

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



Board of Education Maplewood Local School District 2414 Greenville Road NE Cortland, Ohio 44410

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, prepared by Canter & Associates, 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 Maplewood Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 25, 2011



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County 2414 Greenville Road NE Cortland, Ohio 44410

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 Maplewood Local School District (the District), Trumbull County, Ohio, 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 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 Standard*, 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 Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective 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 February 18, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of 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 also not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Contr & Assoc

Poland, Ohio

February 18, 2011

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Maplewood Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$25,790 which represents a 0.12% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,581,813 in revenue or 83.32% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,718,443 or 16.68% of total revenues of \$10,300,256.
- The District had \$10,326,046 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,718,443 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,581,813 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,382,292 in revenues and \$7,977,024 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$405,268 from a balance of \$1,336,276 to \$1,741,544.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,728,518	\$ 6,281,452
Capital assets, net	20,705,810	21,279,950
Total assets	27,434,328	27,561,402
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,908,174	3,878,880
Long-term liabilities	2,862,837	2,993,415
Total liabilities	6,771,011	6,872,295
Net assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	18,792,984	19,234,495
Restricted	1,405,259	1,245,300
Unrestricted	465,074	209,312
Total net assets	\$ 20,663,317	\$ 20,689,107

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,663,317. Of this total, 1,405,259 is restricted in use.

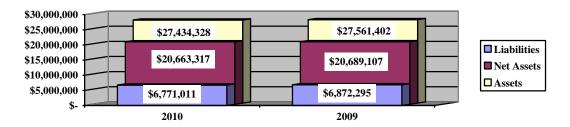
At year-end, capital assets represented 75.47% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$18,792,984. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,405,259 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$465,074.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below shows the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

## **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 558,633	\$ 582,666	
Operating grants and contributions	1,159,810	867,498	
Capital grants and contributions	-	14,338	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,725,259	2,663,767	
Grants and entitlements	5,778,008	5,661,985	
Investment earnings	20,513	44,448	
Miscellaneous	58,033	70,901	
Total revenues	10,300,256	9,905,603	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

# **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 4,943,214	\$ 4,783,697
Special	942,961	697,818
Vocational	43,346	39,525
Other	-	17,722
Support services:		
Pupil	459,554	445,836
Instructional staff	169,384	159,552
Board of education	32,559	30,918
Administration	822,839	814,365
Fiscal	303,381	283,319
Business	61,707	59,836
Operations and maintenance	1,051,879	886,730
Pupil transportation	608,300	544,070
Central	46,722	50,198
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	448,463	431,944
Extracurricular activities	254,241	255,475
Interest and fiscal charges	137,496	145,237
Total expenses	10,326,046	9,646,242
Change in net assets	(25,790)	259,361
Net assets at beginning of year	20,689,107	20,429,746
Net assets at end of year	\$ 20,663,317	\$ 20,689,107

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$25,790. Total governmental expenses of \$10,326,046 were offset by program revenues of \$1,718,443 and general revenues of \$8,581,813. Program revenues supported 16.64% of the total governmental expenses.

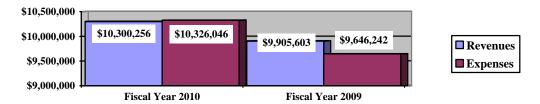
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.55% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,929,521 or 57.42% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

