FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Single Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



Accountants & Consultants for Business & Government



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Education Fairfield Union Local School District 7698 Main Street West Rushville, Ohio 43163

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 15, 2011

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FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY

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383 North Front Street Columbus, Ohio 43215



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Education Fairfield Union Local School District 7698 Main Street West Rushville, Ohio 43150

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield Union Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2010, 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 January 27, 2011, 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 and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the 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 accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kennedy Cottnell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards January 27, 2011

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

The discussion and analysis of the Fairfield Union Local School District's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- ► The assets of Fairfield Union Local School District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 by \$56,253,273. Of this amount, \$51,271,435 represents capital assets, net of related debt and net asset amounts restricted for specific purposes. The remaining \$4,981,838 represents unrestricted net assets.
- ► In total, net assets of governmental activities increased by \$4,704,021, which represents a 9.13 percent increase from 2009.
- ► General revenues accounted for \$22,214,144 or 83.25 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,469,425 or 16.75 percent of total revenues of \$26,683,569.
- ► The District had \$21,979,548 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,469,425 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and grants and entitlements) of \$22,214,144 were used to provide for the remainder of these programs.
- ► The District recognizes four major governmental funds: the General, Bond Retirement, Building, and Classroom Facilities Funds. In terms of dollars received and spent, the General Fund and Classroom Facilities Fund are significantly larger than all the other funds of the District combined. The General Fund had \$18,337,836 in revenues and \$16,181,268 in expenditures, while the Classroom Facilities Fund has \$4,394,794 in revenue and \$10,961,937 in expenditures in fiscal year 2010.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General, Bond Retirement, Building, and Classroom Facilities Funds.

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

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

Proprietary Funds

The District's two proprietary funds are internal service funds. Since the internal service funds operate on a break-even, cost-reimbursement basis, the District reports them as proprietary funds using the full accrual basis of accounting. Since the internal service funds exclusively benefits governmental functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Table 1 Net Assets

Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
<u>Assets:</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$36,895,150	\$44,068,389
Capital Assets, Net	56,460,034	45,050,180
Total Assets	93,355,184	89,118,569
Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities	28,476,487	29,115,249
Other Liabilities	8,625,424	8,454,068
Total Liabilities	37,101,911	37,569,317
<u>Net Assets:</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,830,246	35,025,569
Restricted	11,441,189	11,780,752
Unrestricted	4,981,838	4,742,931
Total Net Assets	\$56,253,273	\$51,549,252

Current and other assets decreased \$7,173,239 from fiscal year 2009 due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents held by the District for the classroom facilities building project. Capital assets increased by \$11,409,854 or 25.33 percent as the result of construction in progress during fiscal year 2010.

Current (other) liabilities increased by \$171,356 or 2.03 percent due to an increase in claims payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$638,762 due to scheduled debt payments made by the District.

The District's largest portion of net assets is \$39,830,246 or 70.80 percent is related to amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The District used these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The District's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted. This accounts for 8.86 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its students and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$11,441,189 net assets is restricted net assets. This accounts for 20.34 percent of net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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

	Table 2 in Net Assets			
Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009		
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,007,594	\$2,122,506		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,011,831	1,034,795		
Capital Grants and Contributions	450,000	0		
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes	4,034,923	4,470,980		
Income Taxes	4,092,299	4,803,989		
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	13,318,684	10,110,336		
Investment Earnings	616,455	1,002,467		
Miscellaneous	151,783	145,004		
Total Revenues	26,683,569	23,690,077		
<u>Expenses:</u> Program Expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,489,271	8,809,792		
Special	2,336,153	1,934,088		
Vocational	399,514	376,884		
Student Intervention Services	315,333	397,747		

(Continued)

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

Table 2

Changes in Net Assets (Continued)				
	2010	2009		
Support Services: Pupils	881,887	854,638		
Instructional Staff	761,344	725,601		
Board of Education	40,261	30,771		
Administration	1,448,945	1,566,737		
Fiscal	590,950	551,726		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,388,212	1,221,698		
Pupil Transportation	1,426,466	1,306,430		
Central	195,818	152,309		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service	869,020	750,103		
Other	8,245	30,410		
Extracurricular Activities	647,982	639,815		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,180,147	1,200,334		
Total Expenses	21,979,548	20,549,083		
Change in Net Assets	4,704,021	3,140,994		
Net Assets – Beginning of Year	51,549,252	48,408,258		
Net Assets – End of Year	\$56,253,273	\$51,549,252		

The most significant program expenses for the District are Regular Instruction, Special Instruction, Administration, Pupil Transportation, Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Interest and Fiscal Charges. These programs account for 78.57 percent of the total governmental activities. Regular Instruction, which accounts for 43.17 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing general educational services. Special Instruction, which represents 10.63 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing educational services for handicapped, disadvantaged and other special needs students. Administration, which represents 6.59 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the overall administrative responsibility for each building and the District as a whole. Pupil Transportation, which represents 6.49 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing transportation services for students between home and school and to school activities Operation and Maintenance of Plant, which represents 6.32 percent of the total, represents costs associated with operating and maintaining the District's facilities. Interest and Fiscal Charges, which accounts for 5.37 percent of the total, represents costs associated with interest and fees related to long term debt.

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

The majority of the funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from property and income taxes and operating grants. Property and income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements account for 80.37 percent of total revenues.

