BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 State Route 38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 17, 2010



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15 - 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	
Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27 - 56
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	57 - 58
Status of Prior Audit Findings	59

Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 State Route 38 Milford Center, OH 43045-9764

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Fairbanks Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Fairbanks 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the 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 18, 2009, on our consideration of Fairbanks Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Fairbanks Local School District Page 2

Julian & Sube, the

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$73,584. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$61,136, which represents a 0.96% increase from 2008. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$12,448 from 2008.
- For governmental funds, general revenues accounted for \$10,616,451, or 91.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,046,607, or 8.97%, of total revenues of \$11,663,058.
- The District had \$11,601,922 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,046,607 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,616,451 were adequate to provide for the programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and the building fund. The general fund had \$9,533,571 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,221,176 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$312,395 from a balance of \$1,753,284 to \$2,065,679.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,222,194 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,103,988 in expenditures. The bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$118,206 from a balance of \$326,059 to \$444,265.
- The building fund had \$146,000 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,691,862 in expenditures. The building fund's fund balance decreased \$4,545,862 from a balance of \$5,001,785 to \$455,923.
- Net assets for the District's enterprise fund increased \$12,448. The Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program), a nonmajor enterprise fund, had \$85,543 in operating revenues and \$73,095 in operating expenses.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's F.E.E.D. Program operations are reported as business activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and the building fund.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 25 and 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-56 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below shows the net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	В	usiness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	_	Total	
	2009	2008		2009		2008		2009	2008
<u>Assets</u>								_	
Current assets	\$ 9,536,325	\$ 14,522,909	\$	19,178	\$	1,173	\$	9,555,503	\$14,524,082
Capital assets, net	15,867,514	12,294,727				<u>-</u>	_	15,867,514	12,294,727
Total assets	25,403,839	26,817,636		19,178		1,173		25,423,017	26,818,809
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities	5,989,781	6,828,201		8,223		2,666		5,998,004	6,830,867
Long-term liabilities	12,981,559	13,618,072					_	12,981,559	13,618,072
Total liabilities	18,971,340	20,446,273		8,223		2,666		18,979,563	20,448,939
Net Assets									
Invested in capital									
assets, net of related debt	3,346,991	2,989,372		-		-		3,346,991	2,989,372
Restricted	1,390,179	1,894,318		-		-		1,390,179	1,894,318
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,695,329	1,487,673		10,955		(1,493)	_	1,706,284	1,486,180
Total net assets	\$ 6,432,499	\$ 6,371,363	\$	10,955	\$	(1,493)	\$	6,443,454	\$ 6,369,870

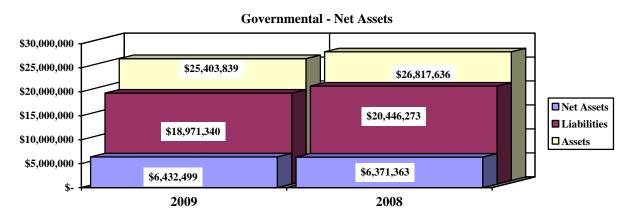
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,443,454. \$6,432,499 of this total is in governmental activities, and \$10,955 is in business-type activities.

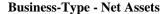
Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represented 62.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The District used current assets during fiscal year 2009 to complete construction of a new school building. This activity is the reason for the decrease in current assets and the increase in capital assets. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$3,346,991 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

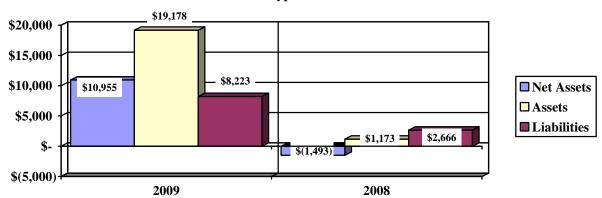
A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,390,179, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$1,695,329 is unrestricted in use.

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

The graphs below show the District's governmental activities and business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:







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

The table below shows the change in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities fiscal years 2009 and 2008:

Change in Net Assets

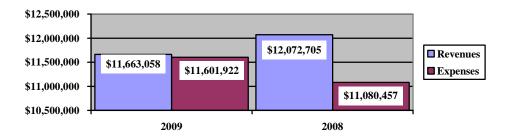
	Government	Governmental Activities Busin		e Activities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues				_			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 312,625	\$ 426,149	\$ 85,543	\$ 46,289	\$ 398,168	\$ 472,438	
Operating grants and contributions	717,661	766,440	-	-	717,661	766,440	
Capital grants and contributions	16,321	14,686	-	-	16,321	14,686	
General revenues:							
Taxes	7,375,967	7,329,508	-	-	7,375,967	7,329,508	
Grants and entitlements	3,009,443	2,858,008	-	-	3,009,443	2,858,008	
Investment earnings	164,906	603,597	-	-	164,906	603,597	
Other	66,135	74,317			66,135	74,317	
Total revenues	11,663,058	12,072,705	85,543	46,289	11,748,601	12,118,994	
<u>Expenses</u>							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	4,666,557	4,540,324	-	-	4,666,557	4,540,324	
Special	878,154	786,186	-	-	878,154	786,186	
Vocational	40,653	35,254	-	-	40,653	35,254	
Other	61,713	54,729	-	-	61,713	54,729	
Support services:							
Pupil	731,079	664,310	-	-	731,079	664,310	
Instructional staff	526,930	520,044	-	-	526,930	520,044	
Board of education	103,992	68,967	-	-	103,992	68,967	
Administration	933,678	891,326	-	-	933,678	891,326	
Fiscal	426,488	360,360	-	-	426,488	360,360	
Operations and maintenance	1,055,436	1,001,586	-	-	1,055,436	1,001,586	
Pupil transportation	830,235	886,150	-	-	830,235	886,150	
Central	9,425	9,000	-	-	9,425	9,000	
Food service	259,523	198,066	-	-	259,523	198,066	
Operation of non-instructional services	170,858	154,468	-	-	170,858	154,468	
Extracurricular activities	322,723	299,330	-	-	322,723	299,330	
Interest and fiscal charges	584,478	610,357	-	-	584,478	610,357	
F.E.E.D. Program			73,095	42,124	73,095	42,124	
Total expenses	11,601,922	11,080,457	73,095	42,124	11,675,017	11,122,581	
Changes in net assets	61,136	992,248	12,448	4,165	73,584	996,413	
Net assets at beginning of year	6,371,363	5,379,115	(1,493)	(5,658)	6,369,870	5,373,457	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,432,499	\$6,371,363	\$ 10,955	\$ (1,493)	\$ 6,443,454	\$6,369,870	

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

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$61,136. During 2009, total governmental expenses of \$11,601,922 were offset by program revenues of \$1,046,607 and general revenues of \$10,616,451. Program revenues supported 9.02% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 89.05% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years. The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2009 and 2008

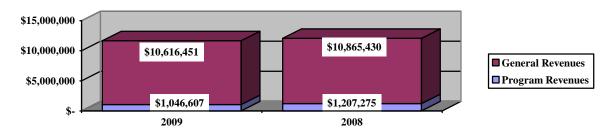
•	T	otal Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Co Servic 2008	es	N	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,666,557	\$ 4,583,494	\$ 4,540	,324	\$	4,320,227
Special		878,154	624,758	786	,186		585,938
Vocational		40,653	18,111	35	,254		4,734
Other		61,713	61,713	54	,729		54,729
Support services:							
Pupil		731,079	664,402	664	,310		492,899
Instructional staff		526,930	433,670	520	,044		430,036
Board of education		103,992	103,992	68	,967		68,967
Administration		933,678	933,678	891	,326		885,206
Fiscal		426,488	426,488	360	,360		360,360
Operations and maintenance		1,055,436	1,055,436	1,001	,586		998,849
Pupil transportation		830,235	755,879	886	,150		834,715
Central		9,425	425	9	,000		-
Food service		259,523	67,324	198	,066		11,207
Operation of non-instructional services		170,858	2,112	154	,468		3,280
Extracurricular activities		322,723	239,355	299	,330		211,678
Interest and fiscal charges		584,478	584,478	610	,357		610,357
Total expenses	\$	11,601,922	\$ 10,555,315	\$ 11,080	,457	\$	9,873,182

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

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2009 for governmental activities is apparent, as 93.64% of 2009 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. General revenue support for all governmental activities was 90.98% in 2009.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the F.E.E.D. Program operation. This program had operating revenues of \$85,543 and operating expenses of \$73,095 for fiscal year 2009. The District's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,349,673, which is lower than last year's balance of \$7,373,086. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Bond retirement Building Other governmental	nd Balance ne 30, 2009		and Balance ne 30, 2008	Increase/ (Decrease)		
General	\$ 2,065,679	\$	1,753,284	\$	312,395	
Bond retirement	444,265		326,059		118,206	
Building	455,923		5,001,785	(4	4,545,862)	
Other governmental	 383,806	_	291,958		91,848	
Total	\$ 3,349,673	\$	7,373,086	\$ (4	4,023,413)	

The fund balance of the other governmental funds increased primarily due to a decrease in facilities acquisition and construction.

Fund balance in the building fund decreased as building expenditures exceeded revenues due to an ongoing construction project in the fiscal year.

Fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased as tax revenues were able to support required debt payments and due to a transfer in of \$343,585 received from the general fund and other governmental funds.

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$312,395 during fiscal year 2009. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Increase (Degreese)	Percentage
Revenues	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 6,200,419	\$ 6,135,316	\$ 65,103	1.06 %
Tuition	41,452	158,688	(117,236)	(73.88) %
Interest earnings	54,388	102,791	(48,403)	(47.09) %
Intergovernmental	3,111,853	2,952,828	159,025	5.39 %
Other revenues	68,553	55,608	12,945	23.28 %
Total	\$ 9,476,665	\$ 9,405,231	\$ 71,434	0.76 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,006,708	\$ 5,135,887	\$ (129,179)	(2.52) %
Support services	3,906,635	4,092,862	(186,227)	(4.55) %
Extracurricular activities	217,632	208,325	9,307	4.47 %
Debt service	27,760	27,760		- %
Total	\$ 9,158,735	\$ 9,464,834	\$ (306,099)	(3.23) %

The tuition revenues decreased as a result of a decrease in open enrollment. Interest earnings decreased due to decreasing interest rates during the year. Other revenues increased due to an increase in transportation fees. All other revenues and expenses remained consistent with fiscal year 2008.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,222,194 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,103,988 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$118,206 from \$326,059 to \$444,265.