# **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

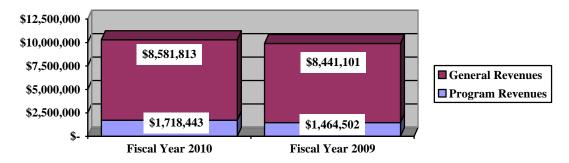
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,943,214	\$ 4,407,389	\$ 4,783,697	\$ 4,410,366
Special	942,961	646,486	697,818	161,567
Vocational	43,346	39,224	39,525	36,068
Other	-	· -	17,722	692
Support services:				
Pupil	459,554	351,582	445,836	445,836
Instructional staff	169,384	76,778	159,552	104,631
Board of education	32,559	32,559	30,918	30,918
Administration	822,839	632,837	814,365	798,319
Fiscal	303,381	302,731	283,319	282,469
Business	61,707	61,707	59,836	59,836
Operations and maintenance	1,051,879	1,051,879	886,730	886,730
Pupil transportation	608,300	598,205	544,070	518,763
Central	46,722	39,863	50,198	41,198
Operations of non-instructional services:	,	,	,	,
Food service operations	448,463	73,344	431,944	79,698
Extracurricular activities	254,241	155,523	255,475	179,412
Interest and fiscal charges	137,496	137,496	145,237	145,237
Total expenses	\$ 10,326,046	\$ 8,607,603	\$ 9,646,242	\$ 8,181,740

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 85.89% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.36%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

# **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,467,689, which is greater than last year's total of \$2,094,141. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,741,544 726,145	\$ 1,336,276 757,865	\$ 405,268 (31,720)	30.33 % (4.19) %	
Total	\$ 2,467,689	\$ 2,094,141	\$ 373,548	17.84 %	

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$405,268. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2010 by \$405,268. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2009	Increase	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,324,725	\$ 2,276,206	\$ 48,519	2.13 %
Tuition	277,371	301,165	(23,794)	(7.90) %
Transportation fees	7,747	9,176	(1,429)	(15.57) %
Earnings on investments	3,663	44,318	(40,655)	(91.73) %
Classroom materials and fees	22,683	28,383	(5,700)	(20.08) %
Intergovernmental	5,688,070	5,902,163	(214,093)	(3.63) %
Other revenues	58,033	54,827	3,206	5.85 %
Total	\$ 8,382,292	\$ 8,616,238	\$ (233,946)	(2.72) %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 4,850,947	\$ 4,723,500	\$ 127,447	2.70 %
Support services	2,952,020	2,972,518	(20,498)	(0.69) %
Extracurricular activities	161,557	149,074	12,483	8.37 %
Debt service	12,500	17,097	(4,597)	(26.89) %
			<del></del>	
Total	\$ 7,977,024	\$ 7,862,189	\$ 114,835	1.46 %

Tuition revenue decreased during the fiscal year due to decreased open enrollment. Earnings on investments decreased due to lower interest rates when compared to the previous fiscal year. Although the percentage decrease in transportation fees and classroom materials and fees was significant, the dollar amount was not. All other revenues and expenses were consistent with the prior fiscal year.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,931,122 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,298,585. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$8,298,585. This is the same as final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations were \$8,125,222 and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$8,105,263. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$8,105,263, which was the same as the final budget appropriations.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$20,705,810 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
Land	\$ 273,697	\$ 273,697			
Land improvements	86,539	89,297			
Building and improvements	19,629,842	20,215,664			
Furniture and equipment	463,800	481,632			
Vehicles	251,932	219,660			
Total	\$ 20,705,810	\$ 21,279,950			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$574,140 is due to depreciation expense of \$726,995 exceeding capital outlays of \$152,855 in the fiscal year.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$2,099,155 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$130,000 is due within one year and \$1,969,155 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

# Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
General obligation bonds Asbestos removal loan	\$ 2,099,155	\$ 2,190,855 3,985
Total	\$ 2,099,155	\$ 2,194,840

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,720,862, and an unvoted debt margin of \$93,808.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Maplewood Local School District has continued to improve academically as shown by the State's report card rating Maplewood an effective district. Enrollment has remained fairly constant over the years providing for a stable planning base.