Governmental Activities

Over the past several fiscal years, the District has remained in stable financial condition. This has been accomplished through strong voter support and good fiscal management. The District is heavily dependent on property taxes and Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs and, like most Ohio schools, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth. Property taxes made up 15.12 percent, income taxes made up 15.34 percent, and intergovernmental revenue made up 59.14 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2010.

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

The District voters approved a bond retirement tax levy for 3.0 mills. It was passed in November 1996 as part of a \$1,455,000 bond issue for facility improvements. This levy generates approximately \$160,000 dollars in revenue for debt service payments.

The District voters approved another bond retirement tax levy for 3.0 mills November 2004 as part of a \$7.9 million bond issue for the renovation of the Junior-Senior High School Building and to begin the design process of three new buildings.

The District voters approved an additional income tax of 1% for 30 years in May 2007 for the completion of the renovation of the Junior-Senior High School Building and for the construction of three new buildings.

In December of 2006, the District issued \$8.2 million in general obligation bonds for funding a portion of the basic project cost of the classroom facilities project. In January of 2007, the District issued an additional \$10.0 million in general obligation bonds to repay a \$7.3 million bond anticipation note and to provide additional funds for the District's portion of the classroom facilities project.

The District's intergovernmental revenue consists of school foundation basic allowance, homestead and rollback property tax allocation, and federal and state grants. During fiscal year 2010, the District received \$8,609,820 through the State's foundation program, which represents 32.27 percent of the total revenue for the governmental activities. The District relies heavily on this state funding to operate at the current levels of service.

Instruction accounts for 57.05 percent of governmental activities program expenses. Support services expenses make up 30.64 percent of governmental activities program expenses. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

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

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

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities							
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services			
	2010	2010	2009	2009			
Program Expenses:							
Instruction	\$12,540,271	\$10,247,669	\$11,518,511	\$10,023,653			
Support Services	6,733,883	5,710,788	6,409,910	5,818,871			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	877,265	6,388	780,513	(44,228)			
Extracurricular Activities	647,982	365,131	639,815	393,152			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,180,147	1,180,147	1,200,334	1,200,334			
Total Expenses	\$21,979,548	\$17,510,123	\$20,549,083	\$17,391,782			

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting (See Note 2 for discussion of significant accounting policies and procedures). All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$29,809,583 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$36,741,193.

Total governmental funds fund balance decreased by \$6,931,610. The decrease in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Classroom Facilities Fund, which decreased by \$5,214,848 during fiscal year 2010, as the result of construction costs.

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

Budget Highlights - General Fund

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

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

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

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$18,488,002 representing a \$335,189 decrease from the original budget estimates \$18,823,250. The final budget reflected a 1.78 percent decrease from the original budgeted amount. Most of this difference was due to estimates of intergovernmental revenue. For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$17,398,444 representing an increase of \$18,262 from the original budget expenditures of \$17,380,182. The final budget reflected only a 0.11 percent increase from the original budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$62.7 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and library books and textbooks, of which all was in governmental activities. That total carries an accumulated depreciation of \$4.0 million. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009.

-	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
	2010	2009		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$356,747	\$356,747		
Construction in Progress	50,109,569	39,810,712		
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	797,151	805,042		
Buildings and Improvements	2,411,869	5,188,493		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,566,664	2,779,576		
Vehicles	1,497,505	1,396,040		
Library Books and Textbooks	688,686	688,686		
Total Capital Assets	60,428,191	51,025,296		
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	222,537	187,964		
Buildings and Improvements	629,042	2,482,907		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,616,190	1,925,384		
Vehicles	985,830	888,835		
Library Books and Textbooks	514,558	490,026		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,968,157	5,975,116		
Capital Assets, Net	\$56,460,034	\$45,050,180		

Table 4 Capital Assets & Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$26,514,548 in general obligation debt outstanding with \$505,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes the bonds and note outstanding for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End					
Purpose	2010	2009			
Energy Conservation Note	\$215,000	\$255,000			
Bonds – Buildings and Improvements	7,849,550	7,904,550			
Refunding Bonds	655,000	710,000			
Series 2006A Buses	205,000	230,000			
Series 2006 A Bonds	7,935,000	8,110,000			
Series 2007 Bonds	9,654,998	9,829,998			
Total	\$26,514,548	\$27,039,548			

Table 5Outstanding Debt, Governmental Activities at Year End

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

Current Issues

Although considered a lower mid-wealth district, Fairfield Union Local School District has been financially stable over the past several years. As indicated in the preceding financial information, the District is heavily dependent on intergovernmental revenue. Of the District's funding, 34 percent is received through the State's foundation program, which along with other various grants and entitlements makes up just over 56 percent of the District's revenue. The District relies on state and federal funding to operate at the current level of services. Therefore, in the long-term, the current program and staffing levels will be dependent on increased funding to meet inflation. The careful financial planning and the passage of additional local taxes when needed have permitted the District to provide a quality education for students, along with maintenance of existing facilities.

The State of Ohio is in an economic recession. The state biennium budget that was signed by Governor Strickland made education a priority and education was spared deep budget cuts extended to other state agencies. The budget was balanced assuming approximately \$900 million dollars of revenue would be generated by the placement of video lottery terminals in Ohio's seven race tracks. The placement of these machines has been blocked; therefore, this revenue will not be generated during the current budget. Legislation was passed that "froze" a scheduled 0.2% Ohio Income Tax rate reduction in the current taxing year. This revenue was used to replace the funds proposed from video lottery terminals. The District will continue to rely on conservative financial planning and cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

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

The State of Ohio received \$895 million from the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds. These funds were also use to help fill the deficit in state funds needed to finance the Evidence Based Model is fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The new Evidence Based Model for the biennium caps revenue gain at 0.75 percent of the prior year and can not drop more than 2 percent if on the guarantee. These are not additional new funds, but federal stimulus funds being used to replace state funds that are not available. The District received \$587,464 in State Fiscal Stabilization Funds in fiscal year 2010 and is estimated to receive \$624,185 in fiscal year 2011.

