



EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 29, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools' (the School District) discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities:

- The School District's assets of its governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$41,895,104.
- The School District's net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,144,935, which represents an 8.1 percent increase from the prior year's net assets.
- General revenues of governmental activities accounted for \$21,222,729 in revenue or 90 percent of governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues of governmental activities in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,488,924 or 10 percent of total revenues of \$23,711,653.
- The School District had \$20,566,718 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,488,924 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants, or contributions.

Business-Type Activities:

- The School District's assets of its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$1,059,584.
- The School District's net assets of business-type activities increased \$59,223.
- General revenues of business-type activities accounted for \$22,216 in revenue or 0.7 percent of business-type activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,305,752 or 99.3 percent of total revenues of \$3,327,968.
- The School District had \$3,268,745 in expenses related to adult and community education; all of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and contributions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the School District's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of its financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School District's 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's major governmental fund with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. The major governmental fund of the School District is the General Fund. The other major fund for the School District is the Adult Education Enterprise Fund.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine whether the School District is financially improving or declining as a result of the year's financial activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the School District's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the School District's overall financial health, the user of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the School District's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the School District's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, the condition of capital assets, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities. Some of the School District's programs and services that are reported here include instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities. These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult education program is reported as a business-type activity.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Treasurer with approval from the Board to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the School District is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The School District's only major funds are the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the School District as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1 Net Assets

Covernmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total	Net Assets						
Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net Total Assets Current and Other Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 5720,441 \$647,815 \$38,279,726 \$36,420,682 \$36,420,682 \$536,340 \$51,847 \$51,886 \$19,540,471 \$19,668,361 \$19,668,361 \$19,668,361 \$19,668,361 \$19,668,361 \$19,689,043 \$10,700 \$10,		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		To	otal
Current and Other Assets \$37,559,285 \$35,772,867 \$720,441 \$647,815 \$38,279,726 \$36,420,682 Capital Assets, Net Total Assets 18,977,024 19,076,475 563,447 591,886 19,540,471 19,668,361 Total Assets 56,536,309 54,849,342 1,283,888 1,239,701 57,820,197 56,089,043 Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Other Assets \$37,559,285 \$35,772,867 \$720,441 \$647,815 \$38,279,726 \$36,420,682 Capital Assets, Net 18,977,024 19,076,475 563,447 591,886 19,540,471 19,668,361 Total Assets 56,536,309 54,849,342 1,283,888 1,239,701 57,820,197 56,089,043 Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Assets:						_
Capital Assets, Net 18,977,024 19,076,475 563,447 591,886 19,540,471 19,668,361 Total Assets 56,536,309 54,849,342 1,283,888 1,239,701 57,820,197 56,089,043 Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Current and						
Total Assets 56,536,309 54,849,342 1,283,888 1,239,701 57,820,197 56,089,043 Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Other Assets	\$37,559,285	\$35,772,867	\$720,441	\$647,815	\$38,279,726	\$36,420,682
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Capital Assets, Net	18,977,024	19,076,475	563,447	591,886	19,540,471	19,668,361
Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Total Assets	56,536,309	54,849,342	1,283,888	1,239,701	57,820,197	56,089,043
Current and Other Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704							
Liabilities 12,559,666 13,913,467 156,632 163,170 12,716,298 14,076,637 Long-Term 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Liabilities:						
Long-Term 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Current and Other						
Liabilities 2,081,539 2,185,706 67,672 76,170 2,149,211 2,261,876 Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Liabilities	12,559,666	13,913,467	156,632	163,170	12,716,298	14,076,637
Total Liabilities 14,641,205 16,099,173 224,304 239,340 14,865,509 16,338,513 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Long-Term						
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Liabilities	2,081,539	2,185,706	67,672	76,170	2,149,211	2,261,876
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Total Liabilities	14,641,205	16,099,173	224,304	239,340	14,865,509	16,338,513
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704							
Assets, Net of Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Net Assets:						
Related Debt 18,359,016 18,271,818 563,447 591,886 18,922,463 18,863,704	Invested in Capital						
	Assets, Net of						
Restricted 37 139 116 339 0 0 37 139 116 339	Related Debt	18,359,016	18,271,818	563,447	591,886	18,922,463	18,863,704
110,557	Restricted	37,139	116,339	0	0	37,139	116,339
Unrestricted 23,498,949 20,362,012 496,137 408,475 23,995,086 20,770,487	Unrestricted	23,498,949	20,362,012	496,137	408,475	23,995,086	20,770,487
Total Net Assets \$41,895,104 \$38,750,169 \$1,059,584 \$1,000,361 \$42,954,688 \$39,750,530	Total Net Assets	\$41,895,104	\$38,750,169	\$1,059,584	\$1,000,361	\$42,954,688	\$39,750,530

The increase to current and other assets is due primarily to an increase in cash held by the School District due to an increase in tax and intergovernmental revenue. The decrease to capital assets is due to current year depreciation and deletions, which was partially offset by current year additions. The decrease to current and other liabilities is primarily due to decreases in accounts payable and deferred revenue.