New three year contracts for both the certified and classified employees have been ratified. Percentage increases will be given in all three years. With insurance benefits as major contributor to the financial restraints of the District, all employees will be contributing a percentage to their healthcare coverage in the last year of the contract.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

## **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Merri Smith, Treasurer, Maplewood Local School District, 2414 Greenville Road NE, Cortland, Ohio 44410.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,703,350
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,921,815
Accounts	50
Intergovernmental	47,919
Accrued interest	5,151
Prepayments	2,173
Materials and supplies inventory	6,395
Unamortized bond issue costs	41,665
Capital assets:	
Land	273,697
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,432,113
Capital assets, net	20,705,810
Total assets	27,434,328
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	69,631
Accrued wages and benefits	712,548
Pension obligation payable	211,716
Intergovernmental payable	19,799
Accrued interest payable	8,921
Unearned revenue	2,685,559
Notes payable	200,000
Long-term liabilities:	200,000
Due within one year	192,789
Due within more than one year	2,670,048
Due within more than one year	2,070,010
Total liabilities	6,771,011
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	18,792,984
Restricted for:	
Debt service	170,882
Capital projects	544,104
Classroom facilities maintenance	53,189
Locally funded programs	19
State funded programs	41,703
Federally funded programs	8,328
Public school support	29,802
Student activities	33,567
Other purposes	523,665
Unrestricted	465,074
Total nat accets	\$ 20,663,317
Total net assets	\$ 20,663,317

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Expenses			Program	Revei	nues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			5	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-	Expenses		na pares				11ctivities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,943,214	\$	288,643	\$	247,182	\$	(4,407,389)
Special		942,961		11,411		285,064		(646,486)
Vocational		43,346		-		4,122		(39,224)
Support services:								
Pupil		459,554		-		107,972		(351,582)
Instructional staff		169,384		-		92,606		(76,778)
Board of education		32,559		-		-		(32,559)
Administration		822,839		-		190,002		(632,837)
Fiscal		303,381		-		650		(302,731)
Business		61,707		-		-		(61,707)
Operations and maintenance		1,051,879		-		-		(1,051,879)
Pupil transportation		608,300		7,747		2,348		(598,205)
Central		46,722		-		6,859		(39,863)
Food service operations		448,463		153,209		221,910		(73,344)
Extracurricular activities		254,241		97,623		1,095		(155,523)
Interest and fiscal charges		137,496		-		-		(137,496)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,326,046	\$	558,633	\$	1,159,810		(8,607,603)
				e <b>ral revenues</b> operty taxes le		or:		
			G	eneral fund .				2,212,261
								32,385
			D	ebt service				334,380
			Gra	ants and entitl	ements	not restricted		146,233
								5,778,008
			Inv	estment earni	ngs .			20,513
			Mi	scellaneous .				58,033
			Total	general rever	nues .			8,581,813
			Chan	ige in net asse	ts			(25,790)
			Net a	assets at begi	nning	of year		20,689,107
			Net a	assets at end	of year		. \$	20,663,317

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	2,283,377	\$	911,028	\$	3,194,405
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,509,056		412,759		2,921,815
Accounts		50		-		50
Intergovernmental		-		47,919		47,919
Accrued interest		4,956		195		5,151
Prepayments		2,173		-		2,173
Materials and supplies inventory		_		6,395		6,395
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments		508,945		-		508,945
Total assets	\$	5,308,557	\$	1,378,296	\$	6,686,853
Liabilities:	Φ.	45.025	Φ.	22.704	Φ.	60 621
Accounts payable	\$	47,035	\$	22,596	\$	69,631
Accrued wages and benefits		611,286		101,262		712,548
Compensated absences payable		34,490		19,203		53,693
Pension obligation payable		182,978		28,738		211,716
Intergovernmental payable		16,593		3,206		19,799
Deferred revenue		208,629		56,381		265,010
Unearned revenue		2,264,794		420,765		2,685,559
Accrued interest payable		1,208		-		1,208
Notes payable		200,000		-		200,000
Total liabilities		3,567,013		652,151		4,219,164
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		82,251		26,974		109,225
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		-		6,395		6,395
Reserved for prepayments		2,173		-		2,173
Reserved for tax revenue		2,170				2,170
unavailable for appropriation		40,262		6,622		46,884
Reserved for debt service				138,764		138,764
Reserved for instructional materials		508,945		-		508,945
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		200,> .2				200,5 .2
General fund		1,107,913		_		1,107,913
Special revenue funds		-		31,859		31,859
Capital projects funds		-		515,531		515,531
Total fund balances		1,741,544		726,145		2,467,689
Total Paking and Cont.	ф.	5 200 555	ф.	1 270 207	ф.	6 696 953
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,308,557	\$	1,378,296	\$	6,686,853

