$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SHANE E. BAUMGARDNER, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Danbury Local School District 9451 East Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, Ohio 43440

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 28, 2010



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

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Danbury Local School District 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Danbury Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Danbury Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position 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 23, 2009 on our consideration of Danbury Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Danbury Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2009

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Danbury 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$288,435 which represents a 3.03% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,112,917 in revenue or 91.07% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$893,551 or 8.93% of total revenues of \$10,006,468.
- The District had \$9,718,033 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$893,551 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,112,917 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,321,706 in revenues and other financing sources and \$9,115,677 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$206,029 from a balance of \$3,396,650 to \$3,602,679.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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 only governmental fund reported as a major fund is the general fund.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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 fund 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 major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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 is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

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 22-46 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,813,136	\$ 11,330,700
Capital assets, net	6,032,543	5,757,402
Total assets	16,845,679	17,088,102
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	6,553,207	7,097,268
Long-term liabilities	497,572	484,369
Total liabilities	7,050,779	7,581,637
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	6,032,543	5,755,689
Restricted	464,704	645,447
Unrestricted	3,297,653	3,105,329
Total net assets	\$ 9,794,900	\$ 9,506,465

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 \$9,794,900. Of this total, \$3,297,653 is unrestricted in use.

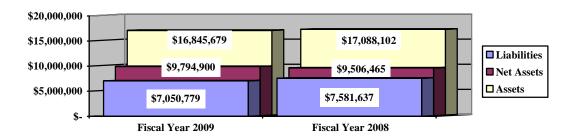
At year-end, capital assets represented 35.81% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets at June 30, 2009, were \$6,032,543. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$464,704, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,297,653 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 509,097	\$ 494,233		
Operating grants and contributions	380,117	377,041		
Capital grants and contributions	4,337	5,682		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,291,322	7,241,126		
Grants and entitlements	1,717,675	1,604,510		
Investment earnings	88,241	171,841		
Other	15,679	26,430		
Total revenues	10,006,468	9,920,863		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	¢ 4.229.011	Φ 4 121 427		
Regular	\$ 4,338,911	\$ 4,131,437		
Special	683,441	662,467		
Adult/continuing	53,690	51,056		
Other	17,758	48,140		
Support services:				
Pupil	359,067	346,264		
Instructional staff	664,839	533,607		
Board of education	77,475	87,334		
Administration	934,706	736,488		
Fiscal	387,237	367,729		
Operations and maintenance	1,141,191	1,057,200		
Pupil transportation	414,360	424,398		
Central	9,913	8,706		
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	277,975	291,212		
Other non-instructional services	6,898	5,891		
Extracurricular activities	350,549	295,632		
Interest and fiscal charges	23	423		
Total expenses	9,718,033	9,047,984		
Change in net assets	288,435	872,879		
Net assets at beginning of year	9,506,465	8,633,586		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,794,900	\$ 9,506,465		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$288,435. Total governmental expenses of \$9,718,033 were offset by program revenues of \$893,551 and general revenues of \$9,112,917. Program revenues supported 9.19% of the total governmental expenses.

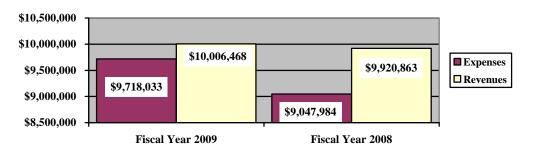
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. These revenue sources represent 90.03% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,093,800 or 52.42% of 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 years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. 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

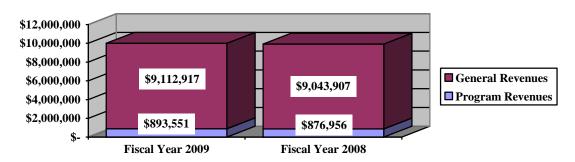
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,338,911	\$ 4,082,656	\$ 4,131,437	\$ 3,924,671	
Special	683,441	588,933	662,467	598,508	
Adult/continuing	53,690	43,645	51,056	39,398	
Other	17,758	17,719	48,140	40,187	
Support services:					
Pupil	359,067	304,859	346,264	290,920	
Instructional staff	664,839	660,999	533,607	413,046	
Board of education	77,475	77,475	87,334	87,334	
Administration	934,706	883,273	736,488	731,742	
Fiscal	387,237	387,237	367,729	367,729	
Operations and maintenance	1,141,191	1,140,965	1,057,200	1,057,200	
Pupil transportation	414,360	385,906	424,398	383,874	
Central	9,913	4,913	8,706	3,706	
Operations of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	277,975	27,344	291,212	33,283	
Other non-instructional services	6,898	6,898	5,891	5,891	
Extracurricular activities	350,549	211,637	295,632	193,116	
Interest and fiscal charges	23	23	423	423	
Total expenses	\$ 9,718,033	\$ 8,824,482	\$ 9,047,984	\$ 8,171,028	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 92.92% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 90.81%. The District's taxpayers, and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,030,745, which is lower than last year's balance of \$4,033,386. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,602,679 428,066	\$ 3,396,650 636,736	\$ 206,029 (208,670)	6.07% -32.77%
Total	\$ 4,030,745	\$ 4,033,386	\$ (2,641)	-0.07%

