BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

KIM DEWEESE, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education New Lebanon Local School District 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery 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 New Lebanon Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 4, 2010

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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education New Lebanon Local School District 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise New Lebanon Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of New Lebanon 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, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 11, 2009 on our consideration of New Lebanon 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.

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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Independent Auditor's Report New Lebanon Local School District Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise New Lebanon Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2009

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the New Lebanon 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 of governmental activities increased \$438,223 which represents a 1.60% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,321,582 in revenue or 83.14% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,093,271 or 16.86% of total revenues of \$12,414,853.
- The District had \$11,976,630 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,093,271 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,321,582 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$10,377,896 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,427,258 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$950,638 from \$2,220,124 to \$3,170,762.

Using these 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.

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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 fiscal year 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.

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

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 governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 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 9. 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 only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

All 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* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial 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 basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 20. 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 21-46 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,710,762	\$ 7,452,635
Capital assets, net	27,634,537	28,039,629
Total assets	36,345,299	35,492,264
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,264,043	3,774,795
Long-term liabilities	4,263,949	4,338,385
Total liabilities	8,527,992	8,113,180
<u>Net assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	23,826,116	24,067,810
Restricted	1,237,755	1,298,096
Unrestricted	2,753,436	2,013,178
Total net assets	<u>\$ 27,817,307</u>	\$ 27,379,084

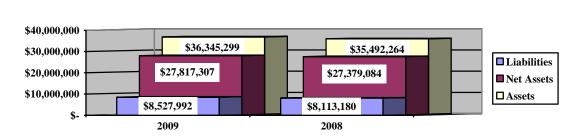
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,817,307. Of this total, \$2,753,436 is unrestricted in use. At year-end, capital assets represented 76.03% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$23,826,116. These capital assets are used to provide services to the 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, \$1,237,755 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,753,436 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Net Assets

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 702,364	\$ 450,297
Operating grants and contributions	1,382,151	1,205,896
Capital grants and contributions	8,756	2,025
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,809,022	2,727,555
School district income taxes	1,470,293	1,512,866
Grants and entitlements	5,954,676	6,020,750
Investment earnings	80,810	183,750
Other	6,781	9,184
Total revenues	12,414,853	12,112,323
		-continued

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

Change in Net Assets - (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses: Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,610,860	\$ 4,539,369
Special	1,210,859	\$ 4,559,509 1,568,856
Other	278,679	333,387
Support services:	278,079	555,507
Pupil	427,400	412,566
Instructional staff	759,846	368,117
Board of education	103,910	110,041
Administration	863,843	870,947
Fiscal	325,660	241,817
Business	91,513	84,249
	1,420,693	1,514,091
Operations and maintenance	535,536	363,391
Pupil transportation Central		
	189,498	233,411
Operation of non-instructional services:	474.014	500 602
Food service operations Other non-instructional services	474,914 728	500,603
Extracurricular activities		-
	484,688	412,137
Interest and fiscal charges	198,003	181,650
Total expenses	11,976,630	11,734,632
Change in net assets	438,223	377,691
Net assets at beginning of year	27,379,084	27,001,393
Net assets at end of year	\$ 27,817,307	\$ 27,379,084

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$438,223. Total governmental expenses of \$11,976,630 were offset by program revenues of \$2,093,271 and general revenues of \$10,321,582. Program revenues supported 17.48% of the total governmental expenses.