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

Residential growth has not eluded the District over the past few years. Residential/agricultural property contributes approximately 90 percent of the District's real estate valuation.

On November 2, 2004, voters of the Fairfield Union Local School District approved a \$7.9 million bond issue. This issue represents the first phase of a two phased Facilities Master Plan for the District. The entire plan, if fully implemented, will result in two new elementary schools – one at Bremen and one at Pleasantville, and a new High School to be located immediately east of the current Junior-Senior High School Building.

Phase I of the project will retire short-term lease purchase agreements, provide some renovation to the current Junior-Senior High School Building, and begin the design process for the new buildings.

Phase II of the project was approved by the voters in May 2006 by passage of a 1.0 percent income tax. Phase II authorized additional bond issues of about \$18,000,000. The scope of Phase II includes the renovations to the Junior-Senior High Building, and the completion of the design, bidding and construction of three new buildings. The scope of the project was changed by OSFC to build a new Middle School and to only make renovations to part of the Junior-Senior High School.

With passage of the May 2006 issue the District has received a grant of about \$42,000,000, which will fund about two-thirds of the entire Facilities Master Plan.

As of August, 2010, the two elementary schools at Bremen and Pleasantville and the new High School were open. The new Middle School and Renovations at the Junior-Senior High School are scheduled to be completed in April 2011.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact Kevin D. Miller, Treasurer of Fairfield Union Local School Board of Education, 7698 East Main Street, P.O. Box 63067, West Rushville, OH 43163.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u>	
Cash and Investments	\$27,026,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	1,893,997
Property Taxes Receivable	4,527,562
Income Taxes Receivable	1,335,971
Accounts Receivable	5,237
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,561,818
Accrued Interest Receivable	42,614
Inventory Held for Resale	7,311
Materials and Supplies Inventory	89,613
Deferred Charges	404,225
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	50,466,316
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,993,718
Total Assets	93,355,184
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	137,320
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,565,691
Contracts Payable	1,928,229
Intergovernmental Payable	464,650
Accrued Interest Payable	94,366
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	100,849
Claims Payable	718,112
Unearned Revenue	3,616,207
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	631,007
Due in More Than One Year	27,845,480
Total Liabilities	37,101,911
<u>Net Assets:</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,830,246
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,875,024
Capital Outlay	8,952,768
Other Purposes	613,397
Unrestricted	4,981,838
Total Net Assets	\$56,253,273

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

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:	\$9,489,271	\$585,887	\$565.255	\$0	(\$8,338,129)
Regular Special	2,336,153	\$383,887 119,840	936,356	\$0 0	(\$8,538,129) (1,279,957)
Vocational	399,514	39.947	0	0	(359,567)
Student Intervention Services	315,333	13,316	32,001	0	(270,016)
Support Services:	515,555	15,510	52,001	0	(270,010)
Pupils	881,887	79,894	0	450,000	(351,993)
Instructional Staff	761,344	66,578	0	0	(694,766)
Board of Education	40,261	119,840	0	0	79,579
Administration	1,448,945	39,947	15,723	0	(1,393,275)
Fiscal	590,950	0	0	0	(590,950)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,388,212	119,840	0	0	(1,268,372)
Pupil Transportation	1,426,466	106,525	0	0	(1,319,941)
Central	195,818	13,316	11,432	0	(171,070)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Services	869,020	419,813	434,343	0	(14,864)
Other	8,245	0	16,721	0	8,476
Extracurricular Activities	647,982	282,851	0	0	(365,131)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,180,147	0	0	0	(1,180,147)
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,979,548	\$2,007,594	\$2,011,831	\$450,000	(17,510,123)

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	3,408,586
Debt Service	433,373
Capital Outlay	192,964
Income Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	4,092,299
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	13,318,684
Investment Earnings	616,455
Miscellaneous	151,783
Total General Revenues	22,214,144
Change in Net Assets	4,704,021
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	51,549,252
Net Assets at End of Year	\$56,253,273

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets:</u>						
Cash and Investments	\$4,282,006	\$1,799,180	\$5,711,009	\$12,493,656	\$2,566,710	\$26,852,561
Property Taxes Receivable	3,831,184	483,043	0	0	213,335	4,527,562
Income Taxes Receivable	1,335,971	0	0	0	0	1,335,971
Accounts Receivable	4,155	0	0	0	1,082	5,237
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	1,485,235	76,583	1,561,818
Accrued Interest Receivable	24	0	0	42,590	0	42,614
Interfund Receivable	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	0	0	7,311	7,311
Materials and Supplies Inventory	79,099	0	0	0	10,514	89,613
Total Assets	\$9,582,439	\$2,282,223	\$5,711,009	\$14,021,481	\$2,875,535	\$34,472,687
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u> Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$112,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,398	\$137,320
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1.375.668	0	0	0	190.023	1,565,691
Contracts Payable	5,610	0	440,347	1,326,477	155,795	1,928,229
Intergovernmental Payable	436,444	0	0	0	28,206	464,650
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	100,849	0	0	0	0	100,849
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Deferred Revenue	3,427,766	428,652	0	1,485,235	191,351	5,533,004
Total Liabilities	5,459,259	428,652	440,347	2,811,712	639,773	9,779,743
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	133,065	0	1,827,236	9,712,674	24,054	11,697,029
Reserved for Property Taxes	403,418	54,391	0	0	21,984	479,793
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	3,586,697	0	0	0	0	3,586,697
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	0	976,346	976,346
Debt Service Fund	0	1,799,180	0	0	0	1,799,180
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	3,443,426	1,497,095	1,213,378	6,153,899
Total Fund Balances	4,123,180	1,853,571	5,270,662	11,209,769	2,235,762	24,692,944
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,582,439	\$2,282,223	\$5,711,009	\$14,021,481	\$2,875,535	\$34,472,687

