LIBERTY UNION-THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



Board of Education Liberty Union Thurston Local School District 621 Washington Street Baltimore, Ohio 43105

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Liberty Union Thurston Local School District, Fairfield County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 14, 2011



LIBERTY UNION-THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	10
Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	19
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	20
	21
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21 22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26 - 51
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	53 - 54
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With	
OMB Circular A-133	55 - 56
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133 & 505</i>	57



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District 621 Washington Street Baltimore, Ohio 43105

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2010 on our consideration of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube, the!

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 24, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis 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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 by \$28,098,937. This balance was comprised of a \$1,914,324 invested in capital assets, net of related debt and \$21,921,140 net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes and a balance of \$4,263,473 in unrestricted net assets.
- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$812,408 which represents a 2.98 percent increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,982,447 or 65.33 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,296,850 or 34.67 percent of total revenues of \$15,279,297.
- The District had \$14,466,889 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,296,850 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$9,982,447 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund is significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$11,966,287 in revenues and \$11,757,297 in expenditures in fiscal year 2010.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are presented following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, and are organized so the reader can understand Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is 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.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are important because they serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. The cause of this change may be the result of several factors, some financial and some not. Nonfinancial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required but unfunded educational programs, and other factors. Ultimately, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some item that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the District activities are shown as governmental activities. All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instructional services, support services and operation of non-instructional services. These services are funded primarily by taxes, tuition and fees, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's two major governmental funds are the General and Classroom Facilities Funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into one of three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. 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.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is the internal service fund. Since the internal service fund operates on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports the proprietary fund using the accrual basis of accounting.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is the agency fund. We exclude the activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use the assets to finance its operations. Agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole, showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between them (net assets). Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009:

Table 1
Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$35,752,818	\$36,972,822
Capital Assets, Net	10,685,134	9,476,065
Total Assets	46,437,952	46,448,887
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Long-Term Liabilities	13,136,910	13,676,599
Other Liabilities	5,202,105	5,485,759
Total Liabilities	18,339,015	19,162,358
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,914,324	2,854,603
Restricted	21,921,140	19,903,711
Unrestricted	4,263,473	4,528,215
Total Net Assets	\$28,098,937	\$27,286,529

Current and other assets decreased \$1,220,004 from fiscal year 2009 due to decreases in intergovernmental receivable related to the school facilities project.

Capital assets increased \$1,209,069 or 12.76 percent as the result of construction in progress.

Current (other) liabilities decreased \$283,654 or 5.17 percent due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$539,689 as a result of scheduled debt payments.

The District's smallest portion of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The District's unrestricted net assets are \$4,263,473. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$21,921,140 is restricted. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and comparisons to fiscal year 2009.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$569,695	\$613,970	
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,727,155	878,645	
General Revenue:			
Property Taxes	3,877,527	4,017,141	
Income Taxes	2,759,851	2,839,770	
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	2,652,135	6,341,293	
School Facilities Commission Grant	0	17,149,100	
Unrestricted Tuition and Fees	312,531	377,973	
Investment Earnings	202,050	284,255	
Miscellaneous	178,353	101,082	
Total Revenues	15,279,297	32,603,229	
Expenses:			
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,903,083	5,723,201	
Special	1,532,341	1,517,220	
Vocational	412,481	404,058	
Student Intervention Services	76,863	88,713	
		(Continued)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	2010	2009
Support Services:		
Pupils	658,112	657,730
Instructional Staff	617,764	633,078
Board of Education	87,093	117,910
Administration	1,062,549	967,288
Fiscal	569,665	429,752
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,358,569	1,390,877
Pupil Transportation	655,191	655,962
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		
Food Service	523,230	449,240
Extracurricular Activities	578,727	608,581
Interest and Fiscal Charges	431,221	627,755
Total Expenses	14,466,889	14,271,365
Change in Net Assets	812,408	18,331,864
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	27,286,529	8,954,665
Net Assets – End of Year	\$28,098,937	\$27,286,529

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Administration and Pupils. These programs account for 72.67 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 40.80 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 10.59 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 9.39 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Administration, which represents 7.34 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupils, which represents 4.55 percent of the total, represents costs associated with activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of pupils and supplement the teaching process.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$812,408 or 2.98 percent. This is a change from last year when net assets increased \$18,331,864 or 204.72 percent. Total revenues decreased \$17,323,932 or 53.14 percent over last year and expenses increased \$195,524 or 1.37 percent.

The District had program revenue increases of \$3,804,235, as well as decreases in general revenues of \$21,128,167. There was one significant decrease in general revenues. School Facilities Commission Grant decreased \$17,149,100 from the last year.

The total expenses for governmental activities increased due mostly to increases in regular and special instruction. The remaining difference is due to normal increases in expenses.