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools *Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets for Governmental Activities

Change in Net Assets for	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,027,665	\$1,038,178
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,461,259	1,372,911
Total Program Revenues	2,488,924	2,411,089
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	14,200,778	12,967,508
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,508,218	5,998,363
Gifts and Donations not Restricted	250	0
Investment Earnings	450,688	992,051
Gain on the Disposal of Capital Assets	29,067	0
Miscellaneous	33,728	41,558
Total General Revenues	21,222,729	19,999,480
Total Revenues	23,711,653	22,410,569
Program Expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	3,535,677	3,648,204
Special	1,306,499	1,075,661
Career and Technical	5,969,912	6,433,789
Adult/Continuing	188,345	198,856
Other	581,968	712,482
Support Services	,	,
Pupil	824,068	864,907
Instructional Staff	478,889	581,334
Board of Education	23,932	44,026
Administration	2,931,610	2,754,316
Fiscal	767,886	742,627
Business	158,428	154,387
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	2,796,246	2,327,497
Pupil Transportation	46,312	51,902
Central	531,257	506,374
Non-Instructional Services	369,484	471,368
Extracurricular Activities	30,646	16,594
Interest & Fiscal Charges	25,559	31,581
Total Expenses	20,566,718	20,615,905
Transfers	0	(37,998)
Increase in Net Assets	3,144,935	1,756,666
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	38,750,169	36,993,503
Net Assets at End of Year	\$41,895,104	\$38,750,169

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

The increase in property tax revenue is due to an increase in property tax delinquencies collected by the School District and an increase in the amount available as an advance as of June 30, 2009. The decrease in investment earnings is due a decrease in interest rates. The increase to grants and entitlements not restricted is due to an increase in foundation receipts, homestead and rollback, and the tangible personal property tax reimbursement. Special instruction increased due to the addition of two employability prep career-technical programs. Career and Technical expenditures decreased due to a decrease to ABLE program expenditures. Operation and maintenance of plant increased due to personnel, adding a new phone system, and enhancing the School District's security system. Other instruction and non-instructional services decreased due to a decrease in accrued wages, benefits and intergovernmental payable for these programs.

Property taxes comprised 60 percent of revenues for governmental activities of the School District for fiscal year 2009 and represents the largest source of revenue.

General revenue grants and entitlements comprised 27 percent of revenue for governmental activities during 2009.

As indicated by governmental program expenses, total instruction is emphasized. Total instruction comprised 56 percent of governmental program expenses with support services comprising 42 percent of governmental expenses. The Board of Education relies on taxes to support increased student achievement within the School District.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

2008

2009

_	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
Instruction	\$11,582,401	\$10,317,639	\$12,068,992	\$10,828,944
Support Services	8,558,628	8,000,857	8,027,370	7,486,815
Non-instructional Services	369,484	(296,053)	471,368	(158,581)
Extracurricular Activities	30,646	29,797	16,594	16,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,559	25,554	31,581	31,565
Total Expenses	\$20,566,718	\$18,077,794	\$20,615,905	\$18,204,816

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Table 4 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Table 4
Change in Net Assets for Business-Type Activities

•	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,876,986	\$2,852,570
Operating Grants and Contributions	428,766	464,548
Total Program Revenues	3,305,752	3,317,118
General Revenues:		
Other	22,216	23,285
Total General Revenues	22,216	23,285
Total Revenues	3,327,968	3,340,403
Program Expenses	3,268,745	3,562,711
Transfers	0	37,998
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	59,223	(184,310)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,000,361	1,184,671
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,059,584	\$1,000,361

Business-type activities are comprised of adult and community education. The adult education program has two components: community education programs and after school programs.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the School District's major governmental fund begins on page 12. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$23,696,989 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,205,138. The General Fund balance increased \$2,361,971 due to mainly to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures in the current fiscal year as compared to the prior year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the Board of Education reviews the detailed work papers of each object within the General Fund and then adopts the budget on a fund basis.

During 2009, there were several revisions made to the General Fund budget. Total estimated revenues were decreased \$449,829 due to a decrease in estimates for property tax revenue. Actual revenues increased \$860,437 over estimated revenues due to additional intergovernmental revenue and interest revenue received by the School District. Total estimated appropriations increased from the original to the final by \$4,180,007 due to increases in estimates for career and technical instruction and capital outlay expenditures for construction costs. Estimated appropriations were higher than actual expenditures due to over budgeting for the current fiscal year for career and technical instruction. The School District's ending un-obligated cash balance was \$4,948,580 above the final budgeted amount.