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

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Increase /	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,263,639	\$ 7,210,449	\$ 53,190	0.74%
Earnings on investments	86,786	171,841	(85,055)	-49.50%
Intergovernmental	1,746,129	1,645,034	101,095	6.15%
Other revenues	220,266	242,663	(22,397)	-9.23%
Total	\$ 9,316,820	\$ 9,269,987	\$ 46,833	0.51%
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,768,119	\$ 4,633,066	\$ 135,053	2.91%
Support services	3,919,052	3,282,586	636,466	19.39%
Non-instructional services	6,898	10,130	(3,232)	-31.91%
Extracurricular activities	193,003	192,875	128	0.07%
Facilities acquisition and construction	149,438	234,438	(85,000)	-36.26%
Debt service	1,736	6,943	(5,207)	-75.00%
Total	\$ 9,038,246	\$ 8,360,038	\$ 678,208	8.11%

Revenue increased 0.51% over prior year. The 49.50% decrease in earnings on investment is due to declining interest rates. Other revenues consist of rental income, contributions and donations, tuition, classroom materials and fees and miscellaneous receipts. The District collected less of these revenue items in 2009 compared to 2008. All other revenues remained comparable to prior year. Support services expenditures increased 19.39% primarily due to normal and customary wage and benefit increases. Items such as facilities acquisition and construction, non-instructional services and debt service have variances from the prior year; however, the total expenditures in these categories are not considered material.

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 year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,344,617 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,183,789. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$9,230,357. This represents a \$46,568 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,132,061 and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,887,332. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$9,770,581 which is \$116,751 below the final budget appropriations.

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 year 2009, the District had \$6,032,543 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further detail. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 301,815	\$ 148,136			
Land improvements	407,539	448,128			
Building and improvements	4,341,034	4,424,636			
Furniture and equipment	720,921	559,964			
Vehicles	261,234	176,538			
Total	\$ 6,032,543	\$ 5,757,402			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$275,141 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$659,233 exceeding depreciation expense of \$384,092 in the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had no capital lease obligations outstanding. The following table summarizes the obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Capital lease obligation	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,713		
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,713		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$34,308,185, and an unvoted debt margin of \$381,202.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is heavily dependent on general property tax (real estate) and is currently at the 20-mil floor. The District is projecting a slightly lower than historical average growth and anticipation of a pending exemption application.

The district maintains its current level of "guarantee" foundation funding from the state for this line of revenue that provides at least the same level of per pupil funding that the District has received in previous years.

Enrollment for the District is currently stagnant. Much of the new construction is not designed for family dwellings but instead vacation homes. Development of the interior of the peninsula is somewhat restricted while the quarry operations are still active.