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from operating grants and contributions, property taxes, income taxes, and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs. Operating grants and contributions, property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for specific programs account for 91.74 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and intergovernmental revenue and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 25.38 percent and intergovernmental revenue made up 48.30 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2010.

The Ohio Legislature passed H.B. 920 (1976) and changed the way property taxes function in the State. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, the District would receive from a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill, \$35.00 annually. If three years later the home were reappraised and the value increased to \$200,000 (and this increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mill and the District would still receive \$35.00 annually. Therefore, the District must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service.

The District's 0.5 mill Permanent Improvement Levy is an important piece of the financial picture. It funds not only facility maintenance and upkeep issues but also provides the bulk of the District's technology needs and a large percentage of the State's set-aside requirements for both textbooks and instructional materials and capital improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2010, the District received \$5,167,702 through the State's foundation program, which represents 33.82 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 54.78 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 34.62 percent of governmental activities program expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2010 and comparisons to fiscal year 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost o	f Services
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	\$7,924,768	\$7,733,192	\$4,376,679	\$7,170,067
Support Services	5,008,943	4,852,597	4,152,515	4,794,890
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	523,230	449,240	(52,361)	(59,522)
Extracurricular Activities	578,727	608,581	261,985	245,560
Interest and Fiscal Charges	431,221	627,755	431,221	627,755
Total Expenses	\$14,466,889	\$14,271,365	\$9,170,039	\$12,778,750

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies). All governmental funds had total revenues of \$17,535,592 and expenditures of \$16,487,405.

Total governmental funds fund balance increased by \$1,048,187. The increase in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Fund. The fund balance of the Classroom Facilities Fund increased \$864,075 due to revenue received for the construction project exceeding capital outlay for the year. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$208,990 or 5.19 percent, as the result of revenues exceeding expenditures.

The District should remain stable in fiscal years 2011 through 2012. However, projections beyond fiscal year 2012 show the District may be unable to meet inflationary cost increases in the long-term without additional tax levies or a meaningful change in state funding of public schools as directed by the Ohio Supreme Court.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its General Fund budget several times. The District uses a modified site-based budget technique that is designed to control site budgets while providing building administrators and supervisor's flexibility for site management.

The District prepares and monitors a detailed cashflow plan for the General Fund. Actual cashflow is compared to monthly and year-to-date estimates, and a monthly report is prepared for top management and the Board of Education.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$11,987,243 representing a decrease of \$336,700 or 2.73 percent from the original budget estimate of \$12,323,943. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$11,722,430 representing an increase of \$684,334 or 6.20 percent from the original budget expenditures of \$11,038,096.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$23.7 million invested in capital assets, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$13.0 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 4
Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land	\$595,953	\$595,953	
Construction in Progress	2,668,247	1,119,375	
Depreciable Capital Assets:			
Land Improvements	1,027,048	1,027,048	
Buildings and Improvements	17,041,118	17,041,118	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	586,048	586,048	
Vehicles	1,010,073	860,301	
Library and Textbooks	770,652	770,652	
Total Capital Assets	23,699,139	22,000,495	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Land Improvements	(716,226)	(694,660)	
Buildings and Improvements	(10,407,908)	(10,015,509)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(503,940)	(484,854)	
Vehicles	(615,279)	(542,825)	
Library and Textbooks	(770,652)	(786,582)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,014,005)	(12,524,430)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$10,685,134	\$9,476,065	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's capital asset activity can be found in Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$11,844,996 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$590,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 5 **Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End**

Purpose	2010	2009	
Remodeling Bonds	\$0	\$135,000	
Renovation Bonds	5,960,000	6,320,000	
Construction Bonds	5,884,996	5,999,996	
Total	\$11,844,996	\$12,454,996	

More detailed information pertaining to the District's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

Although considered a mid-wealth district, Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District is financially stable, and has been over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is dependent on property taxes. Property tax revenue does not increase solely as a result of inflation. The District also has two income tax issues. A 1.25% issue was passed in May, 1991 and the second issue was passed in May, 2005 and renewed May 2010. They generate about \$2,500,000 per year. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. Careful financial planning has permitted the District to provide a quality education for our students.

As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District relies on the State's foundation program for nearly half of their funding. In the spring of 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its fourth split decision regarding the State's school funding plan. The majority opinion identified aspects of the current plan that require modification if the plan is to be considered constitutional. However, in December of 2002 the Court again ruled in a split decision that the State's plan was not acceptable. The Ohio Supreme Court now has two new Justices and the new court may be called upon to address the issue. At this time there can be no reasonable estimate of the decision or its impact on school funding.