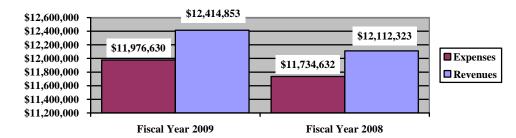
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property and income taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.43% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,100,398 or 50.94% total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 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. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,610,860	\$	4,163,322	\$	4,539,369	\$	4,344,893
Special		1,210,859		423,856		1,568,856		882,049
Other		278,679		276,199		333,387		333,387
Support services:								
Pupil		427,400		350,445		412,566		324,649
Instructional staff		759,846		676,575		368,117		349,762
Board of education		103,910		103,910		110,041		110,041
Administration		863,843		843,693		870,947		852,441
Fiscal		325,660		325,660		241,817		241,817
Business		91,513		57,565		84,249		47,517
Operations and maintenance		1,420,693		1,375,225		1,514,091		1,511,401
Pupil transportation		535,536		496,128		363,391		306,864
Central		189,498		168,538		233,411		218,411
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		474,914		41,214		500,603		56,478
Other non-instructional services		728		728		-		-
Extracurricular activities		484,688		382,298		412,137		315,054
Interest and fiscal charges		198,003		198,003		181,650		181,650
Total expenses	\$	11,976,630	\$	9,883,359	\$	11,734,632	\$	10,076,414

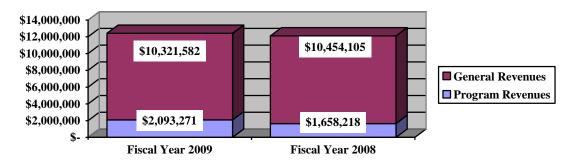
The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.72% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

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

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.52%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,291,395, which is greater than last year's total of \$3,513,656. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)	Change
General	\$ 3,170,762	\$ 2,220,124	\$ 950,638	42.82 %
Other governmental	1,120,633		(172,899)	(13.37) %
Total	\$4,291,395	\$3,513,656	\$ 777,739	22.13 %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$950,638. Revenues exceeded expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$942,088. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u> Taxes	\$ 3,645,940	\$ 3,625,585	\$ 20.355	0.56 %
Tuition	291,996	43,180	⁽⁴⁾ 20,335 248,816	576.23 %
Earnings on investments	85,048	175,635	(90,587)	(51.58) %
Intergovernmental	6,269,359	6,392,315	(122,956)	(1.92) %
Other revenues	77,003	74,063	2,940	3.97 %
Total	\$ 10,369,346	\$ 10,310,778	\$ 58,568	0.57 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,211,021	\$ 5,602,915	\$ (391,894)	(6.99) %
Support services	3,978,758	3,535,330	443,428	12.54 %
Extracurricular activities	237,479	185,147	52,332	28.27 %
Total	\$ 9,427,258	\$ 9,323,392	<u>\$ 103,866</u>	1.11 %

Earnings on investments decreased \$90,587 or 51.58% when compared to the prior fiscal year. This can be attributed to lower interest rates and the District investing less of its available funds in interest-bearing accounts. Tuition revenue increased \$248,816 because of a large increase in open enrollment revenue. Instructional expenditures decreased \$391,894. This is primarily due to decreased expenditures for the District's special education programs. Support services increased \$443,428. This is mainly due to increases in expenditures for instructional staff and pupil transportation. Expenditures for extracurricular activities increased \$52,332 or 28.27% compared to the prior fiscal year. This is due to increased spending for student activities.

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 several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$10,450,961 were increased to \$10,689,568 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were the same as the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,410,985 were decreased to \$9,751,603 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 matched the final budgeted amounts.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$27,634,537 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 35,490	\$ 35,490			
Land improvements	702,671	717,496			
Building and improvements	25,768,743	26,348,652			
Furniture and equipment	743,709	778,884			
Vehicles	383,924	159,107			
Total	\$ 27,634,537	\$ 28,039,629			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$405,092 is due to depreciation expense of \$807,941 and disposals, net of depreciation, of \$78,954 exceeding capital outlays of \$481,803 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009 the District had \$3,550,000 in general obligation bonds and \$258,421 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$287,459 is due within one year and \$3,520,962 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
OSFC loan payable	\$ -	\$ 221,819		
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds	258,421 3,550,000	3,750,000		
Total	\$ 3,808,421	\$ 3,971,819		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,323,583, and the District's unvoted debt margin was \$105,738.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District continues to face many challenges. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon property and income taxes, as well as state and federal grants. The District made extensive cuts in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 in order to balance the budget. The renewal of a $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent income tax in May, 2005 was greatly needed, as well as the passage of a new $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent income tax in November 2005. Even so, the District is still operating near State minimums. The community passed two renewal levies on November 6, 2007, to simply stay on track and to avoid a potential financial crisis.