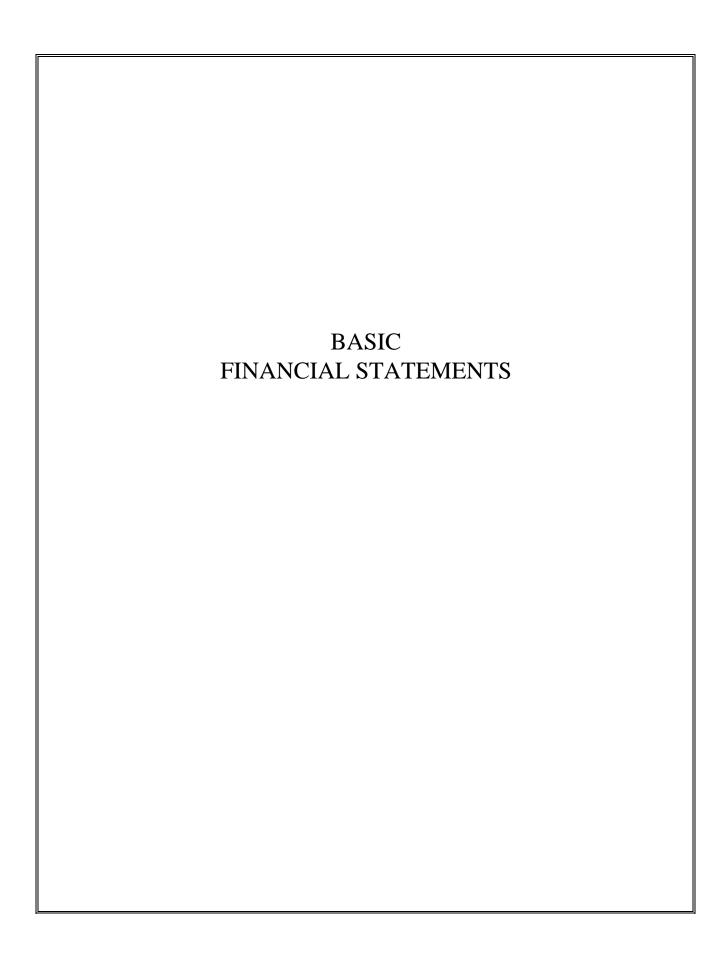
The District remains the single largest full-time employer within the District, and pays a competitive wage. Staffing levels may need to be reduced through attrition considering stagnant enrollment. Modifications to negotiated contracts for fiscal years 2009 and 2010 have led to expected larger than normal future severance and early retirement incentive amounts.

Purchased services costs continue to rise, especially in the areas of special needs contracted services and transportation.

The District is proactive in maintaining the communities' investments in the school's building, grounds and infrastructure while taking a measured approach with capital outlay for equipment and improvements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Shane E. Baumgardner, Treasurer, Danbury Local School District, 9451 E. Harbor Road, Lakeside, Ohio 43440.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:		_		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,835,135		
Receivables:				
Taxes		6,944,124		
Accounts		7,121		
Accrued interest		1,455		
Prepayments		25,301		
Capital assets:				
Land		301,815		
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,730,728		
Capital assets, net		6,032,543		
Total assets		16,845,679		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		72,886		
Contracts payable		20,600		
Accrued wages and benefits		641,070		
Pension obligation payable		131,617		
Intergovernmental payable		21,337		
Unearned revenue		5,665,697		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		11,514		
Due in more than one year		486,058		
Total liabilities		7,050,779		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		6,032,543		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		415,951		
Student activities		35,088		
Other purposes		13,665		
Unrestricted		3,297,653		
Total net assets	\$	9,794,900		

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

					Progra	am Revenues			Re	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Go	vernmental Activities		
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,338,911	\$	194,220	\$	62,035	\$	-	\$	(4,082,656)
Special		683,441		36,531		57,977		-		(588,933)
Adult/continuing		53,690		10,045		-		-		(43,645)
Other		17,758		-		39		-		(17,719)
Support services:										
Pupil		359,067		-		54,208		-		(304,859)
Instructional staff		664,839		-		3,840		-		(660,999)
Board of education		77,475		-		-		-		(77,475)
Administration		934,706		1,793		49,640		-		(883,273)
Fiscal		387,237		-		-		-		(387,237)
Operations and maintenance		1,141,191		226		-		-		(1,140,965)
Pupil transportation		414,360		-		24,117		4,337		(385,906)
Central		9,913		-		5,000		-		(4,913)
Food service operations		277,975		153,706		96,925		-		(27,344)
Other non-instructional services		6,898		-		-		_		(6,898)
Extracurricular activities		350,549		112,576		26,336		_		(211,637)
Interest and fiscal charges		23		_		, -		_		(23)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,718,033	\$	509,097	\$	380,117	\$	4,337		(8,824,482)
			Prop	eral revenues erty taxes levi	ed for:					7,291,322
			Gran	ts and entitlen	nents no	t restricted				7,291,322
			to s	pecific progra	ms					1,717,675
			Inves	stment earning	gs					88,241
			Misc	ellaneous						15,679
			Total	l general rever	nues					9,112,917
			Char	ige in net asse	ts					288,435
			Net a	assets, beginn	ing					9,506,465
			Net a	assets, end of	year				\$	9,794,900