As of the date of these financial statements, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The State of Ohio is in an economic recession. The state biennium budget that was signed by Governor Strickland made education a priority and education was spared deep budget cuts extended to other state agencies. The budget was balanced assuming approximately \$900 million dollars of revenue would be generated by the placement of video lottery terminals in Ohio's seven race tracks. The placement of these machines has been blocked; therefore, this revenue will not be generated during the current budget. Legislation has been proposed that would "freeze" a 4.2% Ohio Income Tax rate reduction in the current taxing year. This revenue would be used to replace the funds proposed from video lottery terminals. If the rate reduction is not approved, it is inevitable that additional state budget reductions will occur. Education funding will not be spared if additional state budget cuts are required. The District will continue to rely on conservative financial planning and cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

The Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District does not anticipate any meaningful growth or loss in revenue as a result of these changes. Based on these factors, the Board of Education and the administration of the District must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to preserve the financial stability of the District.

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Increasing numbers of housing developments are being approved by the townships. The new developments are attracting young families to the area as evidenced by the residential permits issued in the townships. Residential/agricultural property contributes 95 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

The District voters approved an income tax levy of 0.5 percent in May 2005. This levy is to offset the lack of state funding. This levy is in addition to the 1.25 percent income tax assessed in previous years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Dave Butler, Treasurer of Liberty Union-Thurston Local School Board of Education, 621 Washington Street, Baltimore, Ohio 43105.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,466,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,458,814
Property Taxes Receivable	4,126,655
Income Taxes Receivable	846,250
Accounts Receivable	7,005
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,753,608
Inventory Held for Resale	5,106
Deferred Charges	88,398
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,264,200
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,420,934
Total Assets	46,437,952
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	32,253
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,089,100
Contracts Payable	15,950
Intergovernmental Payable	331,470
Accrued Interest Payable	38,444
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	63,556
Deferred Revenue	3,378,985
Claims Payable	252,347
Long-Term Liabilities:	,
Due within One Year	710,568
Due in More Than One Year	12,426,342
Total Liabilities	18,339,015
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1 014 224
Restricted for:	1,914,324
Capital Outlay	20,550,702
Debt Service	1,069,899
	300,539
Other Purposes Unrestricted	
Omesuicieu	4,263,473
Total Net Assets	\$28,098,937

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Prograr	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services and	Operating Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction:				
Regular	\$5,903,083	\$250	\$2,503,522	(\$3,399,311)
Special Special	1,532,341	\$230 0	956,643	(\$5,599,511)
Vocational	412,481	0	87,674	(324,807)
Student Intervention Services	76,863	0	0	(76,863)
Support Services:	70,003	Ü	V	(70,003)
Pupils	658,112	0	9,417	(648,695)
Instructional Staff	617,764	0	6,859	(610,905)
Board of Education	87,093	0	0,039	(87,093)
Administration	1,062,549	13,664	246,304	(802,581)
Fiscal	569,665	0	0	(569,665)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,358,569	0	294,853	(1,063,716)
Pupil Transportation	655,191	0	285,331	(369,860)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	523,230	318,054	257,537	52,361
Extracurricular Activities	578,727	237,727	79,015	(261,985)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	431,221	0	0	(431,221)
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,466,889	\$569,695	\$4,727,155	(9,170,039)
	General Revenues	<u>:</u>		
	Property Taxes Le	vied for:		
	General Purpose	es		2,846,853
	Debt Service			953,678
	Capital Outlay			76,996
	Income Taxes			2,759,851
	Grants and Entitler	ments not Restricted	to Specific Programs	2,652,135
	Unrestricted Tuitio	on and Fees		312,531
	Investment Earning	gs		202,050
	Miscellaneous			178,353
	Total General Rev	enues		9,982,447
	Change in Net Ass	ets		812,408
	Net Assets at Begir	ning of Year		27,286,529
	Net Assets at End o	of Year		\$28,098,937

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

Accepta	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	\$4,512,139	\$11,420,680	\$4,489,877	\$20,422,696
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable	3,046,379	\$11,420,080	1,080,276	4,126,655
Income Taxes Receivable	846,250	0	1,080,276	846,250
Accounts Receivable	7,005	0	0	7,005
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,003	8,737,877	15,731	8,753,608
Inventory Held for Resale	0		5,106	
inventory Held for Resale		0	3,100	5,106
Total Assets	\$8,411,773	\$20,158,557	\$5,590,990	\$34,161,320
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$26,778	\$0	\$5,475	\$32,253
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,048,441	0	40,659	1,089,100
Contracts Payable	0	14,698	1,252	15,950
Intergovernmental Payable	313,171	0	18,299	331,470
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	63,556	0	0	63,556
Deferred Revenue	2,724,274	8,577,119	961,366	12,262,759
Total Liabilities	4,176,220	8,591,817	1,027,051	13,795,088
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	20,417	0	556,793	577,210
Reserved for Property Taxes	322,105	0	118,910	441,015
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		0		
General Fund	3,893,031	0	0	3,893,031
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	537,276	537,276
Debt Service Fund	0	0	914,415	914,415
Capital Projects Funds	0	11,566,740	2,436,545	14,003,285
Total Fund Balances	4,235,553	11,566,740	4,563,939	20,366,232
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$8,411,773	\$20,158,557	\$5,590,990	\$34,161,320