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 School District had \$19,540,471 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 5 shows the fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008. For additional information regarding capital assets please see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Communication Activities	1	2000
Governmental Activities:	2009	2008
Land	\$449,800	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	243,547	0
Buildings and Improvements	17,467,319	17,776,390
Furniture and Equipment	637,938	648,193
Vehicles	178,420	202,092
Subtotal	18,977,024	19,076,475
Business-Type Activities:		
Furniture and Equipment	30,601	18,575
Buildings and Improvements	532,846	573,311
Subtotal	563,447	591,886
	•	
Totals	\$19,540,471	\$19,668,361

Changes in capital assets from the prior year resulted from additions, deletions and depreciation. The most significant capital asset additions were due to various building renovations.

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had outstanding long-term debt. Table 6 summarizes loans, notes, and capital leases outstanding at year end:

Table 6
Outstanding Bonds and Notes at Year End
Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
1994 Construction Loan	\$15,977	\$47,918
School Facilities Construction and Improvement Note	600,000	750,000
Capital Leases	2,031	6,739
Totals	\$618,008	\$804,657

For additional information regarding long term obligations, please see Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the School District's financial situation and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dawn Lemley, Treasurer, Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, 4300 Amalgamated Place, Groveport, Ohio 43125-0419.

Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$22,701,863	\$134,241	\$22,836,104
Receivables:			
Taxes	14,554,689	0	14,554,689
Accounts	68,234	581,378	649,612
Intergovernmental	106,782	0	106,782
Prepaid Items	116,180	4,822	121,002
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,537	0	11,537
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	693,347	0	693,347
Capital Assets, Net	18,283,677	563,447	18,847,124
Total Assets	\$56,536,309	\$1,283,888	\$57,820,197
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$224,329	\$35,719	\$260,048
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,530,330	50,003	1,580,333
Claims Payable	286,737	0	286,737
Contracts Payable	232,010	0	232,010
Retainage Payable	11,537	0	11,537
Deferred Revenue	9,753,457	0	9,753,457
Accrued Interest Payable	1,915	0	1,915
Intergovernmental Payable	519,351	70,910	590,261
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	641,463	26,256	667,719
Due In More Than One Year	1,440,076	41,416	1,481,492
Total Liabilities	14,641,205	224,304	14,865,509
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	18,359,016	563,447	18,922,463
Other Purposes	37,139	0	37,139
Unrestricted	23,498,949	496,137	23,995,086
Onestricted	23,490,949	490,137	43,993,080
Total Net Assets	\$41,895,104	\$1,059,584	\$42,954,688

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Asse	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	2.ipenses	Services and Sales	and continuations	Tienvines	1100111100	1000
Instruction:						
Regular	\$3,535,677	\$94,252	\$13,230	(\$3,428,195)	\$0	(\$3,428,195)
Special	1,306,499	42,509	403,959	(860,031)	0	(860,031)
Career and Technical	5,969,912	184,799	122,061	(5,663,052)	0	(5,663,052)
Adult/Continuing	188,345	14,634	133,011	(40,700)	0	(40,700)
Other	581,968	31,746	224,561	(325,661)	0	(325,661)
Support Services:						
Pupil	824,068	31,560	139,576	(652,932)	0	(652,932)
Instructional Staff	478,889	18,803	83,840	(376,246)	0	(376,246)
Board of Education	23,932	609	0	(23,323)	0	(23,323)
Administration	2,931,610	76,831	2,363	(2,852,416)	0	(2,852,416)
Fiscal	767,886	21,111	0	(746,775)	0	(746,775)
Business	158,428	4,391	0	(154,037)	0	(154,037)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,796,246	73,047	5,910	(2,717,289)	0	(2,717,289)
Pupil Transportation	46,312	1,149	920	(44,243)	0	(44,243)
Central	531,257	20,205	77,456	(433,596)	0	(433,596)
Non-Instructional Services	369,484	411,165	254,372	296,053	0	296,053
Extracurricular Activities	30,646	849	0	(29,797)	0	(29,797)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,559	5	0	(25,554)	0	(25,554)
Total Governmental Activities	20,566,718	1,027,665	1,461,259	(18,077,794)	0	(18,077,794)
Business-Type Activities						
Adult and Community Education	3,268,745	2,876,986	428,766	0	37,007	37,007
Total Business-Type Activities	3,268,745	2,876,986	428,766	0	37,007	37,007
Total All Activities	\$23,835,463	\$3,904,651	\$1,890,025	(18,077,794)	37,007	(18,040,787)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Grants and Entitlement to Specific Programs Gifts and Donations no to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Gain on the Disposal o Miscellaneous Total General Revenue Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of	ts not Restricted of Restricted of Capital Assets	14,200,778 6,508,218 250 450,688 29,067 33,728 21,222,729 3,144,935 38,750,169	0 0 0 0 0 22,216 22,216 59,223 1,000,361	14,200,778 6,508,218 250 450,688 29,067 55,944 21,244,945 3,204,158 39,750,530
		Net Assets End of Year		\$41,895,104	\$1,059,584	\$42,954,688
		Hoseis Lita of Tear		Ψ11,075,104	Ψ1,007,007	Ψ12,757,000