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,467,689
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		20,705,810
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 237,559 4,629 22,822	
Total		265,010
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		41,665
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(130,662)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		81,771
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.		(7,713)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable General obligation bonds	661,098 2,099,155	
Total	=,,	 (2,760,253)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 20,663,317

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	2,324,725	\$	377,200	\$	2,701,925
Tuition		277,371		-		277,371
Transportation fees		7,747		-		7,747
Earnings on investments		3,663		17,018		20,681
Charges for services		_		152,253		152,253
Extracurricular		_		81,984		81,984
Classroom materials and fees		22,683		-		22,683
Contributions and donations		22,003		1,745		1,745
Contract services				85		85
Other local revenues		58,033		18,320		76,353
						,
Intergovernmental - state		5,565,750		177,520		5,743,270
Intergovernmental - federal		122,320		1,045,231		1,167,551
Total revenues		8,382,292		1,871,356		10,253,648
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
		1 115 051		49 220		4 404 074
Regular		4,445,854		48,220		4,494,074
Special		365,132		587,470		952,602
Vocational		39,961		-		39,961
Support services:						
Pupil		345,120		113,737		458,857
Instructional staff		114,630		57,972		172,602
Board of education		32,559		-		32,559
Administration		557,454		196,797		754,251
Fiscal		296,510		7,655		304,165
Business		61,530		-		61,530
Operations and maintenance		959,337		91,003		1,050,340
Pupil transportation		545,586		94,391		639,977
Central		39,294		6,859		46,153
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		_		365,268		365,268
Extracurricular activities		161,557		92,197		253,754
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		20,313		20,313
Debt service:				20,010		20,515
Principal retirement		_		128,985		128,985
Interest and fiscal charges		12,500		92,209		104,709
		7,977,024		1,903,076		9,880,100
Total expenditures		7,977,024		1,903,070		9,860,100
Net change in fund balances		405,268		(31,720)		373,548
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,336,276		757,865		2,094,141
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,741,544	\$	726,145	\$	2,467,689

# 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 373,548
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 152,855 (726,995)	
Total	 (120,773)	(574,140)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments	23,334 22,822 452	
Total		46,608
Repayment of bond and asbestos removal loan principal is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		128,985
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being recorded in the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation bonds" Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total	 (26) (33,300) (3,105) 9,739 (6,095)	(32,787)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		31,996
Change in net assets of governmental activities	:	\$ (25,790)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				( " g " ' ' '	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 2,313,234	\$ 2,181,755	\$ 2,181,755	\$ -	
Tuition	300,499	277,370	277,370	-	
Transportation fees	8,393	7,747	7,747	-	
Earnings on investments	3,614	3,336	3,336	-	
Classroom materials and fees	24,538	3 22,649	22,649	-	
Other local revenues	63,774	58,865	58,865	-	
Intergovernmental - state	6,020,853	5,565,749	5,565,749	-	
Intergovernmental - federal	132,520	122,320	122,320	_	
Total revenues	8,867,425		8,239,791	-	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,357,469	4,523,500	4,523,500	_	
Special	453,609	· · ·	391,162	_	
Vocational	37,52		39,704	_	
Support services:	31,32	37,704	37,704		
Pupil	443,410	359,742	359,742		
Instructional staff	111,528	*	112,118	-	
		,	*	-	
Board of education	30,912	*	31,725	-	
Administration	716,968	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	552,406	-	
Fiscal	268,286		294,716	-	
Business	59,21		59,629	-	
Operations and maintenance	981,096		969,739	-	
Pupil transportation	478,226		569,305	-	
Central	39,864		38,131	-	
Extracurricular activities	147,122		163,386		
Total expenditures	8,125,222	8,105,263	8,105,263		
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	742,203	134,528	134,528		
Other financing sources:					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	63,697	58,794	58,794	_	
Total other financing sources	63,697		58,794		
Net change in fund balance	805,900	193,322	193,322		
The change in fund butanee	303,900	, 173,322	173,322	_	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,514,187	2,514,187	2,514,187	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,562		2,562	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,322,649	\$ 2,710,071	\$ 2,710,071	\$ -	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	51,223
Total assets	\$	51,223
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	51,223
Total liabilities	\$	51,223