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$20,366,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,685,134
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, however are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and	
therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:	
Property taxes 306,655	
Intergovernmental 8,577,119	
Total	8,883,774
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current	
financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.	88,398
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
General obligation bonds (11,220,000)	
Capital appreciation bonds (624,996)	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (58,867)	
Accrued interest on bonds (38,444)	
Capital leases (54,325)	
Premiums on bonds (176,636)	
Compensated absences (1,002,086)	
Total liabilities not reported in funds	(13,175,354)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual	
funds and accounts for rotary services. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds	1 250 552
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,250,753
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$28,098,937

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Other	Total
		Classroom	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Facilities	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	General	1 defittes	Tunus	Tunus
Property Taxes	\$2,846,864	\$0	\$1,036,260	\$3,883,124
Income Taxes	2,759,851	0	0	2,759,851
Intergovernmental	5,912,642	2,190,534	1,430,831	9,534,007
Investment Earnings	33,085	122,483	46,482	202,050
Tuition and Fees	312,531	0	622	313,153
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	248,519	248,519
Rent	35	0	0	35
Gifts and Donations	31,855	0	66,626	98,481
Charges for Services	0	0	318,054	318,054
Miscellaneous	69,424	86,630	22,264	178,318
Miscendieous	09,424	80,030	22,204	176,316
Total Revenues	11,966,287	2,399,647	3,169,658	17,535,592
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,970,959	0	374,576	5,345,535
Special	943,462	0	588,279	1,531,741
Vocational	421,335	0	0	421,335
Student Intervention Services	77,921	0	0	77,921
Support Services:	,			,-
Pupils	655,094	0	9,417	664,511
Instructional Staff	600,068	0	6,859	606,927
Board of Education	87,247	0	0	87,247
Administration	1,000,687	0	60,237	1,060,924
Fiscal	582,395	0	19,845	602,240
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,330,039	0	12,595	1,342,634
Pupil Transportation	750,056	0	0	750,056
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	516,981	516,981
Extracurricular Activities	297,559	0	275,108	572,667
Capital Outlay	16,277	1,535,572	239,897	1,791,746
Debt Service:	10,277	1,000,072	200,000	1,7,71,7.0
Principal Retirement	18,709	0	610,000	628,709
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,489	0	480,742	486,231
merest and risear charges	3,107		100,712	100,231
Total Expenditures	11,757,297	1,535,572	3,194,536	16,487,405
Net Change in Fund Balances	208,990	864,075	(24,878)	1,048,187
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,026,563	10,702,665	4,588,817	19,318,045
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,235,553	\$11,566,740	\$4,563,939	\$20,366,232

${\it LIBERTY~UNION-THURSTON~LOCAL~SCHOOL~DISTRICT}$

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,048,187
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period.		1,209,069
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of:		
Property taxes	(10,885)	
Intergovernmental Total	(2,245,410)	(2,256,295)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when due, but in the statement of activities these costs are accrued as deferred charges.		(5,200)
		,
Repayment of bond principal and premium and capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		628,709
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		92,697
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds. These activities consist of:	40.000	
Amoritize premium on bonds	10,390	
Increase in compensated absences	(56,534)	
Accretion on capital appreciaiton bonds	(42,876)	(90,020)
Total		(89,020)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual		
funds and account for rotary services are not reported in the government-wide statement of		
activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated.		
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among activities.		184,261
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$812,408

${\it LIBERTY~UNION-THURSTON~LOCAL~SCHOOL~DISTRICT}$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_	
Property Taxes	\$2,659,946	\$2,880,031	\$2,880,031	\$0
Income Taxes	2,939,854	2,715,561	2,782,986	67,425
Intergovernmental	6,166,228	5,912,641	5,912,642	1
Investment Earnings	95,063	32,371	33,085	714
Tuition and Fees	334,964	345,451	345,453	2
Rent	1,610	35	35	0
Gifts and Donations	57,076	31,855	31,855	0
Miscellaneous	69,202	69,298	69,424	126
Total Revenues	12,323,943	11,987,243	12,055,511	68,268
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,974,089	4,963,834	4,963,828	6
Special	709,311	975,034	975,033	1
Vocational	382,080	422,540	422,540	0
Student Intervention Services	48,432	72,921	72,921	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	626,067	659,246	659,234	12
Instructional Staff	569,723	594,508	594,508	0
Board of Education	103,456	90,327	90,327	0
Administration	956,420	988,680	988,679	1
Fiscal	426,711	541,082	541,082	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,340,959	1,349,810	1,349,892	(82)
Pupil Transportation	622,794	746,139	746,139	o o
Extracurricular Activities	268,914	298,243	298,258	(15)
Capital Outlay	9,140	20,066	20,066	0
Total Expenditures	11,038,096	11,722,430	11,722,507	(77)
Change in Fund Balances	1,285,847	264,813	333,004	68,191
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,138,828	4,138,828	4,138,828	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,391	19,391	19,391	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,444,066	\$4,423,032	\$4,491,223	\$68,191