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$21,424,213	\$313,955	\$21,738,168
Receivables:			
Taxes	14,554,689	0	14,554,689
Accounts	18,228	50,006	68,234
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,091	103,691	106,782
Interfund Receivable	176,108	0	176,108
Prepaid Items	113,271	2,909	116,180
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,537	0	11,537
Total Assets	\$36,301,137	\$470,561	\$36,771,698
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$222,874	\$1,455	\$224,329
Contracts Payable	232,010	\$1,433 0	232,010
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,434,351	95,979	1,530,330
Retainage Payable	11,537	0	11,537
Deferred Revenue	10,755,551	0	10,755,551
Interfund Payable	10,733,331	176,108	176,108
Intergovernmental Payable	466,347	53,004	519,351
intergovernmentar i ayaore	400,347	33,004	319,331
Total Liabilities	13,122,670	326,546	13,449,216
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	4,467,387	255,377	4,722,764
Reserved for Property Taxes	3,799,136	0	3,799,136
Unreserved:			
Undesignated - Reported In:			
General Fund	14,911,944	0	14,911,944
Special Revenue Funds	0	(111,362)	(111,362)
Total Fund Balances	23,178,467	144,015	23,322,482
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Balances	\$36,301,137	\$470,561	\$36,771,698

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$23,322,482
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		18,977,024
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	1,002,094	
Total		1,002,094
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		676,958
Long-term liabilities, including notes, loans, capital lease obligations, and the long-term portion of compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable Compensated Absences	(1,915) (1,463,531)	
Capital Lease Obligations	(2,031)	
Loan Obligations	(15,977)	
General Obligation Notes	(600,000)	
Total		(2,083,454)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$41,895,104

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$13,783,061	\$0	\$13,783,061
Tuition and Fees	488,624	127,432	616,056
Earnings on Investments	450,688	0	450,688
Intergovernmental	6,811,234	1,167,414	7,978,648
Extracurricular Activities	11,482	0	11,482
Charges for Services	4,634	383,179	387,813
Rentals	12,315	0	12,315
Gifts and Donations	250	21,341	21,591
Other	3,721	30,007	33,728
Total Revenues	21,566,009	1,729,373	23,295,382
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,327,305	18,734	3,346,039
Special	1,129,690	141,934	1,271,624
Career and Technical	6,140,336	172,840	6,313,176
Adult/Continuing	0	187,727	187,727
Other	253,991	343,741	597,732
Support Services:			-00-
Pupil	592,313	191,383	783,696
Instructional Staff	348,120	125,075	473,195
Board of Education	21,989	0	21,989
Administration	2,743,437	3,346	2,746,783
Fiscal	740,126	0	740,126
Business	156,036	0	156,036
Operation and Maintenance	2 (11 4(4	0.260	2 (10 022
of Plant	2,611,464	8,369	2,619,833
Pupil Transportation	37,803	1,303	39,106
Central	421,107	108,148	529,255
Extracurricular Activities	30,645	0	30,645
Non-Instructional Services	621 154	357,982	357,982
Capital Outlay	521,154	0	521,154
Debt Service:	26.640	150,000	107 740
Principal	36,649	150,000	186,649
Interest	186	25,853	26,039
Total Expenditures	19,112,351	1,836,435	20,948,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,453,658	(107,062)	2,346,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	9,705	246,647	256,352
Operating Transfers Out	(246,647)	(9,705)	(256,352)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	145,255	0	145,255
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	(91,687)	236,942	145,255
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,361,971	129,880	2,491,851
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	20,816,496	14,135	20,830,631
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$23,178,467	\$144,015	\$23,322,482