Building Fund

The building fund had \$146,000 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,691,862 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the building fund's fund balance decreased \$4,545,862 from \$5,001,785 to \$455,923.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

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

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,238,303. This was \$922,367 higher than the original budgeted revenues of \$8,315,936. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$9,615,597, which is \$377,294 higher than final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$9,946,631 were increased to \$9,915,865 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$9,407,715, which is \$508,150 lower than the final appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$15,867,514 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmen	tal Acti	vities
		2009		2008
Land	\$	80,849	\$	80,849
Construction in progress		-		7,848,125
Land improvements		62,478		39,521
Building and improvements	14	1,167,652		3,059,545
Furniture and equipment	1	1,209,963		859,747
Vehicles		346,572		406,940
Total	<u>\$ 15</u>	5,867,514	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,294,727

The overall increase in capital assets of \$3,572,787 is due to capital outlays of \$4,228,638 exceeding depreciation expense of \$552,420 and disposals of \$103,431 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009 the District had \$174,000 in energy conservation notes, \$11,243,619 in general obligation bonds, \$56,988 in capital lease and \$835,000 in lease purchase payable outstanding. Of this total, \$614,070 is due within one year and \$11,695,537 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

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

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,243,619	\$ 11,455,424
Energy conservation notes	174,000	203,000
Capital lease payable	56,988	79,213
Lease purchase payable	835,000	1,095,000
Total	\$ 12,309,607	\$ 12,832,637

At June 30, 2009 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,716,871 with an unvoted debt margin of \$170,974.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The district passed a 5-year emergency levy renewal in November 2008. The levy was increased from \$1,339,000 to \$1,679,000, and will start January 2010.

Budget reductions as well as a few significant "one-time" events had a positive impact on the fiscal year-end 2009 financial results as general fund cash balance increased 15.52% from \$1,814,017 to \$2,095,549.

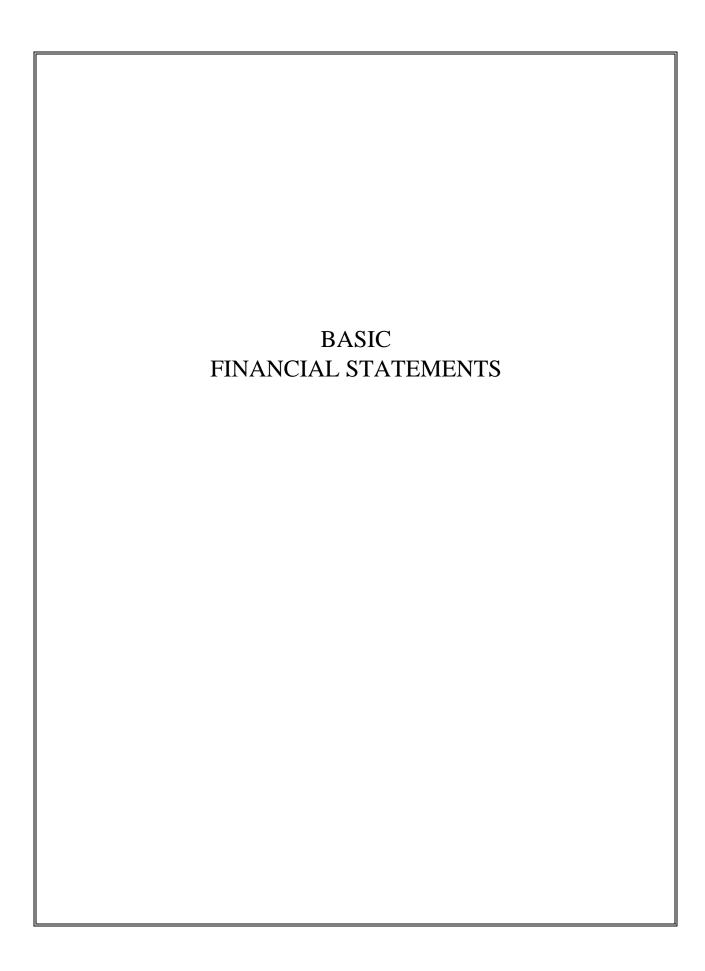
State aid continues to be set based on previous year's amount, with a 1% reduction in place for 2010. Although a new state funding model has been established, short-term aid will be based on previous year, with reductions of 1% for 2010, and 2% for 2011. State aid accounts for approximately 20% of general fund revenues.

Income tax revenues increased 5.6% to \$1,334,071 on a cash basis. This trend is not expected to continue as the Department of Taxation continues to report declining income tax receipts.

The short-term outlook is stable from sufficient cash reserves and the November levy passage. Much of the longer-term (3-5 years) will depend on overall economic stability and growth, as well as the State's ability to fully fund education.