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities
Internal Service Funds
\$44,286
1,458,814
1,503,100
252,347
\$1,250,753

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$1,424,143
Other Revenues	8,727
Total Operating Revenues	1,432,870
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	3,124
Fringe Benefits	6,400
Purchased Services	95,789
Materials and Supplies	2,884
Claims	1,140,412
Total Operating Expenses	1,248,609
Change in Net Assets	184,261
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,066,492
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,250,753

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$1,424,143
Other Cash Receipts	8,727
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(98,673)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3,124)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(6,400)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,132,462)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	192,211
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	192,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,310,889
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,503,100
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$184,261
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Increase in Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	7,950
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$192,211

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010

A ===4==	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,887,827
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Undistributed Monies	3,826,111
Due to Students	61,716
Total Liabilities	\$3,887,827

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.03. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. It is staffed by 52 non-certificated employees, 87 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 7 administrative employees who provide services to 1,404 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with four jointly governed organizations: the Metropolitan Educational Council, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration and the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center. The District is also associated with one insurance purchasing pool: Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

The following are the District's two major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focus is on the determination of the change in net assets, financial position and cash flows and is classified as internal service. The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds of the District accounts for rotary services and a self-insurance program which provides medical and dental benefits to employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds which are used to account for the activity of an insurance consortium and student managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

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 District are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

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

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary 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.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (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 year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During the fiscal year 2010, the District's investments were limited to federal agency securities, repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$33,085, which includes \$2,206 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Donated commodities are presented at fair market value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated food, purchased food and school supplies held for resale. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed, used or sold.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives	
Land Improvements	50 years	
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years	
Vehicles	5-20 years	

H. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who are eligible to receive termination benefits based on School Employees Retirement System and State Teachers Retirement System retirement criteria.

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

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

J. Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The District has \$21,921,140 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

M. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

N. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

O. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premiums

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

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

On the governmental funds financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 14.

NOTE 3- NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

For fiscal year 2010, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", and GASB No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 and 58 had no effect on the prior period fund balances of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described earlier is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual 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 (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	\$333,004
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(89,224)
Expenditure Accruals	(55,677)
Encumbrances	20,887
GAAP Basis	\$208,990

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim deposits are deposits of interim moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys 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 accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Deposits:</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$4,068,508, which excludes \$1,458,814 cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$3,381,661 of the District's bank balance of \$4,131,661 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$750,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$3,381,661 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.

Investments: As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	One Year or Less	More Than One Year
Federal Agency Securities	\$7,230,020	\$0	\$7,230,020
Repurchase Agreements	8,089,870	8,089,870	0
STAROhio	4,966,411	4,966,411	0
Totals	\$20,286,301	\$13,056,281	\$7,230,020

<u>Repurchase Agreements:</u> State statutes permit the District to enter into repurchase agreements. All sales of investments under repurchase agreements are for fixed terms. In investing the proceeds of repurchase agreements, District policy is for the term to maturity of the investment to be the same as the term of the repurchase agreement. Such matching existed at year-end.

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

<u>Credit Risk:</u> The District's investments in the Federal Agency Securities was rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an "AAAm" money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$8,089,870 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counter party, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principle value of securities subject to repurchase agreement by 2%. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party's trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. Federal Agency Securities comprised 35.64% of the District's investments, Repurchase Agreements comprised 39.88% of the District's investments and STAROhio comprised 24.48% of the District's investments. The District's policy does not specifically address concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 6 - <u>SCHOOL INCOME TAX</u>

The District currently benefits from a 1.75% income tax which is assessed on all residents of the District. In the year ended June 30, 2010, the income tax generated \$2,759,851 in revenue. The District apportions all the proceeds to the General Fund.