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities again or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 29,067 Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes 1 asset 1 417,717 Intergovernmental Total Repayment of loan and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the governmental service fund rev	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$2,491,851
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total Repayment of loan and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of activities. Repayment of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of includes the fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the governmental-wide statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the governmental-wide statement of activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences (82,482) Decrease in Interest Payable (82,002)		
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Total Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Taxes Intergovernmental Total Repayment of loan and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of activities. 4,708 The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Covernmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences (82,482) Decrease in Interest Payable A80 (82,002)	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital asset additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	 16,737
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Total Repayment of loan and note principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total 417,717 (30,514) 387,203 387,203	proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. These are the amounts of the loss on the disposal of capital assets and the proceeds from the sale of capital assets. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	 (116,188)
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Repayment of capital leases obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total 181,941 181,941 181,941 181,941 182,941	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	387,203
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total (82,482) (82,002)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the	181,941
to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable Total (82,482) (82,002)	governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the	4,708
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences (82,482) Decrease in Interest Payable 480 Total (82,002)	to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated	260,685
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$3,144,935	the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Interest Payable	(82,002)
	Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget:	
-	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$21,179,351	\$20,729,522	\$21,589,959	\$860,437	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	27,396,617	26,907,168	25,153,753	1,753,415	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,217,266)	(6,177,646)	(3,563,794)	2,613,852	
Fund Balance, July 1	17,891,398	17,891,398	17,891,398	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,237,843	2,237,843	2,237,843	0	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$13,911,975	\$13,951,595	\$16,565,447	\$2,613,852	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash		
and Investments	\$134,241	\$963,695
Accounts Receivable	581,378	(
Prepaid Items	4,822	(
Total Current Assets	720,441	963,695
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, net	563,447	0
Total Non Current Assets	563,447	(
Total Assets	\$1,283,888	\$963,695
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$35,719	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	50,003	. (
Claims Payable	0	286,737
Intergovernmental Payable	70,910	(
Long Term Liablities:	,	
Due Within One Year	26,256	(
Due in More Than One Year	41,416	(
Total Liabilities	224,304	286,737
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	563,447	(
Unrestricted	496,137	676,958
Total Net Assets	\$1,059,584	\$676,958

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and Fees	\$2,876,986	\$0
Charges for Services	0	1,692,543
Miscellaneous	18,118	0
Total Operating Revenues	2,895,104	1,692,543
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	1,841,245	0
Fringe Benefits	360,915	0
Purchased Services	530,088	0
Claims	0	1,431,858
Materials and Supplies	472,240	0
Depreciation Expense	56,689	0
Miscellaneous	7,568	0
Total Operating Expenses	3,268,745	1,431,858
Operating Income (Loss)	(373,641)	260,685
Nonoperating Revenues		
Intergovernmental Revenues	428,766	0
Other	4,098	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues	432,864	0
Changes in Net Assets	59,223	260,685
Net Assets		
at Beginning of Year	1,000,361	416,273
Net Assets		
at End of Year	\$1,059,584	\$676,958

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Adult Education	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Transaction with Other Funds Cash Received from Other Operating Sources	\$0 17,518	\$1,692,543 0
Cash Received from Tuition Payments	2,776,621	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,013,143) (2,213,567)	0
Cash Payments for Claims		(1,246,174)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(432,571)	446,369
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Intergovernmental Other non-operating sources	428,766 4,098	0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	432,864	0
, ,	132,001	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(28,250)	0
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(28,250)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,957)	446,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	162,198	517,326
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$134,241	\$963,695
Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$373,641)	\$260,685
Depreciation Expense	56,689	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(100,965)	0
Decrease in Prepaid Items Decrease in Accounts Payable	382 (3,629)	0
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,808)	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(8,716)	0
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(883)	195 (94
Increase in Claims Payable	0	185,684
Total Adjustments	(58,930)	185,684
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$432,571)	\$446,369

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund As of June 30, 2009

Assets	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$80,191
Total Assets	\$80,191
Liabilities Due to Students	\$80,191
Total Liabilities	\$80,191

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools (the School District) is a career-technical school district organized under section 3311.18 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District provides career-technical education for 16 (15 statute and one contracted) school districts serving a student population of 1,300 plus an additional 1,320 served by IT Foundation programs throughout 700 square miles of central Ohio, including Franklin, Fairfield, Pickaway, Licking, Hocking and Perry Counties. A nine-member Board of Education governs the School District, which is supported by a 1.20 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1971 and a 0.8 mill continuing operating levy passed in 1998, both for an assessed valuation of over \$7.5 billion tax duplicate. In addition, the School District receives funds from the State of Ohio Career and Technical School Foundation Program. The School District fosters cooperative relationships with business and industry, professional organizations, participating school districts, and other interested, concerned groups and organizations to consider, plan, and implement educational programs designed to meet the common needs and interest of students.

Reporting Entity

The School District is a jointly governed organization, legally separate from other organizations. The Board of Education of the School District consists of nine appointed members as follows: two from the Franklin County Educational Service Center, three from the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, and one each from the Teays Valley Local School District, Whitehall City School District, Gahanna-Jefferson City School District, and Reynoldsburg City School District. Each two-year term, Fairfield and Franklin Counties switch the 3-2 split of the five members. For the fiscal year 2009 the split was 3 from Fairfield and 2 from Franklin. No school district appoints a voting majority of the Board. None of the school districts that appoint Board Members are financially accountable for the School District.