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Maplewood Local School District (the "District") is located in Trumbull County and encompasses all of the Johnston, Greene and Mecca Townships and a portion of the City of Cortland.

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

The District is the 501<sup>st</sup> largest by enrollment among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio. It currently operates one elementary school, one middle school and one high school. The District is staffed by 55 non-certified and 75 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 956 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts and a treasurer from each county who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent or NEOMIN. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information for NEOMIN may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd., Niles, Ohio 44446.

#### Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 15 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

#### Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the Districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer for the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd., Niles, Ohio 44446.

#### Region 12 Professional Development Center (Center)

The Center is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement and in particular, to improving instructional programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

# <u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium</u>

The District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into 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 does not have any trust funds. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

The agency fund does not report a measurement focus as it does not report operations.

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

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

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010, are recorded as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2010.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison for the general fund at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2010; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund type level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 13 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to a U.S. government money market mutual fund and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$3,663, of which \$283 was assigned from other funds.

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

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

## G. Inventory

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

These capital 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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. During fiscal year 2010, the District increased their capitalization threshold to \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans between governmental funds are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District had no interfund loans at June 30, 2010.

## J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than 1 year of service. The liability for compensated absences is calculated using the vesting method. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

#### K. Unamortized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 8.A.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent monies restricted for food services, a scholarship fund and by State statute for textbooks/instructional materials (See Note 15).

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

### O. Prepayments

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

### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbooks/instructional materials reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 15.

## R. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements. The District had no transfers during fiscal year 2010.

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit		
IDEA Part-B	\$ 101,950		
Education stabilization fund	18,252		
Title I - disadvantaged children	8,663		
Improving teacher quality	4,474		

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits, including \$1,103,001 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$3,754,565. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$2,301,998 of the District's bank balance of \$3,767,076 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,465,078 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			investment				
			Maturity				
			6 months or				
Investment type	Fair '	Value	less				
U.S. Government							
money market	\$	8	\$	8			

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

Credit Risk: The U.S. Government money market fund carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The U.S. Government money market is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

Investment type	<u>Fair V</u>	<i>V</i> alue	% of Total
U.S. Government			
money market	\$	8	100.00

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,754,565
Investments	 8
Total	\$ 3,754,573
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,703,350
Agency fund	 51,223
Total	\$ 3,754,573

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull 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, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$40,262 in the general fund, \$3,340 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$564 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$9,791 in the general fund, \$833 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$636 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

		2009 Seco	ond	2010 Firs	st	
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collect	tions	
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential			0= 4=	04 40= 400	o <b>= o</b> -	
and other real estate	\$	91,373,530	97.45	\$ 91,607,680	97.36	
Public utility personal		2,212,860	2.36	2,320,380	2.47	
Tangible personal property		175,940	0.19	 160,420	0.17	
Total	\$	93,762,330	100.00	\$ 94,088,480	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:						
General		\$40.45		\$40.45		
Bond		2.40		2.40		
Permanent improvement		5.50		5.50		

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 2,921,815
Accounts	50
Intergovernmental	47,919
Accrued interest	 5,151
Total	\$ 2,974,935