NOTE 7 - 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 of 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 2010 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield County. The Fairfield County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010 are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2010 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$441,015 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$322,105 was available to the General Fund \$8,034 was available to the Permanent Improvement Nonmajor Governmental Fund and \$110,876 was available for the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 Fi	-~-
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$154,315,150	96.34%	\$154,727,450	96.37%
Public Utility Personal	5,864,150	3.66%	5,552,560	3.46%
Tangible Personal Property	0	0.00%	274,310	0.17%
Total Assessed Value	\$160,179,300	100.00%	\$160,554,320	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.50	0	\$45.50	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 8 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, grants and accounts receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Classroom Facilities Fund	\$8,737,877
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Title I	8,203
Improving Teacher Quality	7,528
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,731
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$8,753,608

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2009	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2010
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$595,953	\$0	\$0	\$595,953
Construction in Progress	1,119,375	1,548,872	0	2,668,247
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,715,328	1,548,872	0	3,264,200
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	1,027,048	0	0	1,027,048
Buildings and Improvements	17,041,118	0	0	17,041,118
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	586,048	0	0	586,048
Vehicles	860,301	149,772	0	1,010,073
Library and Textbooks	770,652	0	0	770,652
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	20,285,167	149,772	0	20,434,939
Total Capital Assets	22,000,495	1,698,644	0	23,699,139
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(694,660)	(21,566)	0	(716,226)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,031,439)	(376,469)	0	(10,407,908)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(484,854)	(19,086)	0	(503,940)
Vehicles	(542,825)	(72,454)	0	(615,279)
Library and Textbooks	(770,652)	0	0	(770,652)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,524,430)	(489,575)	0	(13,014,005)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$9,476,065	\$1,209,069	\$0	\$10,685,134

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Instruction: Regular	\$379,865
Vocational	269
Support Services: Instructional Staff	14,553
Administration	1,903
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,308
Pupil Transportation	72,454
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,840
Extracurricular Activities	12,383
	0.400.575
Total Depreciation Expense	\$489,575

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Ohio Casualty for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and public officials bonds. Coverages provided are as follows:

Building/Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$28,121,617
Inland Marine (\$1,000 deductible)	28,121,617
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible) Per Occurance	5,000
Per Accident	1,000,000
General Liability: Per Occurance	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Public Officials Bonds: Treasurer	25,000
Superintendent/Board President (each)	20,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The District has established an internal service "self-insurance" fund, in conjunction with a formalized risk management program, in an effort to minimize risk exposure and control claims and premium costs. This self-insurance fund was established July, 1992 for the purpose of accumulating balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical, dental, vision, and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. Amounts are paid into this fund from the General Fund, Food Service Nonmajor Governmental Fund, and certain Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Grants). Claims payments are made on an as-incurred basis, thus no "reserve" remains with the insurance carrier. Effective July 1, 1996, the District terminated the independent carrier for self-insurance for basic medical, and prescription drug coverage and joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium. The District continues to maintain an independent self-insurance fund for dental coverage.

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium was established to accumulate balances sufficient to self-insure basic medical and prescription drug coverage and permit excess umbrella coverage for claims over a predetermined level. The Board's share and the employees' share of premium contributions are determined by the negotiated agreement for certificated employees and by Board action for administrators and classified employees.

Premiums are paid to the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium Fund from the Self Insurance Fund of the District. The cash balance with the fiscal agent at June 30, 2010, was \$1,458,814. Claims payments are made on an asincurred basis by the third party administrator, with the balance of contributions remaining with the Fiscal Agent of the Consortium.

The member districts are self insured for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits. The risk for medical, dental and pharmacy benefits remains with the member districts. The claims payable will be reported for medical, dental and pharmacy claims as of June 30, 2010, and cash with fiscal agent for the balance of funds held by the Consortium that covers medical, dental and pharmacy claims will be reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$252,347 reported at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 as amended by GASB 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2009	\$133,495	\$1,365,645	\$1,254,743	\$244,397
2010	244,397	1,140,412	1,132,462	252,347

NOTE 11 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute, Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The 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 (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.74 and 0.04 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits respectively. 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 District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$273,336, \$158,215, and \$163,863, respectively; 50.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$134,149 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, is recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times 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 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is 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 STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$755,640, \$694,449, and \$719,566, respectively; 84.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$117,698 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, is recorded as a liability in the appropriate funds.

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, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or the combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information for the health care plan. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.strsoh.org or obtain a copy by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. The 14 percent contribution is the maximum rate allowed under Ohio law.

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Districts's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$58,126, \$53,419, and \$55,351 respectively; 84.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009 and 2008.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$2.7 billion at June 30, 2009 (the latest information year available). For the year ended June 30, 2009, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$298,110,000 and STRS had 126,659 eligible benefit recipients.

Health Care Plan - Ohio law authorizes SERS Ohio 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 Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 is 0.76%. Liberty Union Local School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were, \$16,255, \$1,688, \$1,542, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 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% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the health care allocation is 0.46%. 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% 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% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Liberty Union Local School District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$52,736, \$91,808, and \$93,145, respectively; 50.92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

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

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Administrators and support personnel who are under a full year contract (11 or 12 months) are also eligible for vacation time. These employees earn twelve to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment.