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 receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Aaron S. Johnson, Treasurer, Fairbanks Local School District, 1158 State Route 38, Milford Center, Ohio 43045.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	 Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				_
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,314,238	\$	19,178	\$ 3,333,416
Cash in segregated accounts	261,592		-	261,592
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,789,969		-	5,789,969
Intergovernmental	19,533		-	19,533
Accrued interest	1,622		-	1,622
Unamortized bond issuance cost	148,554		-	148,554
Materials and supplies inventory	817		-	817
Capital assets:				
Land	80,849		-	80,849
Depreciable capital assets, net	 15,786,665			 15,786,665
Capital assets, net	 15,867,514	-	- _	 15,867,514
Total assets	 25,403,839		19,178	 25,423,017
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	43,475		-	43,475
Contracts payable	88,809		-	88,809
Retainage payable	261,592		-	261,592
Accrued wages and benefits	796,575		4,977	801,552
Pension obligation payable	231,662		2,894	234,556
Intergovernmental payable	74,841		352	75,193
Accrued interest payable	39,120		-	39,120
Unearned revenue	4,453,707		-	4,453,707
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	649,281		-	649,281
Due in more than one year	 12,332,278			 12,332,278
Total liabilities	 18,971,340		8,223	 18,979,563
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	3,346,991			3,346,991
Restricted for:	3,340,771		_	3,340,771
Capital projects	781,100			781,100
Debt service	413,609		-	413,609
Locally funded programs	440			440
State funded programs	4,273		_	4,273
Federally funded programs	973		-	973
Student activities	17,507		-	17,507
Other	17,307		-	17,307
Unrestricted	1,695,329		10,955	1,706,284
Omesuicieu	 1,093,329		10,933	 1,700,204
Total net assets	\$ 6,432,499	\$	10,955	\$ 6,443,454

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

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:	 z.ipenses		una gunes					
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 4,666,557	\$	65,902	\$	17,161	\$	-	
Special	878,154		12,447		240,949		-	
Vocational	40,653		-		22,542		-	
Other	61,713		-		-		-	
Support services:								
Pupil	731,079		-		66,677		-	
Instructional staff	526,930		-		93,260		-	
Board of education	103,992		-		-		-	
Administration	933,678		-		-		-	
Fiscal	426,488		-		-		-	
Operations and maintenance	1,055,436		-		-		-	
Pupil transportation	830,235		39,071		18,964		16,321	
Central	9,425		-		9,000		-	
Operation of non-instructional:								
Food service operations	259,523		118,492		73,707		-	
Other non-instructional services	170,858		-		168,746		-	
Extracurricular activities	322,723		76,713		6,655		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 584,478						-	
Total governmental activities	11,601,922		312,625		717,661		16,321	
Business-type activities:								
F.E.E.D. Program	 73,095		85,543				-	
Total business-type activities	 73,095		85,543		-		-	
Totals	\$ 11,675,017	\$	398,168	\$	717,661	\$	16,321	

General revenues:

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities				Total			
\$	(4,583,494)	\$	_	\$	(4,583,494)		
Ψ	(624,758)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(624,758)		
	(18,111)		-		(18,111)		
	(61,713)		-		(61,713)		
	(664,402)		-		(664,402)		
	(433,670)		-		(433,670)		
	(103,992)		-		(103,992)		
	(933,678)		-		(933,678)		
	(426,488)		-		(426,488)		
	(1,055,436)		-		(1,055,436)		
	(755,879) (425)		-		(755,879) (425)		
	(67,324)		_		(67,324)		
	(2,112)		-		(2,112)		
	(239,355)		-		(239,355)		
	(584,478)				(584,478)		
	(10,555,315)				(10,555,315)		
	_		12,448		12,448		
			12,448		12,448		
	(10,555,315)		12,448		(10,542,867)		
	4,934,380		-		4,934,380		
	776,202		-		776,202		
	1,665,385		-		1,665,385		
	3,009,443		-		3,009,443		
	164,906		-		164,906		
	66,135		<u> </u>		66,135		
	10,616,451		<u>-</u>		10,616,451		
	61,136		12,448		73,584		
	6,371,363		(1,493)		6,369,870		
\$	6,432,499	\$	10,955	\$	6,443,454		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	R	Bond etirement	1	Building	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash	¢	2,000,502	¢	241 414	¢	544 720	¢	221 497	¢	2 227 126
and cash equivalents	\$	2,009,503	\$	341,414	\$	544,732	\$	331,487	\$	3,227,136
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		261,592		-		261,592
Taxes		5 015 924		632,340				141,795		5,789,969
		5,015,834		032,340		-				
Intergovernmental		1,622		-		-		19,533		19,533
Interfund loan				-		-		-		1,622
		14,818		-		-		817		14,818 817
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		617		017
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		87,102								87,102
-	ф.		ф.	072.754	ф.		ф.	402.622	ф.	
Total assets	\$	7,128,879	\$	973,754	\$	806,324	\$	493,632	\$	9,402,589
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	31,575	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,900	\$	43,475
Contracts payable		-		-		88,809		-		88,809
Retainage payable		-		-		261,592		-		261,592
Accrued wages and benefits		759,711		-		-		36,864		796,575
Compensated absences payable		89		-		-		5,292		5,381
Pension obligation payable		215,077		-		-		16,585		231,662
Intergovernmental payable		69,408		-		-		5,433		74,841
Interfund loan payable		-		-		-		14,818		14,818
Deferred revenue		54,658		8,464		-		18,934		82,056
Unearned revenue		3,932,682		521,025		_		_		4,453,707
Total liabilities		5,063,200		529,489		350,401		109,826		6,052,916
Fund balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		56,510		-		709,201		15,029		780,740
Reserved for materials and								817		817
supplies inventory		-		341,414		-		017		341,414
Reserved for property tax unavailable		-		341,414		-		-		341,414
for appropriation		604,690		102,851		-		-		707,541
Reserved for BWC refunds		87,102		-		-		-		87,102
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		,								ŕ
General fund		1,317,377		_		_		_		1,317,377
Special revenue funds		_		_		_		44,371		44,371
Capital projects funds						(253,278)		323,589		70,311
Total fund balances		2,065,679		444,265		455,923		383,806		3,349,673
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,128,879	\$	973,754	\$	806,324	\$	493,632	\$	9,402,589