Perhaps the biggest challenge facing the District is the future of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was found to be neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. Additionally, the passage of House Bill 66 has changed some funding initiatives and the impacts of these changes are not fully known. The predictability and stability of state funding continues to be a concern for this District, as well as most other school districts throughout the State.

With anticipated decreases and uncertainties in State funding and renewal levies on the ballot in the near future, the District is being financially cautious. Under these constraints, the students are receiving only the most essential offerings, items, and services at the present time, which are fortunately provided by a very experienced staff of dedicated and caring professionals. All of the District's personnel and financial abilities/resources will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

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 Ms. Kimberly DeWeese, Treasurer, New Lebanon Local School District, 320 South Fuls Road, New Lebanon, Ohio 45345.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,033,254
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,529,050
Accounts	750
Intergovernmental	117,350
Accrued interest	10,582
Prepayments	11,426
Materials and supplies inventory	8,350
Capital assets:	
Land	35,490
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,599,047
Capital assets, net	27,634,537
Total assets	36,345,299
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	391,606
Accrued wages and benefits	945,369
Pension obligation payable.	232,511
Intergovernmental payable	78,511
Accrued interest payable	24,280
Unearned revenue.	2,591,766
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	350,139
Due in more than one year	3,913,810
Total liabilities	8,527,992
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	23,826,116
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	417,781
Debt service.	358,558
Classroom facilities maintenance.	137,894
Locally funded programs.	272
State funded programs.	27,803
Federally funded programs	50,064
Student activities.	13,167
Other purposes	232,216
Unrestricted	2,753,436
Total net assets	\$ 27,817,307

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

				<u> </u>	am Revenues		R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			narges for		perating	Capital	C	
		Expenses	Services nd Sales	-	rants and ntributions	 ents and tributions		vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	 nu buies					
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,610,860	\$ 320,998	\$	126,540	\$ -	\$	(4,163,322)
Special		1,210,859	10,860		776,143	-		(423,856)
Other		278,679	-		2,480	-		(276,199)
Support services:								
Pupil		427,400	-		76,955	-		(350,445)
Instructional staff		759,846	-		83,271	-		(676,575)
Board of education		103,910	-		-	-		(103,910)
Administration		863,843	-		20,150	-		(843,693)
Fiscal		325,660	-		-	-		(325,660)
Business		91,513	33,948		-	-		(57,565)
Operations and maintenance		1,420,693	25,699		19,769	-		(1,375,225)
Pupil transportation		535,536	-		30,652	8,756		(496,128)
Central		189,498	-		20,960	-		(168,538)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations		474,914	212,903		220,797	-		(41,214)
Other non-instructional services		728	-		-	-		(728)
Extracurricular activities		484,688	97,956		4,434	-		(382,298)
Interest and fiscal charges	. <u> </u>	198,003	 -		-	 -		(198,003)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,976,630	\$ 702,364	\$	1,382,151	\$ 8,756	. <u> </u>	(9,883,359)