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 250 days for aides and all other classified employees and 250 for certified employees.

Retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Any teacher or administrator receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-third of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 65 days. Classified employees receive retirement severance pay equivalent to forty percent of all accumulated sick leave credited to that employee up to 100 days. Classified employees receive a bonus of 20 days severance pay upon reaching 25 years of service. In addition, bargaining unit members will be eligible to receive an additional twenty (20) days of severance when the employee reaches 25 years of service with the District, and an additional twenty (20) days of severance when the employee reaches 30 years of experience.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Health and Prescription Drug Insurance

In July, 1996, the District joined the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) to self insure its medical claims. SCOIC currently includes eight member school districts and governmental entities. The District serves as the fiscal agent for the consortium and records the activity of the consortium in an agency fund. Contributions are determined by the consortium's board of directors and are remitted monthly to the District as the consortium's fiscal agent and incurred claims are paid. Thus actual cash "reserves" are held by the District as fiscal agent.

Claim liabilities for the consortium at June 30, 2010 are reported by the individual member entities. Members include the following school districts and governmental entities:

Amanda Clearcreek Local School District

Berne Union Local School District

Bloom-Carroll Local School District

Canal Winchester Local School District

Fairfield Local School District

Fairfield Union Local School District

Fairfield County Board of Mental Retardation

Lancaster City

Lancaster City School District

Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District

Logan Hocking Local School District

Miami Trace Local School District

Washington Court House City School District

Employee Benefits Management Company (EBMC), a third party administrator, services all health/medical claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims for the District in excess of \$100,000 and \$3,000,000 lifetime maximum, per employee consortium wide.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Amount Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Remodeling Bonds	1986	7.50%	\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$0
Renovation Bonds	2002	4.35%	6,320,000	0	360,000	5,960,000	385,000
Construction Bonds Term Bonds	2009	4.27%	5,375,000	0	115,000	5,260,000	205,000
Capital Appreciation Bo	onds		624,996	0	0	624,996	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		15,991	42,876	0	58,867	0	
Total General Obligation	Debt		12,470,987	42,876	610,000	11,903,863	590,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	1	N/A	187,026	0	10,390	176,636	10,390
Compensated Absences F	ayable		945,552	274,202	217,668	1,002,086	89,817
Capital Leases Payable			73,034	0	18,709	54,325	20,361
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Obligations	ities		\$13,676,599	\$317,078	\$856,767	\$13,136,910	\$710,568

In 1986, general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of remodeling and equipping the high school and general district remodeling. The bonds were issued for \$3,105,000 at 7.5% interest and matured in December 2009. These bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

In December 2002, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,900,000 for the renovation of the elementary school. The bonds were issued at an average interest rate of 4.35% and mature in December 2020. These bonds will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using property tax revenues.

On September 10, 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$6,000,000 with an interest rate of 4.27 percent to payoff the Bond Anticipation Note. The general obligation bonds were issued as a result of the District being approved for the school facilities funding through the State Department of Education. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 2.80 mill levy. Of the 2.80 mill levy, 2.3 mills is used for the retirement of the bonds that were issued and are in effect for eighteen years. The remaining .5 mill is used for repairs and maintenance of the facility. At June 30, 2010, the District has \$3,216,749 in unspent bond proceeds related to this issuance.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to a mandatory sinking fund or optional redemption prior to stated maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature in fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The maturity of the bonds is \$1,225,000. For fiscal year 2010, \$42,876 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which is primarily the General Fund. The capital leases payable will be paid from the General Fund.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,604,893 unvoted debt margin of \$160,554 at June 30, 2010.

The annual requirements to retire the general obligation remodeling and renovation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	Renovation Bonds		Construction Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Term Bonds Principal	Capital Appreciation Bonds Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$385,000	\$255,341	\$205,000	\$0	\$206,266	\$1,051,607
2012	435,000	240,959	215,000	0	200,116	1,091,075
2013	465,000	224,472	230,000	0	193,666	1,113,138
2014	495,000	206,341	280,000	0	186,766	1,168,107
2015	550,000	185,950	295,000	0	177,667	1,208,617
2016-2020	3,135,000	527,419	685,000	805,000	751,118	5,903,537
2021-2025	495,000	12,375	2,455,000	420,000	524,354	3,906,729
2026-2027	0	0	895,000	0	53,410	\$948,410
Total Debt Payments	\$5,960,000	\$1,652,857	\$5,260,000	\$1,225,000	\$2,293,363	\$16,391,220

The \$54,325 of outstanding capital leases payable relates to the lease/purchase of copiers.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 15 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES</u>