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/09	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 273,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,697
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	273,697			273,697
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	103,728	-	-	103,728
Buildings and improvements	23,444,876	-	-	23,444,876
Furniture and equipment	1,536,612	58,463	-	1,595,075
Vehicles	778,999	94,392		873,391
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,864,215	152,855		26,017,070
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(14,431)	(2,758)	-	(17,189)
Buildings and improvements	(3,229,212)	(585,822)	-	(3,815,034)
Furniture and equipment	(1,054,980)	(76,295)	-	(1,131,275)
Vehicles	(559,339)	(62,120)		(621,459)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,857,962)	(726,995)		(5,584,957)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,279,950	\$ (574,140)	\$ -	\$ 20,705,810

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 469,321
Special	44,264
Support services:	
Instructional staff	318
Administration	68,453
Pupil transportation	62,120
Extracurricular	487
Food service operations	 82,032
Total depreciation expense	\$ 726,995

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/09		Additions		Reductions		Balance 06/30/10		Amounts Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds:										
Series 2000 school facilities bonds:										
Current interest bonds	\$	255,000	\$	-	\$	(125,000)	\$	130,000	\$ 130,000	
Capital appreciation bonds		188,935		-		-		188,935	-	
Accreted interest on										
capital appreciation bonds		201,920		33,300		-		235,220	-	
Series 2006 refunding bonds:										
Current interest bonds		1,545,000		_		_		1,545,000		
Total general obligation bonds	_	2,190,855		33,300		(125,000)		2,099,155	130,000	
Other long-term obligations:										
Asbestos removal loan		3,985		-		(3,985)		-	-	
Compensated absences		746,040		53,318		(84,567)		714,791	62,789	
Total other long-term obligations		750,025		53,318		(88,552)	_	714,791	62,789	
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,940,880	\$	86,618	\$	(213,552)		2,813,946	\$ 192,789	
Add: Unamortized premium on bond is	ssuai	nce					130,662			
Less: Unamortized deferred charge on	refu	nding					_	(81,771)		
Total on statement of net assets							\$	2,862,837		

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District is the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title VI-B and Title I.

**B.** On July 11, 2000, the District issued \$2,793,935 in general obligation bonds (series 2000, school facilities improvement bonds), which represent the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for as a governmental activities long-term obligation. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 4.398 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

This original issue was comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$1,550,000, current interest serial bonds, par value \$1,055,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$188,935. On June 6, 2006, the current interest term bonds were advanced refunded by the series 2006 refunding bonds described below. At June 30, 2010, the balance of the current interest serial bonds was \$130,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2011 through 2014 (stated interest rates 8.471%, 8.523%, 8.523%, and 8.575% respectively), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$540,000. Total accreted interest of \$235,220 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the series 2000 school facilities improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Curr	ent	Interest Bo	nds			Canital	Δn	preciation	Bor	nds
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest Bo			<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	130,000	\$	6,760	\$	136,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012		-		-		-		53,467		81,533		135,000
2013		_		-		-		48,999		86,001		135,000
2014		_		-		-		45,151		89,849		135,000
2015					_			41,318		93,682	_	135,000
Total	\$	130,000	\$	6,760	\$	136,760	\$	188,935	\$	351,065	\$	540,000

C. On June 6, 2006, the District issued series 2006 general obligation refunding bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2000 current interest term bonds (principal \$1,550,000). Issuance proceeds totaling \$1,656,658 were deposited with an escrow agent and were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest term bonds, par value \$1,545,000. These bonds are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for as a governmental activities long-term obligation. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$106,658. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2006 refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending		Cur	ent	Interest Bo	nds		
June 30,	Prin	Principal		Interest	Total		
2011	\$	-	\$	82,230	\$	82,230	
2012		-		82,230		82,230	
2013		-		82,230		82,230	
2014		5,000		82,126		87,126	
2015		5,000		81,919		86,919	
2016 - 2020	7	765,000		318,288		1,083,288	
2021 - 2024	7	770,000		87,451	_	857,451	
Total	\$ 1,5	545,000	\$	816,474	\$	2,361,474	

**D.** On April 16, 1993, the District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for an asbestos abatement project. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. This loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Principal payments are made from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). There are no future obligations on this loan.