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	3,349,673
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			15,867,514
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 61,54 18,93	34	
Accrued interest receivable Total	1,58	<u>81</u>	82,056
In the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due			(39,120)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.			(339,473)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.			148,554
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences payable	327,09	98	
General obligation bonds payable	11,243,61		
Capital lease payable	56,98		
Lease purchase payable	835,00	00	
Energy conservation note payable	174,00		
Total			(12,636,705)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	6,432,499

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

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 6,200,419	\$ 777,285	\$ -	\$ 416,346	\$ 7,394,050
Tuition	41,452	-	_	-	41,452
Transportation fees	39,071	_	_	-	39,071
Earnings on investments	54,388	-	108,932	477	163,797
Charges for services	-	-	-	118,492	118,492
Extracurricular	_	-	_	76,713	76,713
Classroom materials and fees	_	-	_	36,897	36,897
Other local revenues	29,482	-	_	42,786	72,268
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	2,638	-	_	500	3,138
Intergovernmental - State	3,109,215	101,324	_	168,779	3,379,318
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	-	_	360,480	360,480
Total revenues	9,476,665	878,609	108,932	1,221,470	11,685,676
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,184,946	-	-	57,278	4,242,224
Special	724,229	-	-	95,745	819,974
Vocational	38,602	-	-	-	38,602
Other	58,931	-	-	-	58,931
Support services:					
Pupil	561,884	-	-	103,458	665,342
Instructional staff	361,124	-	-	97,672	458,796
Board of education	98,478	-	-	-	98,478
Administration	846,377	-	-	4,444	850,821
Fiscal	379,370	15,070	-	9,235	403,675
Operations and maintenance	932,784	-	-	-	932,784
Pupil transportation	726,618	-	-	-	726,618
Central	-	-	-	9,000	9,000
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	216,677	216,677
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	168,050	168,050
Extracurricular activities	217,632	-	-	87,763	305,395
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	4,691,862	8,613	4,700,475
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	22,225	554,000	-	-	576,225
Interest and fiscal charges	5,535	534,918			540,453
Total expenditures	9,158,735	1,103,988	4,691,862	857,935	15,812,520
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	317,930	(225,379)	(4,582,930)	363,535	(4,126,844)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	56,906	-	37,068	9,457	103,431
Transfers in	-	343,585	- -	24,299	367,884
Transfers (out)	(62,441)	-	-	(305,443)	(367,884)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,535)	343,585	37,068	(271,687)	103,431
Net change in fund balances	312,395	118,206	(4,545,862)	91,848	(4,023,413)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,753,284	326,059	5,001,785	291,958	7,373,086
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,065,679	\$ 444,265	\$ 455,923	\$ 383,806	\$ 3,349,673

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(4,023,413)
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. Capital outlays expense exceeds depreciation in the current period accordingly.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 4,228,638 (552,420)		2 676 219
Total			3,676,218
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to			(102 421)
decrease net assets.			(103,431)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	(18,083) (5,992)		
Accrued interest Total	 1,457		(22,618)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			576,225
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,350		
Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	(53,195)		
Amortization of bond issue costs Amortization of bond premiums	(6,084) 13,904		
Total	 <u> </u>		(44,025)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			2,180
governmental funds.		-	2,100
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	61,136

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	5,368,191	\$	5,974,991	\$	6,220,666	\$	245,675
Tuition		35,771		39,815		41,452		1,637
Transportation fees		51,771		39,986		39,071		(915)
Earnings on investments		53,633		59,695		62,150		2,455
Other local revenues		25,442		28,318		29,482		1,164
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		2,276		2,534		2,638		104
Intergovernmental - State		2,693,387		2,997,838		3,121,101		123,263
Total revenues		8,230,471		9,143,177		9,516,560		373,383
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								===
Regular		4,388,926		4,372,586		4,253,797		118,789
Special		774,296		771,413		728,162		43,251
Vocational		38,731		38,587		35,812		2,775
Other		57,161		56,948		58,528		(1,580)
Support services:		504.656		502 442		540.026		44.406
Pupil		594,656		592,442		548,036		44,406
Instructional staff		424,423		422,843		371,391		51,452
Board of education		126,185		125,715		121,054		4,661
Administration		969,697		966,087		917,535		48,552
Fiscal		372,598		371,211		372,597		(1,386)
Operations and maintenance		1,072,773 840,924		1,068,779 818,627		955,468 749,900		113,311 68,727
Extracurricular activities		220,553		219,733		218,176		1,557
Total expenditures		9,880,923		9,824,971		9,330,456		494,515
Total expeliatures		9,000,923		9,024,971		9,330,430		494,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		(1,650,452)		(681,794)		186,104		867,898
(under) expenditures								
Other financing sources (uses):		29.702		20.021		20.046		1.5
Refund of prior year expenditure Transfers (out)		28,793 (45,633)		28,831		28,846		15 9 452
		. , ,		(70,894) 12,760		(62,441)		8,453 525
Advances in		11,464 (20,075)		(20,000)		13,285 (14,818)		5,182
		45,208		53,535		56,906		3,371
Sale of capital assets		19,757		4,232	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,737		4,232		21,778		17,546
Net change in fund balance		(1,630,695)		(677,562)		207,882		885,444
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,762,308		1,762,308		1,762,308		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52,844		52,844		52,844		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	184,457	\$	1,137,590	\$	2,023,034	\$	885,444