General revenues: Property taxes levied for

General purposes 2,197,256 Special revenue 37,538 Debt service. 342,665 Capital projects 231,563 School district income tax. 1,470,293 Grants and entitlements not restricted 5,954,676 Investment earnings 80,810 Miscellaneous 6,781 Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084 Net assets at end of year. \$ 27,817,307	Property taxes levied for:	
Debt service. 342,665 Capital projects. 231,563 School district income tax. 1,470,293 Grants and entitlements not restricted 5,954,676 Investment earnings 80,810 Miscellaneous 6,781 Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	General purposes	2,197,256
Capital projects231,563School district income tax.1,470,293Grants and entitlements not restricted5,954,676Investment earnings80,810Miscellaneous6,781Total general revenues.10,321,582Change in net assets438,223Net assets at beginning of year.27,379,084	Special revenue	37,538
School district income tax.1,470,293Grants and entitlements not restricted5,954,676Investment earnings80,810Miscellaneous6,781Total general revenues.10,321,582Change in net assets438,223Net assets at beginning of year.27,379,084	Debt service	342,665
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.5,954,676 80,810 80,810 6,781Investment earnings6,781 10,321,582Total general revenues.10,321,582 438,223Change in net assets438,223 27,379,084	Capital projects	231,563
to specific programs. 5,954,676 Investment earnings 80,810 Miscellaneous 6,781 Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	School district income tax.	1,470,293
Investment earnings 80,810 Miscellaneous 6,781 Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	Grants and entitlements not restricted	
Miscellaneous 6,781 Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	to specific programs	5,954,676
Total general revenues. 10,321,582 Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	Investment earnings	80,810
Change in net assets 438,223 Net assets at beginning of year. 27,379,084	Miscellaneous	6,781
Net assets at beginning of year	Total general revenues.	10,321,582
	Change in net assets	438,223
Net assets at end of year	Net assets at beginning of year	27,379,084
	Net assets at end of year	\$ 27,817,307

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	3,651,146	\$	1,262,948	\$	4,914,094	
Receivables:							
Taxes.		2,890,130		638,920		3,529,050	
Accounts		750		-		750	
Intergovernmental		-		117,350		117,350	
Accrued interest		10,582		-		10,582	
Prepayments		11,426		-		11,426	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		8,350		8,350	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments		119,160		-		119,160	
Total assets	\$	6,683,194	\$	2,027,568	\$	8,710,762	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	232,845	\$	158,761	\$	391,606	
Accrued wages and benefits	Ŧ	873,423	Ŧ	71,946	Ŧ	945,369	
Compensated absences payable		-		26,311		26,311	
Pension obligation payable.		197,094		35,417		232,511	
Intergovernmental payable.		71,906		6,605		78,511	
Deferred revenue.		108,741		44,552		153,293	
Unearned revenue.		2,028,423		563,343		2,591,766	
		3,512,432		906,935		4,419,367	
Total liabilities		3,312,432		900,935		4,419,307	
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		164,923		38,793		203,716	
supplies inventory.				8,350		8,350	
Reserved for prepayments		11,426		8,550		11,426	
Reserved for property tax unavailable		11,420		-		11,420	
for appropriation		158,876		46,586		205,462	
Reserved for instructional materials				40,580			
Reserved for debt service.		119,160		-		119,160	
		-		330,973		330,973	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund		2,716,377				2,716,377	
Special revenue funds.		2,710,377		308,454		308,454	
		-					
Capital projects funds		2 170 770		387,477		387,477	
Total fund balances		3,170,762		1,120,633		4,291,395	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,683,194	\$	2,027,568	\$	8,710,762	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,291,395
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.		27,634,537
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 135,224 15,561 2,508	
Total		153,293
Accrued interest payable is not due within the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds		(24,280)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation	 429,217 3,550,000 258,421	
Total		 (4,237,638)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 27,817,307

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 3,645,940	\$ 606,627	\$ 4,252,567		
Tuition	291,996	-	291,996		
Earnings on investments	85,048	1,585	86,633		
Charges for services.	-	231,232	231,232		
Extracurricular.	22,990	74,966	97,956		
Classroom materials and fees	37,862	-	37,862		
Other local revenues	16,151	38,382	54,533		
Intergovernmental - State	6,269,359	193,051	6,462,410		
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	926,196	926,196		
Total revenue	10,369,346	2,072,039	12,441,385		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,113,988	231,509	4,345,497		
Special	818,354	331,844	1,150,198		
Other	278,679	-	278,679		
Support services:					
Pupil	339,003	76,931	415,934		
Instructional staff	627,875	79,985	707,860		
Board of education	103,910	-	103,910		
Administration	765,306	19,969	785,275		
Fiscal	319,209	11,434	330,643		
Business	37,546	53,967	91,513		
Operations and maintenance	1,232,165	171,770	1,403,935		
Pupil transportation	409,881	352,250	762,131		
Central	143,863	36,699	180,562		
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	396,170	396,170		
Other non-instructional services	-	728	728		
Extracurricular activities.	237,479	97,948	335,427		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	30,972	30,972		
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	515,648	515,648		
Interest and fiscal charges	-	189,364	189,364		
Total expenditures	9,427,258	2,597,188	12,024,446		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .	942,088	(525,149)	416,939		
Other financing sources:					
Sale of assets	8,550	-	8,550		
Capital lease transaction.	-	352,250	352,250		
Total other financing sources	8,550	352,250	360,800		
Net change in fund balances	950,638	(172,899)	777,739		
Fund balances at beginning of year					
	2,220,124	1,293,532	3,513,656		