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$24,692,944
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.		56,460,034
Some of the District's receivables will be collected after fiscal year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These receivables consist of:		
Delinquent property taxes		1,916,797
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds.		404,225
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of: Energy conservation notes Premium on bonds issued General obligation bonds Accrued interest on notes and bonds Capital leases Compensated absences	(215,000) (334,449) (26,299,548) (94,366) (387,779) (1,239,711)	
Total liabilities that are not reported in the funds		(28,570,853)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		1 250 127
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Net Assets of Governmental Activities		1,350,126
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		. , - ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Bond		Classroom	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Building	Facilities	Funds	Funds
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Property Taxes	\$3,437,479	\$437,435	\$0	\$0	\$194,758	\$4,069,672
Income Taxes	4,092,299	0	0	0	0	4,092,299
Intergovernmental	9,396,311	71,276	0	3,817,317	2,533,234	15,818,138
Interest	26,373	0	14,836	566,709	7,271	615,189
Tuition and Fees	1,331,561	0	0	0	1,082	1,332,643
Extracurricular Activities	17,083	0	0	0	239,137	256,220
Rentals Gifts and Donations	17,887	0	0	0	0	17,887
	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	16,721	16,721
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	18,843	0 0	21,544	10,768	418,731	418,731
Miscenaneous	18,845	0	21,344	10,708	82,741	133,896
Total Revenues	18,337,836	508,711	36,380	4,394,794	3,493,675	26,771,396
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	7,300,397	0	0	0	612,493	7,912,890
Special	1,342,907	0	0	0	959,392	2,302,299
Vocational	396,599	0	0	0	0	396,599
Student Intervention Services	277,449	0	0	0	31,234	308,683
Support Services:	0.54.555	0	2	0	0	
Pupils	871,775	0	0	0	0	871,775
Instructional Staff	746,896	0	0	0	4,239	751,135
Board of Education	39,848	0	0	0	0	39,848
Administration	1,404,517	0	0	0	13,141	1,417,658
Fiscal	564,994	8,718	0	0	4,060	577,772
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,407,381	0	0	0	22,609	1,429,990
Pupil Transportation	1,174,264	0	0	0	214,307	1,388,571
Central	184,386	0	0	0	11,432	195,818
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	0	868,859	868,859
Extracurricular Activities	384,760	0	0	0	275,780	660,540
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,535,206	10,961,937	376,461	12,873,604
Debt Service:	< 1 1 7 1	535 000	0	0	0	500 171
Principal Retirement	64,474	525,000	0	0	0	589,474
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,621	1,156,383	0	0	0	1,177,004
Total Expenditures	16,181,268	1,690,101	1,535,206	10,961,937	3,394,007	33,762,519
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,156,568	(1,181,390)	(1,498,826)	(6,567,143)	99,668	(6,991,123)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	135	0	0	0	47,314	47,449
Insurance Recoveries	12,064	0	0	0	0	12,064
Transfers In	0	1,492,638	0	1,352,295	133,741	2,978,674
Transfers Out	(1,626,379)	0	(1,352,295)	0	0	(2,978,674)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,614,180)	1,492,638	(1,352,295)	1,352,295	181,055	59,513
Net Change in Fund Balances	542,388	311,248	(2,851,121)	(5,214,848)	280,723	(6,931,610)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,580,792	1,542,323	8,121,783	16,424,617	1,955,039	31,624,554
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,123,180	\$1,853,571	\$5,270,662	\$11,209,769	\$2,235,762	\$24,692,944

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

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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. 12,436,5	589
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are receivedfrom the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.(1,026,7)	735)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These revenues consist of: (34,749) Delinquent property taxes (34,749) Intergovernmental (54,344) Total (89,0))93)
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease payments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 589,4	474
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	340
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when due, but in the statement of activities these costs are accrued as deferred charges. (20,5)	577)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: 33,694 Decrease in compensated absences 33,694 Decrease in premium on bonds issued 15,594	
Total expenditures not reported in the funds49,2	288
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported as governmental activities. (305,1)	155)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$4,704,0	021