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities			
	Non-Major Enterprise Fund			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	19,178		
Total assets		19,178		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued wages and benefits		4,977		
Pension obligation payable		2,894		
Intergovernmental payable		352		
Total liabilities		8,223		
Net assets:				
Unrestricted		10,955		
Total net assets	\$	10,955		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		iness-Type ctivities			
	Non-Major Enterprise Fund				
Operating revenues:					
Tuition and fees	\$	85,543			
Total operating revenues		85,543			
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		65,195			
Purchased services		1,383			
Materials and supplies		6,517			
Total operating expenses		73,095			
Operating income/change in net assets		12,448			
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,493)			
Net assets at end of year	\$	10,955			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ness-Type ctivities
	n-Major prise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$ 85,543
Cash payments for personal services	(58,919)
Cash payments for purchased services	(1,383)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(6,517)
Cash payments for other expenses	 (719)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	18,005
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 19,178
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 12,448
Changes in liabilities:	
Increase in intergovernmental payable	122
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	4,977
Increase in pension obligation payable	 458
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 18,005

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	ite-Purpose Trust	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,459	\$	45,208	
Total assets	 69,459	\$	45,208	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	 <u>-</u>	\$	6,025 39,183	
Total liabilities	 	\$	45,208	
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships	 69,459			
Total net assets	\$ 69,459			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust			
Additions: Interest	\$	2,749		
Total additions		2,749		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		3,071		
Change in net assets		(322)		
Net assets at beginning of year		69,781		
Net assets at end of year	\$	69,459		

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Fairbanks Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 488th largest by enrollment among the 922 public and community schools in the State of Ohio. The District employs 69 certified employees and 47 non-certified employees to provide services to approximately 985 students. The District cooperates with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio, a separate entity, for curricular services.

The District provides regular and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisition and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

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

Tolles Career & Technical Center (TCTC)

The TCTC is a jointly governed organization of the District. The District's Board of Education appoints one member to the seven member Board of Education of TCTC. However, the financial statements of the TCTC are not included within the District's reporting entity as the District can not impose its will and there is no financial benefit or financial burden relationship or related party transactions between the District and TCTC.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established as an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP is governed by a three-member Board of Directors. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or its 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. Refer to Note 12.B. for further information on this group rating plan.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

 $\underline{\textit{Building fund}}$ - This fund is used to account for transactions associated with building construction and improvements.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by the building fund and trust funds; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food service and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The following is the District's only proprietary fund:

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one nonmajor enterprise fund to account for the Fairbanks Elementary Extended Day Program (F.E.E.D. Program). This enterprise fund is considered a nonmajor enterprise fund.

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are 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. 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds 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 fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. For the District, these revenues are sales for the F.E.E.D Program and expenses incurred in operating the F.E.E.D Program. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6) and revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, are reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Union County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2009.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted revenue amount in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

- 4. By July 1, the Annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. (State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year). Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. Although the legal level of control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures in the basic financial statements.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated, increased or decreased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations included were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2009.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the governmental fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year-end (not already recorded in accounts payable) are reported as a reservation of fund balance. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

F. Cash and Investments

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's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, U.S. Government money market mutual funds, non-negotiable and negotiable certificates of deposit, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as negotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$54,388 which includes \$39,553 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists of donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is not capitalized.

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service or any age with 30 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The District has also recorded a liability for all employees with at least 20 years of service.

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

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

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and lease-purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes consist of amounts for a special trust fund, uniform school supplies, public school support and monies restricted by State statute for budget stabilization.

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

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

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

N. Parochial Schools

Within the District boundaries, St. John Lutheran School and St. Paul Lutheran School operate as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include certain BWC refunds restricted in use by State statute. See Note 17 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Bond Issuance Costs/Premiums

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

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$ 23,674
EMIS	62
Entry-teacher 2003-2004	52
Title VI-B	13,266
Title I	11,445
Title VI-R	416

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances/net assets result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$1,550 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,380,037 (exclusive of the repurchase agreement). Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,986,547 of the District's bank balance of \$2,574,516 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$587,969 was covered by the FDIC.