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		\$	777,739
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 outlay Depreciation expense Total	\$ 481,803 (807,941)	-	(326,138)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total	 (448,486) 369,532	-	(78,954)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest Total	 26,748 (48,599) (4,681)	-	(26,532)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			515,648
Proceeds from capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.			(352,250)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			(8,639)
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 governmental funds.			(62,651)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	438,223

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	(Nega	
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	3,636,448	\$	3,719,471	\$	3,719,471	\$	-
Tuition		285,868		292,396		292,396		-
Earnings on investments.		88,078		90,089		90,089		-
Extracurricular.		22,477		22,990		22,990		-
Classroom materials and fees		37,017		37,862		37,862		-
Other local revenues		15,595		15,951		15,951		-
Intergovernmental - State	·	6,129,417		6,269,359		6,269,359		-
Total revenue		10,214,900		10,448,118		10,448,118		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:		1 2 2 2 1 1 5		4 1 45 1 20		4 1 45 1 20		
Regular		4,202,415		4,147,129		4,147,129		-
Special.		1,291,657		885,485		885,485		-
Other		357,406		285,160		285,160		-
Support services:		411 641		249.945		249.945		
Pupil		411,641 588,258		348,845 672,545		348,845 672,545		-
Board of education		135,409		136,477		136,477		-
Administration.		802,502		776,960		776,960		-
Fiscal		299,235		317,084		317,084		-
Business		44,620		34,832		34,832		_
Operations and maintenance.		1,390,983		1,294,456		1,294,456		-
Pupil transportation		443,293		425,249		425,249		_
Central.		232,966		183,651		183,651		_
Operation of non-instructional services		41						-
Extracurricular activities.		190,559		243,730		243,730		-
Total expenditures		10,390,985		9,751,603		9,751,603		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures .		(176,085)		696,515		696,515		-
				,		,		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		16,816		17,200		17,200		-
Transfers (out)		(20,000)		-		-		-
Advances in		210,886		215,700		215,700		-
Sale of assets		8,359		8,550		8,550		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		216,061		241,450		241,450		-
Net change in fund balance		39,976		937,965		937,965		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,306,675		2,306,675		2,306,675		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		202,228		202,228		202,228		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,548,879	\$	3,446,868	\$	3,446,868	\$	-
·					_			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,680	
Total assets.	\$	20,680	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	300 20,380	
Total liabilities	\$	20,680	

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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 New Lebanon Local School District (the "District") is located in west-central Montgomery County, including all of the Village of New Lebanon, and portions of surrounding townships. The District serves an area of approximately 39 square miles.

The District was organized in 1922, in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 58 non-certified and 86 (including administrative) certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,176 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 434th out of 922 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

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'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.

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 governments 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).

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technology Center

The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of Education is comprised of 17 members elected from the 27 participating school districts. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered to be a separate political subdivision and not part of the District. Financial information is available from Debbie Whitton, Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly one hundred school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for materials and supplies commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year's prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Robert Brown, Director, at 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA)

The District is a participant in MDECA, which is a computer consortium of 34 public school districts within the boundaries of Darke, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MDECA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District pays MDECA an enrollment based fee for services provided during the year. Financial information is available from Jerry C. Woodyard, Executive Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) for food service 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. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of 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 not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do 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. 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 5). Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

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

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

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 and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental 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 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 Montgomery County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Montgomery County Commissioners 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 of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function levels of expenditures. 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.
- 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 or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

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 investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills, money market mutual funds and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$85,048, which includes \$24,196 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the basic 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 fiscal year end is provided in Note 4.