The reporting entity consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, adult continuing education and student related activities of the School District.

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

Entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District. These entities include the City of Groveport and participating local and city school districts.

The School District is associated with the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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 School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities. The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific School District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

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 purpose 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 School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund

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

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

Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The School District has one enterprise fund and one internal service fund.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's major enterprise fund is:

Adult Education Fund

This fund accounts for educational opportunities offered on a tuition basis to adults living within the community.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the self-insurance program for employee medical and dental claims.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The School District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The School District's agency funds are used to account for student-managed activities and account for Pell and Stafford grant proceeds and disbursements to various students within the School District.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District. As a general rule the effect of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation with the exception of the Internal Service Fund activity which was eliminated in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

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. The fund financial statements are prepared using either the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds or the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary and fiduciary funds. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty (60) days of fiscal year end.

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

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt and capital lease obligations, which is recorded when due; and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, personal leave and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2009.

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the School District for all funds in the normal course of operations for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to a commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on the government-wide financial statements. Encumbrances are reported as part of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to U.S. Government Instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and STAROhio. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$450,688.

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

The School District has recorded restricted cash in the basic financial statements for cash held as retainage on construction projects. This cash is recorded in the basic financial statements as "restricted cash and cash equivalents".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets of the School District are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Governmental &	
	Business-Type	
	Assets	
Description	Estimated Lives	
Building and Improvements	25 years	
Furniture and Equipment	10 years	
Vehicles	10 years	

Compensated Absences

Vacation and personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate its employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive severance benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The School District records an accrual for sick leave for all employees with ten years or more of service. The accrual amount is based upon accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's severance policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The School District had no matured compensated absences payable as of June 30, 2009.

Interfund/Internal Balances

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Interfund Receivable/Payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All unpaid reimbursements between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net assets; any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

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, claims and judgments and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, long-term loans, long-term notes, and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the government-wide financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

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

Net assets restricted for other purposes represents balances in special revenue funds which are restricted to use per grant agreements.

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

The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$37,139 in restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund balance, which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and property tax revenue reserved by the Board for future years' appropriations. The reserve for property tax represents taxes recognized as revenue under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America but not available for appropriation under State statute. The unreserved, undesignated portions of fund balance reflected for governmental funds are available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

Interfund Transactions

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

Estimates

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education classes, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues not meeting the above definition are classified as nonoperating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Food Service and Perkins Grant special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$67,651 and \$12,576, respectively. The deficits in these funds are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of grant awards. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when expenditures are incurred.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) 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 GAAP basis are that:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (Budget Basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP Basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (Budget Basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
GAAP Basis	\$2,361,971	
Adjustments:		
Revenue Accruals	(131,010)	
Expenditure Accruals	(924,452)	
Encumbrances	(4,870,303)	
Budget Basis	(\$3,563,794)	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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. Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim money as provided in section 135.08 of the Revised Code:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 9. Linked deposits as authorized by ordinance adopted pursuant to section 135.80 of the Revised Code;
- 10. Commercial paper notes issued by any entity that is defined in division (D) of section 1705.01 of the Revised Code and has assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, and to which notes are rated at the time of purchase in the highest classification established by at least two standard rating services; the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation; the notes mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase; and
- 11. Bankers' acceptances of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation to which obligations both the following apply: obligations are eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and the obligations mature no later than one hundred eighty days after purchase.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the School District had \$550 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the School District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2009, the School District's bank balance of \$6,029,024 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments

The School District had the following investments at June 30, 2009:

Investment Type	Fair Value		<1 Year	
Repurchase Agreement	\$	3,460,000	\$	3,460,000
STAROhio		8,544,810		8,544,810
FHLB Notes		5,039,900		5,039,900
	\$	17,044,710	\$	17,044,710

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages it exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the School District's policy, the School District limits their investments to repurchase agreements, FHLB, and STAROhio. The School District's investments in FHLB were each rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAROhio an AAAm money market rating. The repurchase agreement was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy allows investments in repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or within financial institutions within the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board. The School District has invested 50.1% in STAROhio, 20.3% in a repurchase agreement, and the remaining 29.6% in FHLB Notes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

All of the School District's investments are either insured and registered in the name of the School District or at least registered in the name of the School District, other than the School District's repurchase agreements which are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

The classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments included within the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar year 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar year 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar year 2008 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for calendar year 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. First half 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance fiscal year 2010.

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

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property assessments are six and one-quarter percent of true 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.