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$261,592 in cash in segregated accounts for retainage related to the District's building project. This amount is included in the carrying amount of the District's deposits.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Investments

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

		Fair Value		Investment Maturities		
Investment type	<u>_ F</u>			months or less		
Repurchase agreement Money market mutual funds STAR Ohio	\$	176,782 336,228 815,078	\$	176,782 336,228 815,078		
Total	\$	1,328,088	\$	1,328,088		

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement and money market mutual funds were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$176,782 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase agreement	\$ 176,782	13.31
Money market mutual funds	336,228	25.32
STAR Ohio	815,078	61.37
Total	\$ 1,328,088	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,380,037
Investments	1,328,088
Cash on hand	 1,550
Total	\$ 3,709,675
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,575,830
Business-type activities	19,178
Private-purpose trust fund	69,459
Agency fund	 45,208
Total	\$ 3,709,675

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 14,818

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

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

A --- ----

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

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Bond retirement	\$ 38,142
Nonmajor governmental funds	24,299
Total	\$ 62,441
Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund to:	
Bond retirement	
Total	\$ 305,443

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers to the bond retirement fund from the permanent improvement nonmajor governmental fund in the amount of \$305,443 were made during fiscal year 2009 for principal and interest payments on the lease purchase agreement.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2009 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Union and Madison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$604,690 in the general fund and \$102,851 in the bond retirement fund. These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$539,904 in the general fund and \$84,938 in the bond retirement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2008 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	172,658,060	94.52	\$	165,375,630	97.05
Public utility personal		5,430,820	2.97		5,027,330	2.95
Tangible personal property	_	4,587,700	2.51			
Total	\$	182,676,580	100.00	\$	170,402,960	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$45.50			\$45.50	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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 items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$	5,789,969
Intergovernmental		19,533
Accrued interest		1,622
Total receivables	<u>\$</u>	5,811,124

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The District levies a voted income tax of 1.00%, .75% for operating and .25% for permanent improvements on the income of residents and on estates for general operations of the District. The .75% for operations was passed in November, 1989 and is a continuing levy. The .25% is a five-year for permanent improvements levy passed in May, 2006. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and then remit that income tax to the State, and taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund in the amount of \$1,249,039 and permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$416,346 for fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2008	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 80,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,849
Construction in progress	7,848,125	3,587,199	(11,435,324)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,928,974	3,587,199	(11,435,324)	80,849
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,017,114	30,906	(4,938)	1,043,082
Building/improvements	5,762,437	11,503,198	(77,761)	17,187,874
Furniture/equipment	2,199,440	541,290	(318,157)	2,422,573
Vehicles	1,130,039	1,369		1,131,408
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,109,030	12,076,763	(400,856)	21,784,937
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(977,593	(7,949)	4,938	(980,604)
Building/improvements	(2,702,892	(341,110)	23,780	(3,020,222)
Furniture/equipment	(1,339,693	(141,624)	268,707	(1,212,610)
Vehicles	(723,099	(61,737)		(784,836)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,743,277	(552,420)	297,425	(5,998,272)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,294,727	\$ 15,111,542	\$ (11,538,755)	\$ 15,867,514

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:		
Regular	\$	232,528
Special		20,694
Vocational		229
Support Services:		
Pupil		32,899
Instructional staff		45,275
Board of education		865
Administration		39,954
Fiscal		1,267
Operations and maintenance		77,262
Pupil transportation		64,910
Food service operations		33,625
Extracurricular	_	2,912
Total depreciation expense	\$	552,420

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. Capital Lease Obligation

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as a debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the general fund. These expenditures are reported as program/function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$113,111. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$33,933, leaving a current book value of \$79,178. A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets. During fiscal year 2009, principal and interest payments of \$22,225 and \$5,535, respectively, were paid from the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2010	\$	27,760
2011		27,760
2012		6,941
Total minimum lease payments		62,461
Less: amount representing interest		(5,473)
Total	\$	56,988

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

B. Lease Purchase Agreement

During fiscal year 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with All Points Public Funding for the purchase of an air conditioning system. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments for the project will be generated from the .25% permanent improvement income tax

Capital assets consisting of buildings/improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,224,071 at June 30, 2009. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$113,821, leaving a current book value of \$1,110,250. A liability in the amount of the present value of the future minimum lease payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets. During fiscal year 2009, principal and interest payments of \$260,000 and \$45,442, respectively, were paid from the bond retirement fund.

The following is a summary of the District's future minimum annual payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum annual lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount	
2010	\$	314,652	
2011		323,032	
2012		265,582	
Total minimum lease payments		903,266	
Less: amount representing interest		(68,266)	
Total	\$	835,000	

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The District's governmental activities long-term obligations activity during fiscal year 2009 consisted of the following:

General obligation bonds:	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2006, facilities improvement					
Current interest serial bonds	\$ 11,170,000	\$ -	\$ (265,000)	\$ 10,905,000	\$ 280,000
Capital appreciation bonds	210,062	-	-	210,062	-
Accreted interest	75,362	53,195		128,557	
Total G.O. Bonds	11,455,424	53,195	(265,000)	11,243,619	280,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Energy conservation notes	203,000	-	(29,000)	174,000	30,000
Capital lease payable	79,213	-	(22,225)	56,988	24,070
Lease purchase payable	1,095,000		(260,000)	835,000	280,000
Total other long-term obligations	1,377,213		(311,225)	1,065,988	334,070
Compensated absences:					
Vacation leave	28,210	26,604	(24,984)	29,830	29,830
Severance	403,848	27,769	(128,968)	302,649	5,381
Total compensated absences	432,058	54,373	(153,952)	332,479	35,211
Total	\$ 13,264,695	\$ 107,568	\$ (730,177)	12,642,086	\$ 649,281
	Add: unamortize	ed premium o	n bonds	339,473	
	Total on statement of net assets		\$ 12,981,559		

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the District, is the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, special transportation and auxiliary services.