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

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

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.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. 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. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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 - 45 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 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 activities column on the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund balances at June 30, 2009.

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

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

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, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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 sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or above with 10 or more years of service, or any age with 20 or more years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in the future. No. 16.

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 applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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, loans and capital lease transactions are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

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 debt service, instructional materials, encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. 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 consist 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. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for instructional materials, termination benefits, food service and public school support.

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and investments set-aside to establish an instructional materials reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Title VI-B	\$ 10,202
Preschool	9

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 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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);
- 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. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,500,878. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,263,390 of the District's bank balance of \$2,513,390 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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)

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities							
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		9 to 24
Investment type	Fa	air Value	_	less		months		months	_1	months
FHLB	\$	359,309	\$	96,073	\$	150,977	\$	112,259	\$	-
FHLB discount notes		114,937		114,937		-		-		-
FFCB		41,438		-		41,438		-		-
FNMA		116,814		81,562		-		-		35,252
FNMA discount notes		149,885		119,948		29,937		-		-
FHLMC		231,946		110,944		40,750		40,078		40,174
U.S. Treasury notes		81,445		40,247		41,198		-		-
U.S. Treasury bills		114,964		114,964		-		-		-
Money market funds		1,342,318		1,342,318		-		-		-
Total	\$	2,553,056	\$	2,020,993	\$	304,300	\$	152,337	\$	75,426

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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: The District's investments 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 requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
FHLB	\$ 359,309	14.07
FHLB discount notes	114,937	4.50
FFCB	41,438	1.62
FNMA	116,814	4.58
FNMA discount notes	149,885	5.87
FHLMC	231,946	9.09
U.S. Treasury notes	81,445	3.19
U.S. Treasury bills	114,964	4.50
Money market funds	1,342,318	52.58
Total	\$ 2,553,056	100.00

C. 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	\$ 2,500,878
Investments	 2,553,056
Total	\$ 5,053,934
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,033,254
Agency fund	 20,680
Total	\$ 5,053,934

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

NOTE 5 - 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 taxes received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 kaxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes 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 secame 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 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.

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$158,876 in the general fund, \$26,215 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$17,546 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$2,825 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$170,529 in the general fund, \$27,973 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$18,876 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$3,039 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental 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.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Seco Half Collect		2009 First Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	101,803,190	96.49	\$ 102,875,070	97.00		
Public utility personal		2,878,920	2.73	2,862,650	2.70		
Tangible personal property		824,625	0.78	 318,950	0.30		
Total	\$	105,506,735	100.00	\$ 106,056,670	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations		\$45.45		\$45.45			
Permanent improvement		2.80		2.80			
Debt service		3.77		3.77			

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAX

The District levies a voted tax of 1.25% for general obligations on the income of residents and of estates. An income tax of .75% was effective January 1, 1998 and was renewed in May 2005. The District passed an additional .5% income tax in November 2005. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund and totaled \$1,470,293 for fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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	\$ 3,529,050
Accounts	750
Intergovernmental	117,350
Accrued interest	10,582
Total	\$ 3,657,732

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 with the subsequent year.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/09
Governmental activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	\$ 35,490	\$ -	\$-	\$ 35,490
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	35,490			35,490
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,040,814	20,400	-	1,061,214
Buildings and improvements	28,995,428	-	-	28,995,428
Furniture and equipment	2,022,519	109,153	(77,590)	2,054,082
Vehicles	1,054,945	352,250	(370,896)	1,036,299
Total capital assets, being depreciated	33,113,706	481,803	(448,486)	33,147,023
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(323,318)	(35,225)	-	(358,543)
Buildings and improvements	(2,646,776)	(579,909)	-	(3,226,685)
Furniture and equipment	(1,243,635)	(144,328)	77,590	(1,310,373)
Vehicles	(895,838)	(48,479)	291,942	(652,375)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,109,567)	(807,941)	369,532	(5,547,976)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,039,629	\$ (326,138)	\$ (78,954)	\$ 27,634,537