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$3,503,000	\$3,541,434	\$3,541,434	\$0
Income Taxes	4,100,000	4,136,889	4,136,889	0
Intergovernmental	9,782,000	9,393,104	9,396,311	3,207
Interest	50,000	29,034	30,106	1,072
Tuition and Fees	1,318,000	1,334,792	1,334,827	35
Extracurricular Activities	17,250	17,083	17,083	0
Rentals	20,000	17,496	17,887	391
Miscellaneous	33,000	18,229	18,843	614
Total Revenues	18,823,250	18,488,061	18,493,380	5,319
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	0.144.001	0.147.016	5 250 200	7.00.000
Regular	8,144,331	8,147,916	7,378,308	769,608
Special	1,574,288	1,574,288	1,413,037	161,251
Vocational	405,828	402,328	401,464	864
Student Intervention Services	354,350	354,350	280,548	73,802
Support Services:				
Pupils	886,192	886,192	883,122	3,070
Instructional Staff	738,996	750,816	739,256	11,560
Board of Education	37,903	37,903	42,183	(4,280)
Administration	1,525,438	1,527,295	1,480,535	46,760
Fiscal	565,796	565,796	564,277	1,519
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,290,276	1,290,276	1,471,450	(181,174)
Pupil Transportation	1,272,791	1,272,791	1,180,988	91,803
Central	161,308	161,308	200,785	(39,477)
Extracurricular Activities	422,685	427,185	382,390	44,795
Total Expenditures	17,380,182	17,398,444	16,418,343	980,101
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,443,068	1,089,617	2,075,037	985,420
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Insurance Recoveries	1,000	12,064	12,064	0
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	50,000	135	135	0
Advances In	500,000	450,000	450,000	0
Transfers Out	(1,810,133)	(1,805,993)	(1,626,379)	179,614
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,259,133)	(1,343,794)	(1,164,180)	179,614
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	183,935	(254,177)	910,857	1,165,034
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,849,821	2,849,821	2,849,821	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	311,473	311,473	311,473	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$3,345,229	\$2,907,117	\$4,072,151	\$1,165,034

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
	Funds
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$174,241
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,893,997
Total Assets	2,068,238
Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	718,112
Total Liabilities	718,112
<u>Net Assets:</u> Unrestricted	\$1,350,126

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

<i>Operating Revenues:</i> Charges for Services Other	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$2,167,419 2,995
Total Operating Revenues	2,170,414
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Claims Other	128,817 2,345,041 2,977
Total Operating Expenses	2,476,835
Operating Loss	(306,421)
<u>Nonoperating Revenue:</u> Interest	1,266
Change in Net Assets	(305,155)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,655,281
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,350,126

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

<u>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u> <u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Other Cash Receipts Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$2,167,419 2,995 (131,794) (1,907,204)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	131,416
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	1,266
Net Cash from Investing Activities	1,266
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	132,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,935,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,068,238
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable	(\$306,421) 437,837
Claims Payable	437,837
Total Adjustments	437,837
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$131,416

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010

Assets:	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$176,155
<i>Liabilities:</i> Undistributed Monies	\$176,155

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the School District

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

The District is a result of consolidation in the early 1960's of the Rushville, Bremen and Pleasantville School Districts. It is staffed by 83 non-certificated employees, 115 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 9 administrative employees who provide services to 2,081 students and other community members. The District is supervised by the Fairfield County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is associated with five organizations, four of which are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration, Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium and the CompManagement Health Systems Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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

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

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

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

Bond Retirement Fund- This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Building Fund- This fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$26,373.

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

F. <u>Inventory</u>

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, firstout basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed or used.

G. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

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

H. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the District to create a reserve for textbooks and capital improvements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives		
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years		
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 99 years		
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years		
Vehicles	5 - 15 years		
Equipment	10 years		

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

K. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy. The District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees and administrators who have at least 20 years of service with the District.

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

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

L. <u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities</u>

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities 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 judgements, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions 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. Capital leases, bonds and long-term notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

N. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

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

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

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the self-insurance service that is the primary activity of that fund.

P. 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.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. For the fiscal year 2010, the District reported no extraordinary or special items.

R. <u>Estimates</u>

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

S. 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 District Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund and function.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2010.

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

NOTE 3- <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

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

NOTE 4 - <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2010:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Safe School Hotline	\$48,594
IDEA-B Grant	155,718
Fiscal Stabilization	79,690
Title I	1,134
Title IV	93
Title II-A	479
Title V	19
Title II D	1,337

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described earlier is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING- (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
Budget Basis	\$910,857
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(155,544)
Expenditure Accruals	27,218
Encumbrances	209,857
Other Sources (Uses)	(450,000)
GAAP Basis	\$542,388

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

NOTE 6 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

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

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$12,445,176, which includes \$1,893,997 cash with fiscal agent. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$9,273,337 of the District's bank balance of \$10,608,610 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above while \$1,335,273 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The \$9,273,337 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its agent in the District's name.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

		Investment Maturities		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Within One Year	1 to 2 Years	
STAROhio	\$6,980,957	\$6,980,957	\$0	
Money Market	8,647,328	8,647,328	0	
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	274,547	274,547	0	
Federal Home Loan Bank	99,988	0	99,988	
Fannie Mae Discount Notes	249,575	249,575	0	
Freddie Mac Discount Notes	399,383	399,383	0	
Totals	\$16,651,778	\$16,551,790	\$99,988	

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

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Standard and Poor's has assigned STAROhio an "AAAm" rating. Moody's has assigned U.S. Treasury Obligations an "Aaa" rating. The money market funds were unrated. The District does not have a policy for credit risk.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. District policy provides that investment collateral is held by the counter party's trust department or agent, and may be held in the name of the District or not.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes comprised 1.65%, Federal Agency Securities comprised 4.50%, Money Market comprised 51.93%, and STAROhio comprised 41.92% of the School District's investments. The District does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 7 - <u>SCHOOL INCOME TAXES</u>