<u>Lease purchase and capital lease payable</u> - See Note 10 for details on these obligations.

General obligation bonds

On August 16, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006, School Facilities Improvement Bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net assets.

This issue was comprised of current interest bonds, present value \$10,905,000 at June 30, 2009, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$210,062. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2014 through 2016, (stated interest 20.109%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,020,000. Total accreted interest of \$128,557 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The District has issued energy conservation notes to provide financing for energy improvements to various District buildings. Payments of principal and interest on the energy conservation notes are reported as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2034.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's long-term bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Cui	Current Interest Bonds		Capital Appreciation		on Bonds
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 280,000	\$ 469,434	\$ 749,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2011	300,000	457,834	757,834	-	-	-
2012	315,000	445,534	760,534	-	-	-
2013	325,000	432,734	757,734	-	-	-
2014	-	426,234	426,234	83,813	256,187	340,000
2015 - 2019	1,065,000	2,067,659	3,132,659	126,249	553,751	680,000
2020 - 2024	2,090,000	1,698,404	3,788,404	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	2,585,000	1,207,132	3,792,132	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	3,215,000	538,312	3,753,312	-	-	-
2035	730,000	16,425	746,425			
Total	\$10,905,000	\$ 7,759,702	\$ 18,664,702	\$ 210,062	\$ 809,938	\$ 1,020,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal on notes	Interest on <u>notes</u>	 Total
2010	\$	30,000	\$ 7,712	\$ 37,712
2011		33,000	6,184	39,184
2012		35,000	4,535	39,535
2013		37,000	2,789	39,789
2014	_	39,000	946	 39,946
Total	\$	174,000	\$ 22,166	\$ 196,166

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$4,716,871 (including available funds of \$444,265) and an unvoted debt margin of \$170,974.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through the Ohio School Plan.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Employee benefits liability is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, \$2,000,000 in excess coverage to the above amounts is further maintained.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$28,642,150. Property insurance also includes \$1,000,000 additional expense coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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 of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund".

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. The District was again placed in the Group II (Penalty Rated) program for 2009. This program does not provide (as stated above) a pooled savings for the District. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Medical Insurance

The District has established limited risk health, dental and life insurance programs for its employees. The District is a member of the Champaign, Delaware, Marion and Union County Insurance Consortium. Upon payment of the premium, the risk of loss transfers to the Consortium.

CORE Source, a third party administrator, services all claims submitted by employees. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 and aggregate claims in excess of \$4,292,738.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$123,394, \$123,701 and \$123,760, respectively; 42.02 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - 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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$582,440, \$582,415 and \$538,210, respectively; 83.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$10,275 made by the District and \$27,499 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$83,311, \$81,059 and \$58,810, respectively; 42.02 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,181, \$8,913 and \$8,416, respectively; 42.02 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$44,803, \$44,801 and \$41,401, respectively; 83.41 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

General fund

Budget basis	\$ 207,882
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(39,895)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	98,150
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(27,313)
Adjustment for encumbrances	 73,571
GAAP basis	\$ 312,395

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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 the end of the fiscal year 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. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for BWC refunds. At June 30, 2009, only the unspent portions of certain workers' compensation refunds continue to be a set-aside for BWC refunds.

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	BWC Refunds
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (261,288)	\$ (11,312,941)	\$ 87,102
Current year set-aside requirement	151,257	151,257	-
Current year offsets	-	(444,690)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(219,516)	(443,526)	
Total	\$ (329,547)	\$ (12,049,900)	\$ 87,102
Carry forward balance to fiscal year 2010	\$ (329,547)	\$ (11,312,941)	\$ 87,102

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year and prior years that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials and capital acquisition reserves below zero. These amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. The District issued bonds in connection with construction of a new building. These bonds may be used as an offset against current and future capital acquisition set-aside requirements. The negative excess is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. In addition the District has not yet elected to spend prior year BWC refunds.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

Amount restricted for BWC refunds	\$ 87,102
Total restricted	\$ 87,102



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

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District 11158 State Route 38 Milford Center, OH 43045-9764

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fairbanks Local School District, Union County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Fairbanks Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fairbanks Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fairbanks Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fairbanks Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Board of Education Fairbanks Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fairbanks Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2008-FLSD-001	The District capitalized an asset prior to expenditure.	Yes	N/A
2008-FLSD-002	Internal controls were not sufficient to allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.	Yes	N/A



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fairbanks Local School District Union County 11158 State Route 38 Milford Center, Ohio 43045-9764

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on August 17, 2009.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Fairbanks Local School District Page Two

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education of Fairbanks Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2009

Julian & Sube the



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

FAIRBANKS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT UNION 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 MARCH 2, 2010