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 331,414
Special	52,192
Support services:	
Instructional staff	49,466
Administration	51,199
Fiscal	2,784
Operations and maintenance	37,348
Pupil transportation	53,562
Extracurricular activities	151,668
Food service operations	78,308
Total depreciation expense	\$ 807,941

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2009, the District entered into a capitalized lease for five new school buses. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", 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 debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$352,250. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 for the vehicles was \$22,016, leaving a current book value of \$330,234. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$93,829 paid by the replacement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Amount
2010	\$ 93,829
2011	93,829
2012	93,829
Total minimum lease payments	281,487
Less: amount representing interest	(23,066)
Total	\$ 258,421

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Bonds and Loans Payable

On April 1, 2001, the District issued \$4,530,000 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represent the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 3.77 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

In conjunction with the 3.77 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The Series 1987 general obligation bonds outstanding, which were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, are general obligations of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund). The source of payment is derived from a current 1.35 mil bonded debt tax levy.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

During fiscal year 2005, the District received a loan from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). This loan is a general obligation of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The loan is interest free and principal payments relating to this loan are recorded as expenditures in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The loan was paid in full at June 30, 2009.

The following is a description of the District's bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2009:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/08</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/09</u>	Amounts Due in One Year
Facilities improvement Building renovations OSFC loan	5.080% 6.875% N/A	01/01/87	12/01/23 12/01/10 06/10/09	\$ 3,615,000 135,000 221,819	\$ - - -	\$ (155,000) (45,000) (221,819)	\$ 3,460,000 90,000	\$ 160,000 45,000
Total bonds and loans out	standing			\$ 3,971,819	\$ -	\$ (421,819)	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 205,000

B. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

	General Obligation						G	ener	ral Obligati	on								
Fiscal Year Ending	5	Series 198	7 B	uilding l	Ren	ovation		Series 200)1 F	acilities Im	prov	vement						
June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	45,000	\$	4,641	\$	49,641	\$	160,000	\$	118,916	\$	278,916						
2011		45,000		1,547		46,547		165,000		114,330		279,330						
2012		-		-		-		175,000		109,490		284,490						
2013		-		-		-		180,000		104,240		284,240						
2014		-		-		-		190,000		97,640		287,640						
2015 - 2019		-		-		-		1,135,000		374,349		1,509,349						
2020 - 2024		-		-		-		1,455,000		152,380		1,607,380						
Total	\$	90,000	\$	6,188	\$	96,188	\$	3,460,000	\$	1,071,345	\$	4,531,345						

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities.

	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/08</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/09</u>	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 366,566	\$ 139,185	\$ (50,223)	\$ 455,528	\$ 62,680
Capital lease obligation	-	352,250	(93,829)	258,421	82,459
General obligation bonds	3,750,000	-	(200,000)	3,550,000	205,000
OSFC loan	221,819		(221,819)		
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	\$ 4,338,385	\$ 491,435	<u>\$ (565,871)</u>	\$ 4,263,949	\$ 350,139

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the termination benefits fund, (a nonmajor governmental fund).

D. 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 \$6,323,583 (including available funds of \$357,188) and an unvoted debt margin of \$105,738.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District does not have a "self-insurance" fund with formalized risk management programs. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters.

During fiscal year 2009, The District purchased from the Ohio Casualty Group general liability insurance, which carried a \$1 million per occurrence/\$2 million annual aggregate limitation.