The District currently benefits from a 2.00% income tax, which is assessed on all residents of the District. The District apportions all the proceeds to the General Fund. During fiscal year 2010, the District received \$4,092,299 from the school income tax.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Fairfield County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents the June 2010 personal property tax settlement, delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which become measurable as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The total amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$497,793 and is recognized as revenue. Of this total amount, \$403,418 was available to the General Fund, \$54,391 was available to the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$21,984 was available to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$184,725,580	94.88%	\$185,714,970	94.84%
Public Utility Personal	9,967,640	5.12%	9,866,070	5.04%
Tangible Personal Property	0	0.00%	230,480	0.12%
Total Assessed Value	\$194,693,220 100.00%		\$195,811,520	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.10)	\$47.10	

NOTE 9 - <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

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

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Classroom Facilities Fund	\$1,485,235
Other Governmental Funds:	
Lunchroom	50,805
IDEA-B Grant	1,441
Title I	11,371
Title IV	638
Title II-A	12,328
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,561,818

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

NOTE 10 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Asset Category	Balance at July 1, 2009	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2010
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land	\$356,747	\$0	\$0	\$356,747
Construction in Progress	39,810,712	10,298,857	0	50,109,569
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	40,167,459	10,298,857	0	50,466,316
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements	805,042	0	(7,891)	797,151
Buildings and Improvements	5,188,493	33,405	(2,810,029)	2,411,869
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,779,576	2,502,687	(715,599)	4,566,664
Vehicles	1,396,040	101,465	0	1,497,505
Library Books and Textbooks	688,686	0	0	688,686
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,857,837	2,637,557	(3,533,519)	9,961,875
Total Capital Assets	51,025,296	12,936,414	(3,533,519)	60,428,191
Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(187,964)	(40,244)	5,671	(222,537)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,482,907)	(42,096)	1,895,961	(629,042)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,925,384)	(295,958)	605,152	(1,616,190)
Vehicles	(888,835)	(96,995)	0	(985,830)
Library Books and Textbooks	(490,026)	(24,532)	0	(514,558)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,975,116)	(499,825)	2,506,784	(3,968,157)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$45,050,180	\$12,436,589	(\$1,026,735)	\$56,460,034

Of the capital assets, \$542,873 are assets that are under capital lease. These assets under capital lease have an accumulated depreciation of \$154,734.

NOTE 10- CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$311,112
Special	341
Vocational	4,373
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,168
Instructional Staff	34,551
Administration	4,358
Fiscal	4,412
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	24,626
Pupil Transportation	98,453
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service	3,812
Extracurricular Activities	11,619
Total Depreciation Expense	\$499,825

NOTE 11 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$35,397,000
Musical Instruments (\$500 deductible)	100,000
Automobile Liability (\$500 deductible) Per Person	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists Per Person	1,000,000
Per Accident	2,000,000
<i>General Liability:</i> Per Occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
School Board Legal Liability: Per Person (\$2,500 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Public Official Bonds Treasurer	100,000
Superintendent/Board President (each)	40,000

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

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the CompManagement Health Systems Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 21). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The District provides a health and dental insurance program for its employees. Premiums are paid directly to a third party administrator, South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium, out of the District's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. EV Benefits services all claims submitted by employees. The Internal Service Fund presented in the financial statements reflects the premiums paid by the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The premiums paid into the Internal Service Fund are used for claims, claim reserves and administrative costs.

NOTE 11 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$718,112 reported at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2009	\$265,346	\$1,715,023	\$1,700,094	\$280,275
2010	280,275	2,345,041	1,907,204	718,112

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute, Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is xx percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$316,682, \$233,939, \$228,743, respectively; 48.47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$163,190 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009 (the latest information available), the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,062,601, \$1,048,831, and \$998,542, respectively; 84.28 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$167,080 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, is recorded as a liability on the statement of net assets.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, all five members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security.

NOTE 13 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

All STRS benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The Districts's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$81,739, \$80,679, and \$76,811 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2010, 2009, and 2008.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Medicare B plan - reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2010 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation is 0.76%. Fairfield Union Local School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were, \$2,637, \$2,496 \$2,152, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the health care allocation is 0.46%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. Fairfield Union Local School District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$65,932, \$132,586, and \$130,253, respectively.

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

NOTE 13 - <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> - (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 14 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who work less than 260 days per year do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 60 days classified employees and 60 days for certified employees. In addition, certified employees who retire at thirty years of service and have the maximum accumulation will receive a retirement bonus of 75 days severance pay in lieu of the 60 days.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding at July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Energy Conservation Note	4.85%	\$255,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$215,000	\$45,000
Bonds - Buildings and Improvements	4.10%	7,904,550	0	55,000	7,849,550	60,000
Refunding HS Bond	4.20%	710,000	0	55,000	655,000	60,000
Series 2006A - Buses	4.20%	230,000	0	25,000	205,000	25,000
Series 2006A - Bonds	4.20%	8,110,000	0	175,000	7,935,000	175,000
Series 2007 - Bonds	4.10%	9,829,998	0	175,000	9,654,998	140,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	N/A	350,043	0	15,594	334,449	15,592
Capital Leases Payable	N/A	452,253	0	64,474	387,779	68,032
Compensated Absences	N/A	1,273,405	389,364	423,058	1,239,711	42,383
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities		\$29,115,249	\$389,364	\$1,028,126	\$28,476,487	\$631,007

Energy Conservation Note - In December, 1997, Fairfield Union Local School District issued general obligation notes for H. B. 264 energy improvements. The notes were issued for \$1,047,892 at 4.4% interest and mature December 2006. The balance of this debt was refinanced in November, 1998 extending the payment schedule an additional five years. In June, 1999 the District issued additional general obligation notes for H. B. 264 energy improvements. The notes were issued for \$425,000 at 4.85% interest and mature December, 2013.