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	(Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$ 3,365,067	\$	466,645	\$ 3,831,712
Taxes	6,944,124		-	6,944,124
Accounts	7,077		44	7,121
Accrued interest	1,455		_	1,455
Prepayments	25,301		-	25,301
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash	,			,
and cash equivalents	3,423		_	3,423
and cash equivalents	 3,423			 3,423
Total assets	\$ 10,346,447	\$	466,689	\$ 10,813,136
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 72,434	\$	452	\$ 72,886
Contracts payable	20,600		-	20,600
Accrued wages and benefits	611,196		29,874	641,070
Pension obligation payable	124,577		7,040	131,617
Intergovernmental payable	20,080		1,257	21,337
Deferred revenue	229,184		- -	229,184
Unearned revenue	 5,665,697		<u>-</u>	 5,665,697
Total liabilities	 6,743,768		38,623	 6,782,391
Fund balances:				
Reserved for encumbrances	659,446		2,948	662,394
Reserved for prepayments	25,301		-	25,301
for appropriation	1,050,698		-	1,050,698
Reserved for school bus purchases	3,423		-	3,423
General fund	1,863,811		_	1,863,811
Special revenue funds	-		9,167	9,167
Capital projects funds	 	-	415,951	 415,951
Total fund balances	3,602,679		428,066	 4,030,745
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,346,447	\$	466,689	\$ 10,813,136

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

\$ 4,030,745
6,032,543
229,184
(497,572)
\$ 9,794,900
\$

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

		General	Gove	Other rnmental 'unds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	7,263,639	\$	-	\$	7,263,639
Tuition		186,462		10,045		196,507
Charges for services		-		153,706		153,706
Earnings on investments		86,786		-		86,786
Extracurricular		6,070		113,487		119,557
Classroom materials and fees		2,420		26,259		28,679
Other local revenues		25,314		27,396		52,710
Intergovernmental - Intermediate				218		218
Intergovernmental - State		1,746,129		16,277		1,762,406
Intergovernmental - Federal		-,,,		313,122		313,122
Total revenues		9,316,820	-	660,510		9,977,330
Expenditures:						
Current: Instruction:						
		4 141 250		120 965		4 201 122
Regular		4,141,258		139,865		4,281,123 678,010
Special		609,192		68,818		*
Adult/continuing		17.660		53,690		53,690
Other		17,669		89		17,758
Support services:		202.550		55.267		250.025
Pupil		303,558		55,367		358,925
Instructional staff		648,605		4,552		653,157
Board of education		77,475		- 52.604		77,475
Administration		883,743		52,694		936,437
Fiscal		394,879		-		394,879
Operations and maintenance		1,115,551		-		1,115,551
Pupil transportation		493,452		- 0.124		493,452
Central		1,789		8,124		9,913
Operation of non-instructional services:				202 471		202 471
Food service operations		-		282,471		282,471
Other non-instructional services		6,898		120.276		6,898
Extracurricular activities		193,003		120,376		313,379
Facilities acquisition and construction		149,438		155,679		305,117
Debt service:		1.710				1.712
Principal retirement		1,713		-		1,713
Interest and fiscal charges		23		- 0.41.727		23
Total expenditures		9,038,246		941,725		9,979,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		278,574	-	(281,215)		(2,641)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		4,886		77,431		82,317
Transfers (out).		(77,431)		(4,886)		(82,317)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,545)		72,545		(02,317)
Net change in fund balances		206,029		(208,670)		(2,641)
		,		636,736		4,033,386
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	•	3,396,650	\$		•	4,033,386
runu parances at enu or year	\$	3,602,679	Ф	428,066	\$	4,030,743

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		\$	(2,641)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period accordingly.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 659,233		
Current year depreciation	 (384,092)	_	275,141
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes	27,683		
Accrued interest	 1,455	-	29,138
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			
liabilities on the statement of net assets.			1,713
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.			(14,916)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	288,435