Tangible personal property taxes 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.

Ohio House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006 through 2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed at the level of calendar year 2004 assessed values for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011 through 2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

_	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 First- Half Collections	
<u> </u>	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$7,099,571,070	95.41%	\$7,259,903,140	96.73%
Public Utility	215,176,450	2.89%	233,515,200	3.12%
Tangible Personal Property Total Assessed Value	126,281,977 \$7,441,029,497	1.70% 100.00%	12,247,720 \$7,505,666,060	0.15% 100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$2.00		\$2.00	

The School District receives property taxes from Franklin, Fairfield, Licking, Hocking, Perry and Pickaway Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30,2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations.

At June 30, 2009, \$3,799,136 was available as an advance to the General Fund. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ending Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 06/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$449,800	\$0	\$0	\$449,800
Construction in Progress	0	243,547	0	243,547
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	449,800	243,547	0	693,347
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	31,243,878	801,210	0	32,045,088
Furniture and Equipment	2,197,448	287,932	(279,381)	2,205,999
Vehicles	234,429	0	0	234,429
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	33,675,755	1,089,142	(279,381)	34,485,516
T. A. 17 15 17	_			
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	(12.467.400)	(1.110.201)	0	(14 577 7(0)
Buildings and Improvements	(13,467,488)	(1,110,281)	162 102	(14,577,769)
Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	(1,549,255)	(181,999)	163,193	(1,568,061)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,337) (15,049,080)	$\frac{(23,672)}{(1,315,952)}$	163,193	$\frac{(56,009)}{(16,201,839)}$
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,049,080)	(1,313,932)	105,195	(10,201,839)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	18,626,675	(226,810)	(116,188)	18,283,677
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$19,076,475	\$16,737	\$(116,188)	\$18,977,024
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$167,721	\$28,250	\$0	\$195,971
Buildings and Improvements	1,056,415	0	0	1,056,415
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,224,136	28,250	0	1,252,386
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(149,146)	(16,224)	0	(165,370)
Buildings and Improvements	(483,104)	(40,465)	0	(523,569)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(632,250)	(56,689)	0	(688,939)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$591,886	\$(28,439)	\$0	\$563,447

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$168,455
Special	30,418
Other	9,997
Career and Technical	685,545
Support Services:	
Pupil	41,730
Instructional Staff	14,513
Board of Education	1,943
Administration	165,249
Fiscal	6,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	175,479
Pupil Transportation	7,206
Non-Instructional Services	9,292
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,315,952

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property, liability, and fleet insurance.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Building and Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$61,996,387
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible for Buses	
and \$500 for All Other Autos)	5,000,000
General Liability (no deductible):	
Per occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate	7,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The program is administered by Anthem, which provides claims review and processing services. The School District has purchased specific stop-loss benefits covering cost above the \$50,000 individual retention mark to a maximum lifetime reimbursement of \$2,000,000.

The liability for unpaid claims costs of \$286,737 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of cost relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2008	\$79,933	\$1,387,771	\$1,366,651	\$101,053
2009	101,053	1,431,858	1,246,174	286,737

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 9.09 percent. The remaining 4.91 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Fund. The School District's contributions to SERS which were allocated for pension and death benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$314,654, \$346,578, and \$311,673, respectively; 52 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$151,049 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options - New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation of every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,352,146, \$1,261,241, and \$1,150,544, respectively; 83 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent of the required contribution has been made for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$225,494 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The 14 percent employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. For the School District, these amounts equaled \$103,029, \$98,179, and \$86,758 for fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

In addition to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) administers two post employment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal years 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarially required allocations were 0.75 percent, 0.66 percent, and 0.68 percent. For the School District, contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$27,524, \$22,849, and \$15,138, which equaled the required contributions for those years.

Health Care Plan

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the health care allocations were 4.16 percent, 4.18 percent, and 3.32 percent, respectively. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2009, 2008, and 2007 fiscal years equaled \$217,748, \$184,152 and \$163,597, respectively.

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

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

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 45 to 75 days depending on the employee's years of service.

Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through various life insurance companies. Medical and dental insurance is provided by the School District to all employees through a self-insurance program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

12. CAPITAL LEASES

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for the purchase of a bobcat loader and various computer equipment. The leases were reported as capital outlay and inception of capital lease (other financing sources) in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds and were capitalized as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. In prior years, the School District had also entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copiers and equipment. All of these leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 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 basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$310,044 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets for governmental activities. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$4,708.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Payments
2010	\$2,064
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less Amount Representing Interest	2,064 (33)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,031

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

13. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2009	Due within One Year
1994 Construction Loan - 0% 2003 School Facilities Construction	\$47,918	\$0	\$31,941	\$15,977	\$15,977
and Improvement Note - 3.83%	750,000	0	150,000	600,000	150,000
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	6,739 1,381,049	0 1,463,531	4,708 1,381,049	2,031 1,463,531	2,031 473,455
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,185,706	\$1,463,531	\$1,567,698	\$2,081,539	\$641,463
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,183,700	\$1,403,331	\$1,507,098	\$2,081,339	\$041,403
Business-Type Activities:	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2009	Due within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$76,170	\$67,672	\$76,170	\$67,672	\$26,256
	\$76,170	\$67,672	\$76,170	\$67,672	\$26,256

In fiscal year 1994, the School District received an interest free loan in the amount of \$479,120 for building construction. The construction loan will be retired in fiscal year 2010. These loans are paid from General Fund revenues. In fiscal year 2003, the School District issued \$1,500,000 in notes for the purpose of construction and improvements of school facilities. These notes were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity date in fiscal year 2013. These notes are paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employees' salaries are paid with the significant funds being the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund. Capital leases are paid from the General Fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$674,893,968 with an un-voted debt margin of \$7,505,666.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements as of June 30, 2009, follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$165,977	\$20,108	\$186,085
2011	150,000	14,363	164,363
2012	150,000	8,618	158,618
2013	150,000	2,871	152,871
Total	\$615,977	\$45,960	\$661,937

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

14. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	From	То
Major Fund		
General	\$246,647	\$9,705
Non-Major Funds		
Bond Retirement	0	175,853
Public Support	0	20,000
FEMA	9,705	0
Food Service	0	50,794
Total Non-Major Funds	0	246,647
Total	\$256,352	\$256,352

Transfers were made from the General Fund to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers to the General Fund were for repayment of monies spent for wind damage that was reimbursed by FEMA.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables, which are expected to be repaid during the 2010 fiscal year:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivables	Payables
Major Fund:		
General	\$176,108	\$0
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:		
Food Service	0	33,400
Local Grants	0	39,017
ABLE Grant	0	30,405
Secondary Perkins Grant	0	73,286
Total Non Major Special Revenue Funds	0	176,108
Total All Funds	\$176,108	\$176,108

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of the School District moving unrestricted monies to support grant funds. The General Fund will be reimbursed when funds become available in the non-major special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

15. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	180,132	180,132
Prior Year Carry Over	(1,761,233)	0
Qualifying disbursements	(509,499)	(180,132)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Years	(\$2,090,600)	\$0
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$0	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero in the Textbooks and Capital Acquisition Reserves. The excess amount in the Textbooks Reserve may be carried forward and used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

Litigation

The School District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

17. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

18. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As a result of the phase nine renovation project that was in progress at June 30, 2009, the School District had the following outstanding contractual commitments at fiscal year end:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Remaining Amount
Claypool Electric	\$411,900	\$0	\$411,900
Farber Corporation	427,830	0	427,830
Radico, Inc	208,650	0	208,650
Roberts on Construction Service, Inc	2,088,081	0	2,088,081
TP Mechanical Contractors, Inc	30,648	0	30,648
Total Contractual Commitments	\$3,167,109	\$0	\$3,167,109

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EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Direct from the Federal Agency				
Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Family Education Loans Pell Grants Total Student Financial Aid Cluster	2009 2009	84.032 84.063	\$ 915,820 399,911 1,315,731	\$ 915,820 399,911 1,315,731
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Adult and Community Education Adult and Community Education Total Adult and Community Education	2008 2009	84.002 84.002	6,342 195,509 201,851	6,342 195,509 201,851
Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Career and Technical Education Basic Grants to States Total Vocational Education Basic Grants	2008 2009	84.048 84.048	88,656 672,747 761,403	89,990 672,747 762,737
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2009	84.186	2,214	2,214
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	948	948
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	2,599	2,599
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			2,284,746	2,286,080
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	2009	97.036	0.705	0.705
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	2009	97.036	9,705	9,705
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			9,705	9,705
TOTALS			\$ 2,294,451	\$ 2,295,785

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the dollar amount of guaranteed student loans disbursed.





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

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 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 the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools
Franklin County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We noted internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 29, 2010.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 29, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Eastland-Fairfield Career & Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Schools, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Eastland- Fairfield Career and Technical Schools complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Eastland- Fairfield Career and Technical Schools
Franklin County
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance
with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 29, 2010

EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS FRANKLIN COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to States (CFDA #84.048)	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County 4300 Amalgamated Place Groveport, Ohio 43125

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. 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 the Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools (the District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. 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 December 20, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. 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 Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the 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;

Eastland-Fairfield Career and Technical Schools Franklin County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 29, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

EASTLAND-FAIRFIELD CAREER & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

FRANKLIN 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 MAY 6, 2010