Fleet and property/casualty insurance are purchased through commercial carriers and traditionally funded, as are all benefit plans offered to employees.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2008.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - 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 \$129,707, \$121,265 and \$129,460, respectively; 47.25 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 12 - 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 \$596,735, \$577,902 and \$575,319, respectively; 83.64 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 \$4,703 made by the District and \$14,400 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, no 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 13 - 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 \$79,552, \$74,383 and \$60,882, respectively; 47.25 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 \$10,702, \$8,737 and \$8,803, respectively; 47.25 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 13 - 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 \$45,903 \$44,454 and \$44,255, respectively; 83.64 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - 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 and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advance-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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	\$ 937,965
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(78,772)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,407)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(232,900)
Adjustment for encumbrances	325,752
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 950,638</u>

NOTE 15 - 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 are 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 involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ 20,616 180,802 (82,258)	\$ (4,971,605) 180,802 (230,988) (54,666)
Total	<u>\$ 119,160</u>	\$ (5,076,457)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 119,160	\$ (4,971,605)

In prior years, the District issued bonds for the District's share of construction and renovation costs associated with the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital maintenance requirement below zero for future years. Therefore, this negative amount is presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows: Amounts restricted for textbooks/instructional materials

\$ 119,160

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SUB GI	AL GRANTOR/ AANTOR/ RAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSE	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE D THROUGH THE				
)HIO I	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_			
D)(C)	School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009	\$ 33,944 33,944	\$ 33,944 33,944
	National School Lunch Program - Food Donation National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2009 2009	19,435 174,243	19,435 174,243
	Total National School Lunch Program			193,678	193,678
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster			227,622	227,622
PASSE	PARTMENT OF EDUCATION D THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_			
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	2008 2008 2009 2009	45,077 60,997 199,441 92,724	21,190 5,747 166,938 69,986
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			398,239	263,861
	Special Education Cluster:				
F) F)	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	143,725 222,535	26,813 179,728
	Total Special Education_Grants to States			366,260	206,54
F) F) F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173 84.173	2008 2009 2009	927 856 3,000	67 ⁷ 3,000
	Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			4,783	3,67
	Total Special Education Cluster			371,043	210,213
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2009	2,514	2,233
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants			2,514	2,23
	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2009	900	900
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			900	900
	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2008 2009	116 500	315
	Total Education Technology State Grants			616	315
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2008 2009	15,660 43,734	10,614 36,734
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			59,394	47,348
	Total U.S. Department of Education			832,706	524,875
PASSE DHIO I	EPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY D THROUGH THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, ITMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	_			
	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036	2009	750	750
	Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)			750	
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			750	750
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,061,078	\$ 753,247

NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

- (A) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2009.
- **(B)** This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis. Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. (C)
- **(D**)
- The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value. Included as part of "Special Education Cluster" in determining major programs. (E)
- (**E**)



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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 New Lebanon Local School District 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise New Lebanon Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 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 New Lebanon 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 New Lebanon Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of New Lebanon 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 New Lebanon 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 New Lebanon Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by New Lebanon 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 New Lebanon 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 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 New Lebanon Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether New Lebanon 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 New Lebanon Local School District and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2009



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

Board of Education New Lebanon Local School District 320 South Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of New Lebanon Local School District, Montgomery County, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that is applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. New Lebanon Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of New Lebanon Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on New Lebanon Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, New Lebanon Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education New Lebanon Local School District

A control deficiency in New Lebanon Local School District's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects New Lebanon Local School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by New Lebanon 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 material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by New Lebanon Local School District's internal control.

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

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

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program - CFDA #10.553; National School Lunch Program - CFDA #10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2008-NLLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires the annual GAAP report to be filed within one- hundred-fifty days after the close of the fiscal year.	Yes	N/A
2008-NLLSD-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) states that upon determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the Fiscal Officer shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.	Yes	N/A
2008-NLLSD-003	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires that the total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation.	Yes	N/A
2008-NLLSD-004	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, in part, requires that the total appropriation from each fund should not exceed estimated resources.	Yes	N/A
2008-NLLSD-005	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations.	Yes	N/A
2008-NLLSD-006	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), in part, requires that expenditures shall not exceed appropriations.	Yes	N/A



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

New Lebanon Local School District Montgomery County 320 S. Fuls Road New Lebanon, Ohio 45345

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 New Lebanon 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 November 26, 2007.
- 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;

(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 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 New Lebanon Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 11, 2009





NEW LEBANON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2010

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