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		legative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,290,722	\$	7,165,793	\$	7,165,609	\$	(184)
Tuition.		152,545		149,931		186,462		36,531
Earnings on investments		82,895		81,475		86,786		5,311
Extracurricular		6,869 2,386		6,046 2,345		6,070 2,345		24
Other local revenues		23,089		22,693		22,693		-
Intergovernmental - State		1,777,501		1,747,043		1,747,043		-
Total revenues		9,336,007		9,175,326		9,217,008		41,682
Total revenues		9,330,007		9,173,320		9,217,008		41,062
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		4,574,491		4,953,130		4,169,748		783,382
Special		637,167		689,907		624,464		65,443
Other		42,518		46,037		19,207		26,830
Support services:		,		,		,		,
Pupil		286,722		310,455		305,762		4,693
Instructional staff		420,163		454,941		664,304		(209,363)
Board of education		85,795		92,896		90,305		2,591
Administration		718,210		777,658		914,291		(136,633)
Fiscal		379,253		410,645		403,011		7,634
Operations and maintenance		1,085,347		1,175,183		1,326,631		(151,448)
Pupil transportation		389,498		421,737		680,207		(258,470)
Central		2,021		2,188		1,789		399
Other non-instructional services		7,853		8,503		7,000		1,503
Extracurricular activities		189,011		204,049		193,867		10,182
Facilities acquisition and construction		235,463		254,953		291,564		(36,611)
Total expenditures		9,053,512		9,802,282		9,692,150		110,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		282,495		(626,956)		(475,142)		151,814
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		7,593		7,463		7,463		_
Transfers in		-				4,886		4,886
Transfers (out)		(77,579)		(84,000)		(77,431)		6,569
Advances in		1,017		1,000		1,000		-
Advances (out)		(970)		(1,050)		(1,000)		50
Total other financing (uses)		(69,939)		(76,587)		(65,082)		11,505
Net change in fund balance		212,556		(703,543)		(540,224)		163,319
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,901,156		2,901,156		2,901,156		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		255,170		255,170		255,170		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,368,882	\$	2,452,783	\$	2,616,102	\$	163,319
-	_		_					

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,888 74,850	\$	18,827
Total assets		110,738	\$	18,827
Liabilities: Due to students			\$	18,827
Total liabilities			\$	18,827
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		110,738		
Total net assets	\$	110,738		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	2,300 15,114
Total additions		17,414
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		15,100
Change in net assets		2,314
Net assets at beginning of year		108,424
Net assets at end of year	\$	110,738

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Danbury Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is organized 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 41 non-certified and 59 certified (including administrative) full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 545 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District ranks 614th out of the 922 public and community school districts in Ohio and is the fourth largest of the seven districts in Ottawa County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

EHOVE Career Center (the "Center")

The Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The Center accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a joint venture among 38 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have an equity interest in NOECA as the residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$31,073 for services to NOECA. Financial information can be obtained from Betty J. Schwiefert, Treasurer for the North Point Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Association of School Business Officials

The District participates in a group rating plan (GRP) for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 12.B. for more information on this group rating plan.

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association")

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Shane E. Baumgardner, Treasurer, 9451 E. Harbor Road, Lakeside, Ohio 43440.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to 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.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The 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.

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

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

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.

<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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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, interest, tuition, 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.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, 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 received 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 (except Agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 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 amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 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. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level. Although State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 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. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation 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 fiscal 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 in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and treasury bonds and notes. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$86,786, which includes \$15,401 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.

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. At June 30, 2009, the District had no materials and supplies inventory.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions 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 \$1,000. 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 infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund receivables or payables at June 30, 2009.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for 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 in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement 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 compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

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

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

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. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and school bus purchases. 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 consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes primarily includes amounts restricted by State statute for school bus purchases and 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.

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

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchases reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 13,622
Recreation	2,291
EMIS	78
Title VI-B	6,181
Title I	9,659
Reducing class size	1,384

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) items 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. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,670 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,679,078. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, the District's entire bank balance of \$3,837,436 was covered by the FDIC.

C. Investments

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

	<u>In</u>	vestment Maturities
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 74,850	\$ 74,850
STAR Ohio	209,102	209,102
Total	\$ 283,952	\$ 283,952

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: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in Treasury bonds and notes 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 treasury bonds and notes 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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 74,850	26.36
STAR Ohio	209,102	73.64
Total	\$ 283,952	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,679,078
Investments	283,952
Cash on hand	1,670
Total	\$ 3,964,700
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,835,135
Private-purpose trust	110,738
Agency fund	18,827
Total	\$ 3,964,700

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 77,431

Transfers to general fund from:

Uniform school supplies (a nonmajor governmental fund) 4,886

Transfers from the uniform school supplies nonmajor special revenue fund to the general fund was due to the District closing out the uniform school supplies fund. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers made in fiscal year 2009 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.14 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa 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 \$1,050,698 in the general fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$952,668 in the general 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 6 - 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 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 368,496,360	97.96	\$ 375,212,850	98.40
Public utility personal	5,955,390	1.58	6,090,420	1.60
Tangible personal property	1,733,680	0.46		
Total	\$ 376,185,430	100.00	\$ 381,303,270	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.35		\$43.40	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 6,944,124
Accounts	7,121
Accrued interest	1,455
Total	\$ 6,952,700

