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. 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The 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 School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Bond Retirement Fund - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for property tax revenues to pay the principal and related interest on the school improvement bonds.

Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) Grant Fund - The OSFC Grant Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the construction of new school buildings.

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

2. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for various college scholarship programs for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The student managed activities agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, income tax, tuition, student fees, interest, grants, charges for services, gifts and donations and rent.

2. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2010.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "cash and cash equivalents." During fiscal year 2010, the School District did not have any investments outstanding other than a money market account.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$3,837, which includes \$613 assigned from other funds.

G. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory of Supplies and Materials

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased foods held for resale.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	20 years	
Buildings	99 years	
Building Improvements	20 years	
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	10 - 20 years	
Educational Media	6 - 15 years	

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, is paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds. However, compensated absences will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current fiscal year.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

L. Interfund Transactions

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2010, the EMIS, the IDEA, Fiscal Stabilization, and Title I special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$8,502, \$9,337, \$26,440 and \$9,529, respectively. The general fund provides transfers to cover the deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$ 41,565		
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2009, Received In Cash FY 2010	391,277		
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Received in Cash	(383,456)		
Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued FY 2009, Paid in Cash FY 2010	(518,554)		
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Paid in Cash	582,215		
Advances Net	75,000		
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(40,114)		
Budget Basis	\$147,933		

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash on Hand: At fiscal year end, the School District had \$50 in un-deposited cash in hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "cash and cash equivalents."

A. 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, \$14,382,963 of the School District's bank balance of \$14,882,963 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the 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 one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2010, the School District's investments consisted of a money market account valued at \$6.

Interest Rate Risk: The School District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statue.

Concentration of Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in the money market mutual funds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School District's investment policy does not address investment custodial risk beyond the requirement the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value listed as of December 31, 2009. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. This was reduced to zero percent for 2010. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Greene County and Clark 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$43,030 in the General Fund, \$46,471 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$3,982 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$81,320,220	93.96%	\$87,364,140	95.44%
Tangible Personal Property	5,225,682	6.04%	4,175,890	4.56%
Total Assessed Value	\$86,545,902	100.00%	\$91,540,030	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$38.85		\$38.85	

7. INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of one percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1991, and is a continuing tax. The School District's residents also approved a .25% income tax for capital projects purposes in November 2009 with an effective date of January 2010. The School District authorized an annual portion of the .25% income tax to be earmarked to satisfy the maintenance of completed facilities in the Maintenance Fund. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue in the amount of \$794,963 and \$20,211 was credited to the general fund and other governmental funds, respectively, during fiscal year 2010.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (rent, billings for user charged services, and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and accrued interest. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities		Amount	
Non-major Funds:			
Title IDEA	\$	17,288	
Title I		13,549	
Title II-A		3,029	
Ohio School Facilities Commission	10	,725,522	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables		,759,388	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 122,820			\$ 122,820
Construction in Progress		\$326,848		326,848
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	122,820	326,848		449,668
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	245,701	150,418		396,119
Buildings and Building Improvements	1,832,212			1,832,212
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,170,939	13,934	\$2,647	1,182,226
Vehicles	553,787			553,787
Educational Media	119,614			119,614
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,922,253	164,352	2,647	4,083,958
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	236,557	8,658		245,215
Buildings and Building Improvements	1,573,681	34,921		1,608,602
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	853,835	39,594	2,647	890,782
Vehicles	330,725	36,935		367,660
Educational Media	85,114	6,629		91,743
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,079,912	126,737	2,647	3,204,002
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Net	842,341	37,615		879,956
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 965,161	\$364,463	\$ 0	\$1,329,624

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$60,982
Vocational	274
Support Services:	
Pupils	526
Instructional Staff	1,175
Board of Education	421
Administration	7,645
Fiscal	1,452
Operation and Maintenance	11,637
Pupil Transportation	36,935
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	4,093
Extracurricular	1,597
Total Depreciation Expense	\$126,737

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property, fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland coverage.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$18,183,000
Inland Marine Coverage (\$250/\$500 deductible)	351,569
Boiler and Machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	18,183,000
Monies and Securities	10,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Umbrella	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