General Obligation Bonds - Buildings and Improvements - In April 2006, general obligation bonds at 4.10% interest were issued in the amount of \$7,989,550, as a result of the District being approved for school facilities funding through the State Department of Education for the renovation of the Junior-Senior High School Building and to begin the design process for three new buildings. The District issued the general obligation bonds to provide a partial cash match to the school facilities funding. As a requirement of the school facilities funding program, the District passed a 3 mill levy in November 2005. Of the 3 mill levy, 2.5 mills is used for the retirement of the bonds that were issued and are in effect for thirty years. The remaining .5 mill is used for repairs and maintenance of the facility. As a part of this funding process, the District must submit a maintenance plan to the Ohio School Facilities Commission every five years until the thirty year period expires. If the District's adjusted valuation per pupil increase above the state-wide median adjusted valuation during the thirty year period, the District may become responsible for repayment of a portion of the State's contribution.

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2007, the District issued \$800,000 of general obligation bonds at 4.2% for the advance refunding of \$820,000 of the 1993 building bonds. The proceeds of the refunding were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. The payment to the escrow agent resulted in an insubstance defeasance of the Building Bonds. As a result, the liability for the Building Bonds was removed as a liability of the District. At June 30, 2010 the balance of funds in the escrow account was \$665,000.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006A - Buses - In December of 2006, the District issued \$280,000 in general obligation bus bonds for the purchase of school buses. These bonds have an interest of 4.20% and mature in 2021.

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006A - Classroom Facilities - In December of 2006, The District issued \$8,215,000 in general obligation bonds for purpose of funding a portion of the basic project cost of a classroom facilities project in accordance with a Project Agreement with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. These bonds have an interest of 4.20% and mature in 2021.

General Obligation Bonds - *Series 2007* - The general obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$9,959,998 at 4.1% interest in January 2007 to repay the bond anticipation notes. The District issued the general obligation bonds to cover the District's share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project.

The District's notes and bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. The capital leases are all paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid.

The District's overall legal debt margin was (\$536,511) with an unvoted debt margin of \$195,812 at June 30, 2010.

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

	Energy Conservation Note		Building & Improvement Bonds		Refunding HS Bonds	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$45,000	\$9,336	\$60,000	\$371,560	\$60,000	\$25,000
2012	50,000	7,033	75,000	368,185	65,000	22,500
2013	55,000	4,486	115,000	363,435	70,000	19,800
2014	65,000	1,576	48,802	436,757	70,000	17,000
2015	0	0	45,514	445,045	75,000	14,100
2016-2020	0	0	885,234	1,834,940	315,000	25,300
2021-2025	0	0	1,605,000	1,413,638	0	0
2026-2030	0	0	2,380,000	963,549	0	0
2031-2034	0	0	2,635,000	287,040	0	0
Total Debt Payments	\$215,000	\$22,431	\$7,849,550	\$6,484,149	\$655,000	\$123,700

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

	Series 200	Series 2006A Buses		Series 2006A Bonds		07 Bonds	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$25,000	\$8,500	\$175,000	\$332,181	\$140,000	\$388,268	\$1,639,845
2012	25,000	7,500	205,000	324,580	150,000	382,468	1,682,266
2013	30,000	6,306	225,000	315,278	170,000	376,175	1,750,480
2014	30,000	4,919	305,000	303,022	140,000	370,169	1,792,245
2015	30,000	3,532	315,000	288,684	175,000	364,066	1,755,941
2016-2020	65,000	2,906	1,765,000	1,223,621	1,504,998	1,907,318	9,529,317
2021-2025	0	0	2,225,000	799,656	3,180,000	1,202,910	10,426,204
2026-2030	0	0	2,720,000	292,990	4,195,000	444,437	10,995,976
2031-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,922,040
Total Debt Payments	\$205,000	\$33,663	\$7,935,000	\$3,880,012	\$9,654,998	\$5,435,811	\$42,494,314

NOTE 16 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u>

During the fiscal year, the District entered into ten new capital leases for the acquisition of school buses and copiers. These lease agreements are accounted for as program/function expenditures in the General with an offsetting amount reported as an other financing source, inception of capital lease. The District also had other capital leases outstanding from prior years. Each lease meets 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 fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability has been recorded as a long-term obligation. Principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$64,474.

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

NOTE 16 - <u>CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE</u> - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Lease Payments
2011	\$85,635
2012	85,076
2013	84,239
2014	77,116
2015	65,981
2016-2018	46,821
Total Debt Payments	444,868
Less: Amount Representing Interest	57,089
Total Principal	\$387,779

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2010, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$50,000	\$0
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Miscellaneous State Grants	0	50,000
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue	0	50,000
Total	\$50,000	\$50,000

All the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)

As of June 30, 2010, transfers were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$0	\$1,626,379
Bond Retirement Fund	1,492,638	0
Building Fund	0	1,352,295
Classroom Facilities	1,352,295	0
Other Governmental Funds: Classroom Facilities Maintenance	85,674	0
Summer Intervention	1,255	0
Permanent Improvement Levy	46,812	0
Total Other Governmental Funds	133,741	0
Totals	\$2,978,674	\$2,978,674

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During fiscal year ended 2010, the District made transfers of \$133,741 from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for various purposes.

During fiscal year ended 2010, the District made a transfer of \$1,492,638 from the General Fund to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund to make debt payments.