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 148,136	\$ 153,679	\$ -	\$ 301,815
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	148,136	153,679		301,815
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	803,193	-	-	803,193
Buildings and improvements	7,377,758	87,045	-	7,464,803
Furniture and equipment	2,144,813	295,872	(35,150)	2,405,535
Vehicles	536,186	122,637	(68,284)	590,539
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,861,950	505,554	(103,434)	11,264,070
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(355,065)	(40,589)	-	(395,654)
Buildings and improvements	(2,953,122)	(170,647)	-	(3,123,769)
Furniture and equipment	(1,584,849)	(134,915)	35,150	(1,684,614)
Vehicles	(359,648)	(37,941)	68,284	(329,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,252,684)	(384,092)	103,434	(5,533,342)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,757,402	\$ 275,141	\$ -	\$ 6,032,543

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 241,565
Cumpart complexes	
<u>Support services</u> :	
Pupil	401
Instructional staff	11,406
Administration	3,275
Fiscal	1,821
Operations and maintenance	39,701
Pupil transportation	40,181
Extracurricular activities	37,654
Food service operations	8,088
Total depreciation expense	\$ 384,092

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into a capitalized lease for a vehicle. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as 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 a vehicle have been capitalized in the amount of \$18,535. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$8,109, leaving a current book value of \$10,426. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in the 2009 fiscal year totaled \$1,713 paid by the general fund. The capital lease was paid in it entirety at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	06/30/09	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 482,656	\$ 73,072	\$ (58,156)	\$ 497,572	\$ 11,514
Capital lease obligation	1,713		(1,713)		
Total long-term obligations,					
governmental activities	\$ 484,369	\$ 73,072	\$ (59,869)	<u>\$ 497,572</u>	<u>\$ 11,514</u>

<u>Compensated absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, are primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital lease obligations</u> - The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund (see Note 9 for detail).

B. 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 \$34,308,185 and an unvoted debt margin of \$381,202.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 220 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 55 days for all employees.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 100% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

<u>Coverage</u>	Limits of <u>Insurer</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence	Ohio School Plan	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
Aggregate Errors and Omissions		3,000,000	0
Each occurrence Aggregate Employee Practices		1,000,000 2,000,000	2,500
Each occurrence Aggregate		1,000,000 2,000,000	2,500
Property	Ohio School Plan	16,232,896	5,000
Fleet: Nationwide/ Comprehensive Collision	Ohio School Plan	1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000 1,000
Umbrella liability: Each Accident Aggregate	Ohio School Plan	1,000,000 1,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. OASBO Group Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The Sheakley Group provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association"), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$200,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120% of expected claims.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$116,840, \$103,103 and \$106,435, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$503,203, \$493,472 and \$457,404, respectively; 83.21 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 \$8,850 made by the District and \$8,515 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$75,603, \$67,904 and \$56,191, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 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 \$9,640, \$7,429 and \$7,238, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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.

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 \$38,708, \$37,959 and \$35,185, respectively; 83.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, 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); and,
- (d) Advances-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 15 - 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	\$ (540,224)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	99,812
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(98,484)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(7,463)
Adjustment for encumbrances	752,388
GAAP basis	\$ 206,029

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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.

NOTE 17 - 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:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	\$ (690,475) 89,919 (198,419)	\$ - 89,919 (90,837)
Total	<u>\$ (798,975)</u>	<u>\$ (918)</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (798,975)	<u>\$</u>

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The amount of qualifying disbursement exceeding the set-aside requirement in the textbooks reserve may be carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases

\$ 3,423



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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 Danbury Local School District 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Danbury Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Danbury Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 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 Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Danbury 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 Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District's internal control.

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

Board of Education Danbury Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Danbury 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 Danbury Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 23, 2009

Julian & Sube Elec.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2008-DLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28 requires the annual GAAP report to be filed within one-hundred-fifty days of the fiscal year end.	Yes	N/A

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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Danbury Local School District 9451 E. Harbor Road Lakeside-Marblehead, OH 43440

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 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 Danbury 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 January 8, 2008.
- 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;

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

- (5) 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.
- (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.
- 3. We read the policy and noted that it did not contain the following procedure in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Enc!

December 23, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

DANBURY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTTAWA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 9, 2010