There has been no significant change in coverage from prior years.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Integrated Comp Incorporated provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78 percent. The remaining 1.22 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$115,005, \$87,924, and \$69,007, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$344,975, \$340,224, and \$326,883; 83.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid. The remaining members of the Board are with SERS.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76 percent. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$6,839, \$5,897 and \$4,972, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was .46 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$4,139, \$60,431 and \$43,559, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$26,537, \$26,171 and \$25,145, respectively; 83.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days for classified staff and 240 days for certified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for one fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 60 days for all certified employees and 52 days for classified employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CoreSource. Medical/surgical benefits are provided through United Health Care of Ohio. Vision insurance is provided through Vision Service Plan of Ohio. Dental insurance is provided through Delta Dental.

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/09	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/10	Amount Due in One Year
QSCB Bond Issue 2010		\$ 7,910,000	Deddellons	\$ 7,910,000	
Bond Anticipation Note Compensated Absences	\$397,954	3,830,000	\$51,433	3,830,000 346,521	\$3,830,000
Total	\$397,954	\$11,740,000	\$51,433	\$12,086,521	\$3,830,000

Qualified School Construction Bonds

Proceeds from the bonds will be used for the purpose of constructing additions to and renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities. These bonds were issued on April 15, 2010. The bonds consisted of \$7,910,000 in current bonds with an interest rate of 6.04 percent. The bonds are not subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, the School District has agreed to make deposits annually on December 1 of each year, into a sinking fund account to be held by the Paying Agent for payment of the principal amount of the bonds at maturity. Payments shall be made to the Paying Agent by the School District annually in the amounts needed so that the balance in the sinking fund (after taking into account the interest earned on such fund) shall equal, but not exceed, the mandatory sinking fund balance on the dates listed below:

Year	Mandatory Sinking Fund Balance
2011	\$ 424,373
2012	857,232
2013	1,298,750
2014	1,749,097
2015	2,208,452
2016	2,676,993
2017	3,154,905
2018	3,642,376
2019	4,139,596
2020	4,646,760
2021	5,164,068
2022	5,691,722
2023	6,229,929
2024	6,778,900
2025	7,338,850
2026	7,910,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The scheduled payments of principal and interest on debt outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011		\$ 520,232	\$ 520,232
2012		477,764	477,764
2013		477,764	477,764
2014		477,764	477,764
2015		477,764	477,764
2016 – 2020		2,388,820	2,388,820
2021 – 2025		2,388,820	2,388,820
2026 -2027	\$7,910,000	716,646	8,626,646
Total	\$7,910,000	\$7,925,574	\$15,835,574

The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Fund.

Bond Anticipation Note

In March 2010, the School District issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,830,000. The note matures on September 1, 2010. The interest rate on the bond anticipation notes is 1.75 percent.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

At June 30, 2010, the School District's overall legal debt limitation was \$328,603, and the unvoted debt margin was \$91,540.

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) - The School District is a participant in MVECA, which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. 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 MVECA consists of two representatives from each of the participating members. The School District paid MVECA \$23,505 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from MVECA located at 330 Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$546,121 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association — The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member's schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene, and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. The School District paid SOITA \$1,354 for services provided during the year. To obtain financial information, write to Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Steve Strouse, who serves as Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Greene County Career Center - The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Judy Geers, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Rd., Xenia, OH 45385. The Cedar Cliff Local School District did not contribute any money to the Greene County Career Center during the 2010 fiscal year.

16. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative's Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a 14 member committee consisting of various EPC representatives that are elected by the general assembly. Either the superintendent or treasurer from each participating school district serves on the general assembly. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

17. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

17. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS (Continued)

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009		
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	\$100,727	\$ 100,727
Carryover from Prior Year	(274,891)	
Qualifying Disbursements	(150,997)	(115,462)
Offsets – BAN proceeds		(1,308,222)
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	(325,161)	(1,322,957)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$325,161)	(\$1,308,222)

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and instructional materials and capital acquisitions amounts below zero. This extra amount of textbooks qualifying expenditures may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years. For, the capital acquisition set-aside, the BAN proceeds can also be carried forward.

18. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The general fund transferred \$24,872 to the food service non-major special revenue fund.

19. CONTINGENCIES

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the 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, 2010.

20. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following contractual purchase commitments:

Company	Amount Remaining	
Garmann/Miller & Associates	\$980,544	

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 1, 2010, the School District retired bond anticipation notes of \$3,830,000 and issued Build America Bonds in the amount of \$3,440,000. Also during fiscal year 2011, the School District entered into a capital lease agreement for a new building, metal roof, geothermal HVAC system, and terrazzo floors. The value of the capital lease was \$2,310,000.

In April 2011, the School District awarded various contracts in the amount of \$20,820,936 for the construction of the school buildings.

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

Cedar Cliff Local School District Greene County P.O. Box 45 Cedarville, Ohio 45314

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Cliff Local School District, Greene County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2010-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated May 10, 2012.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Education, and others within the School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

May 10, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-001

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Financial Statement Errors

The School District's fiscal year 2010 financial statements contained various errors. The following errors were identified as material and resulted in audit adjustments which are reflected within the accompanying financial statements:

- The School District entered into an agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) in April 2010 for a building project. However, the School District did not book a receivable on the 2010 financial statements for the State's share of the project. At June 30, 2010, intergovernmental receivable and deferred revenue were understated by \$10,725,522 in the OSFC Fund. On the entity wide statements, intergovernmental receivable and program revenues capital grants and contributions were understated by \$10,725,522.
- The School District calculated invested in capital assets, net of related debt incorrectly for fiscal
 year 2010 because net capital assets were reduced by debt proceeds that had not been spent.
 Unspent debt proceeds should not reduce the net capital asset amount. At June 30, 2010, invested
 in capital assets, net of related debt was understated and restricted for capital projects was
 overstated by \$11,413,152.
- The School District utilized incorrect amounts when booking June 30, 2010 property taxes available for advance for taxes receivable. For the Debt Service Fund, property tax revenue was understated and reserved for property taxes was overstated by \$35,184, taxes receivable was understated by \$20,583 and deferred revenue was overstated by \$14,601. Additionally, the corresponding reserve for property taxes was understated in the same amount as the property tax revenue.

In addition there were other errors identified which are not material and not adjusted to the accompanying financial statements:

- The School District utilized incorrect amounts when booking June 30, 2010 property taxes available for advance for taxes receivable. For the General Fund, property tax revenue was understated by \$84,354, taxes receivable was understated by \$54,985 and deferred revenue was overstated by \$29,369. For the Capital Projects Fund, property tax revenue was understated by \$9,809, taxes receivable was understated by \$6,033 and deferred revenue was overstated by \$3,776. This resulted in an \$81,601 overstatement to deferred revenue and an understatement in the same amount for property tax revenue on the entity wide statements. Additionally, the corresponding reserve for property taxes is understated for each fund in the same amount as the property tax revenue.
- The School District calculated compensated absences incorrectly for fiscal year 2010. This resulted in an understatement of \$90,571 for long-term liabilities due in more than one year, and various expenditure accounts on the entity wide statements.
- The School District calculated accrued wages in the General Fund incorrectly for fiscal year 2010.
 This resulted in an overstatement of \$12,175 for accrued wages payable, and various expenditure accounts on the fund statements.
- The General Fund budgetary statement contained various errors. The original appropriations for fiscal year 2010 were overstated by \$51,513. The final budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2010 was understated by \$93,449.

Cedar Cliff Local School District Greene County Schedule Of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2010-001 (Continued)

Failure to properly record financial activity on the School District's financial statements allows for financial statements to be misleading and resulted in audit adjustments to be made for those errors which were identified as being materially misstated.

The School District should ensure that policies and procedures are in place to properly record all financial activity on the annual financial statements. A review system should also be in place to identify and correct any significant errors that occur during the financial statement compilation process.

Officials Response: We did not receive a response from officials.



CEDAR CLIFF LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE 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 JUNE 12, 2012