During fiscal year ended 2010, the District made a transfer of \$1,352,295 from the Building Capital Projects Fund to the Classroom Facilities Capital Project Fund to make payments related to the construction of the new school facilities.

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

NOTE 18 - <u>STATUTORY SET-ASIDES</u>

The following changes occurred in the District's set-aside reserve accounts during fiscal year 2010:

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements	Totals
Set-Aside Balance as of July 1, 2009	(\$310,036)	\$0	(\$310,036)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	338,716	338,716	677,432
Qualifying Disbursements	(389,490)	(399,453)	(788,943)
Total	(360,810)	(60,737)	(421,547)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$360,810)	\$0	
Total Restricted Assets			\$0

Although the District can have qualifying disbursements during the year that exceed the current year set-aside requirements in both the textbook and capital improvement reserve accounts, only the excess in the textbook reserve account can be carried forward to offset future years' textbook set-aside requirements. Each reserve must be represented by restricted cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

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

Contractor	Purchase CommitmentsAmounts Paid as of June 30, 2010		Amounts Remaining on Contracts
Aggressive Mechanical	\$1,089,489	\$1,047,289	\$42,200
Claypool Electric	4,200,597	4,141,940	58,657
Gutridge Plumbing	66,160	0	66,160
Robertson Construction	9,057,102	9,027,244	29,858
SA Communale Co.	27,800	12,906	14,894
Stonecreek Interior	428,137	426,963	1,174
Four Seasons	35,500	22,325	13,175
Stan Engineers	119,417	87,041	32,376
Cincinnati Data	178,628	178,144	484
H&A Mechanical	3,863,298	3,632,901	230,397
Burgess & Niple, Inc.	3,889,108	3,653,439	235,669
Lawhorn & Associates	21,700	10,500	11,200
Bovis Lend Lease	3,684,819	2,905,212	779,607
American Electric Power	81,395	79,157	2,238
Claggett & Sons	595,000	157,050	437,950
Southeast Security	1,344,269	1,270,509	73,760
Continental Office Equipment	509,129	359,005	150,124
Tom Sexton	357,063	261,558	95,505
XF Construction	191,870	36,338	155,532
Zimmerman School Equipment	599,442	428,659	170,783
Total	\$30,339,923	\$27,738,180	\$2,601,743

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

NOTE 20 - <u>JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION</u>

Metropolitan Education Council (MEC)

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

Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration

In accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code 167 and 124.81, certain boards of education and institutions of higher education, within Fairfield County, have determined to enter into an agreement to form a council of governments. This council of governments shall be known as the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration.

The purpose of the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration is to bring together the public school system and public institution for higher education in Fairfield County so they can collectively devise and provide for enhanced educational opportunities for the students and citizens of the community. The areas of interest that may be addressed by the Council include, but are not limited to, student programming, school management issues, and any other collaborative projects deemed appropriate by the governing body of the Council. The District appoints the superintendent to be its representative to the Board of Directors of this Council. The District has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Fairfield County Council for Educational Collaboration.

South Central Ohio Insurance Consortium (SCOIC)

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

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC)

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

NOTE 21 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

CompManagement Health Systems Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool with the CompManagement Health Systems. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 22 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

<u>Grants</u>

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



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

Fairfield Union Local School District 7698 Main Street West Rushville, Ohio 43150

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield Union Local School District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2011. 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2010-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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*.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Kennedy Cottnell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards January 27, 2011



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Fairfield Union Local School District 7698 Main Street West Rushville, Ohio 43163

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fairfield Union Local School District, Fairfield 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC January 27, 2011

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2010

	Grant	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal grantor/Pass through grantor/Program title	Year(s)	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-through State Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	\$ 63,600	\$ -	\$ 63,600	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	221,174	91,839	221,174	91,437
Total Nutrition Cluster			284,773	91,839	284,774	91,437
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			284,773	91,839	284,774	91,437
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass-through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Cluster:						
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	2009/2010	84.010	256,046	-	248,468	-
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	2010	84.389	72,141	-	72,140	-
Total Title I Cluster			328,187	-	320,608	-
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	2009/2010	84.027	333,032	-	333,199	-
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.391	201,878	-	201,878	-
Total Special Education Cluster:			534,910	-	535,077	-
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2010	84.394	587,465	-	570,722	-
Safe and Drug Free School Communites State Program	2009/2010	84.186	4,669	-	5,058	-
Education Technology State Grants	2010	84.318	1,743	-	133	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009/2010	84.367	88,383	-	87,637	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	246	-	318	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,545,603		1,519,553	
Total			\$1,830,377	\$ 91,839	\$ 1,804,327	\$ 91,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this scheule

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2010

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 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE D – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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(a) of Circular A- 133?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Cluster CFDA # 84.010; 84.389 Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027, 84.391 ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – Grants to States CFDA # 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

2010-01 Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management of the District. Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to drafting financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes prior to audit. Independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

In our audit, we identified material misstatements in the capital asset and net asset balances presented in the District's financial statements. The District posted our proposed adjusting entries, thereby correcting the misstatements.

The misstatements are an indicator the District needs to improve or strengthen their existing control procedures related to financial reporting. We recommend the District consider modifying the existing control procedures over the financial reporting process to ensure that a thorough review of the financial statements and the related journal entries is being performed.

Official's Response

The District is in the process of modifying the existing control procedures to improve and strengthen the existing controls procedures related to financial reporting over independent auditors preparing Financial Statement for the District.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

FAIRFIELD UNION LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2011

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