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payment required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payment as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases Payments
2011	\$24,198
2012	24,198
2013	12,098
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	60,494
Amount Representing Interest	(6,169)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$54,325

NOTE 16 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

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

The following 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 Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$1,069,198)	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	234,841	234,841
Qualifying Disbursements	(467,010)	(503,258)
Totals	(\$1,301,367)	(\$268,417)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$1,301,367)	\$0
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$0	\$0

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero. The excess disbursements for the textbook set-aside may be used to reduce set-aside requirements in future years, however, the excess disbursements for the capital acquisition set-aside may not. The total reserve balance for the set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was zero.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Educational Council

The Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is it's own fiscal agent. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for MEC. MEC provides computer services to the District.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium

The South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC) is a Regional Council of Governments organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. The SCOIC's primary purpose and objective is establishing and carrying out a cooperative health program for its member organizations. The governing board consists of the superintendent or other designee appointed by each of the members of the SCOIC. The District serves as the fiscal agent for the SCOIC. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the SCOIC other than medical and dental claims paid on behalf of the District for its employees.

Fairfield County Council for Education Collaboration

The Fairfield County Council of Educational Collaboration (FCCEC) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments owned and operated by certain Boards of Education and institutions of higher education within Fairfield County. The purpose of the FCCEC is to bring together the public school systems and the public institution for higher education in Fairfield County so they can collectively devise and provide for enhanced educational opportunities for the students and citizens of the community. The areas of interest that may be addressed by the FCCEC include, but are not limited to, student programming, school management issues, and any other collaborative projects deemed appropriate by the governing body of the FCCEC. The FCCEC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain any equity interest in or financial responsibility for the FCCEC.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERC) is a not-for-profit Council of Governments of various school districts in Central Ohio. The District participates in services that assist the District in complying with Mandates of Public Law 101-476 and Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the District. COSERC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the District and the District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for COSERC.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2010.

Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 20 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2010, the District had contractual commitments related to the construction of new facilities. The amount for each contractor is as follows:

Contractor	Purchase Commitments	Amounts Paid as of June 30, 2010	Amounts Remaining on Contracts
Feinknpf, Macioce, Schappa	\$1,282,300	\$1,033,506	\$248,794
Stan Eng.	57,933	25,649	32,284
Four Seasons	16,520	0	16,520
Stover & Turner Excavating	300,681	280,480	20,201
Smoot	1,161,564	342,506	819,058
Robertson Construction	1,802,071	663,258	1,168,813
Gutridge Plumbing, Inc.	1,022,000	374,834	647,166
TP Mechanical Contractors	80,867	26,550	54,317
City Electric Service	873,500	210,630	662,870
Jeffrey Carr Construction	4,772,800	0	4,772,800
Crawford Mechanical Services	1,794,000	0	1,794,000
Karr Contracting, Inc.	85,800	0	85,800
X-F Construction Service, Inc.	869,000	0	869,000
Breckenridge Kitchen Equipment	217,350	0	217,350
Converse Electric, Inc.	1,539,000	0	1,539,000
Total	\$15,875,386	\$2,957,413	\$12,947,973



LIBERTY UNION THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Nutrition Grant Cluster:				
(D) (E) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2010	\$ 31,382	\$ 31,382
(C) (D) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (D) (E) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2010 2010	68,045 154,483	68,045 154,483
Total National School Lunch Program			222,528	222,528
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Grant Cluster			253,910	253,910
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I Grant Cluster:				
 (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 	84.010 84.010	2009 2010	10,762 110,069 120,831	25,833 97,698 123,531
(F) ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2010	73,487	66,486
Total Title I Grant Cluster			194,318	190,017
Special Education Grant Cluster:				
(G) Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	2010	124,271	124,271
(G) ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	2010	260,180	260,180
Total Special Education Grant Cluster			384,451	384,451
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2010	3,298	3,298
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2010	1,119	1,119
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2009 2010	4,323 44,640 48,963	4,323 41,604 45,927
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	2010	351,679	351,679
Total U.S. Department of Education			983,828	976,491
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,237,738	\$ 1,230,401

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) (B)

- (C) (D)
- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2010.
 This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
 The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market value.
 Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
 Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
 Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
 Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. (E)
- (F) (G)



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District 621 Washington Street Baltimore, Ohio 43105

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Liberty Union-Thurston Local 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 Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Board of Education Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District

Julian & Sube the!

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Liberty Union-Thurston Local 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 intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 24, 2010



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District 621 Washington Street Baltimore, Ohio 43105

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's major federal programs. The Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District

Julian & Sube the

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the Liberty Union-Thurston Local School District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 24, 2010

LIBERTY UNION-THURSTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Grant Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States CFDA #84.027, ARRA - Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act CFDA #84.391; ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act CFDA #84.394		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No		

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 24, 2011