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance 06/30/09		_ <u>F</u>	Retired	Balance 06/30/10	
Asbestos removal	None	4/16/1993	5/13/2010	\$	3,985	\$	(3,985)	\$	-

#### E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$6,720,862 (including available funds of \$142,104) and an unvoted debt margin of \$93,808.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 9 - NOTE PAYABLE**

On June 29, 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in advance of property tax collections, par value \$500,000 and bearing an interest rate of 5.00%, for the purpose of providing for the emergency requirements of the District. The note proceeds were deposited in the general fund and the note is reported as a liability of the general fund. Activity during the fiscal year was as follows:

Interest Purpose Rate		Issue Date	Maturity Date		Balance 06/30/09	Issued		Retired		Balance 06/30/10		
Tax anticipation note				\$			•	\$ (100,000)				
rax anticipation note	3.00%	0/29/2000	12/1/2011	Ф	300,000	<b>3</b> -		(100,000)	Ф	200,000		

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the tax anticipation note:

Fiscal Year Ending	Tax anticipation note			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	-	Total	
2011	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 107,500	
2012	100,000	2,500	102,500	
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 210,000	

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

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. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$1,000,000 for each accident, with a collision deductible of \$250.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Real property is 90% co-insured. Limits of insurance on real property and equipment are \$9,856,402 with a deductible of \$250.

The District liability policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Employee Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the State to form the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium (the "Consortium"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 16 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to the Consortium for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Consortium will be self-supporting through member premiums. The monthly premium includes a specific and aggregate stoploss premium paid to General American Insurance. The specific individual stoploss is \$100,000 per year. The aggregate stoploss is 105% of yearly anticipated claims.

The District provides health, dental, vision and life insurance coverage for employees. The health insurance coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. Core Source administers the dental and vision coverage. Medical Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage. The District pays the insurance premiums, as a fringe benefit for most employees. Classified employees hired after July 1, 2002 are required to pay 20% of the monthly premiums.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Group Rating

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniserve provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 and 1.22 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$138,852, \$96,879 and \$92,857, respectively; 48.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$522,501, \$504,552 and \$513,098, respectively; 83.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$19,818 made by the District and \$14,155 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. 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 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$20,916, \$59,820 and \$56,145, respectively; 48.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$8,257, \$7,993 and \$6,691, respectively; 48.40 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$40,192, \$38,812 and \$39,469, respectively; 83.78 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009 and 2008

#### **NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		General fund	
Budget basis	\$	193,322	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		142,501	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		45,988	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(58,794)	
Adjustment for encumbrances		82,251	
GAAP basis	\$	405,268	

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/	
	Instructional	Capital
	Materials	Acquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 482,494	\$ (3,175,478)
Current year set-aside requirement	154,497	154,497
Offsets	-	(145,767)
Qualifying disbursements	(128,046)	(89,344)
Total	\$ 508,945	\$ (3,256,092)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 508,945	\$ (3,175,478)
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows: Amounts restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 508,945	
Total restricted assets	\$ 508,945	

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year and an offset at the beginning of the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserve. Because the District was involved in an Ohio School Facilities Commission project, this negative amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years, and is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year. The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials reserve, and thus the unspent amount is both a restricted asset and a reservation of fund balance in the general fund.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$16,311	\$16,311
Cash Assistance:				
National School Lunch Program		10.555	152,299	152,299
Total - National School Lunch Program			168,610	168,610
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	48,942	48,942
Total - Nutrition Cluster		<del>-</del>	217,552	217,552
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		_	217,552	217,552
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Direct Program:				
Impact Aid - Section 8002	FY 2009	84.041	68,259	68,259
Total Impact Aid	FY 2010	-	54,061 <b>122,320</b>	54,061 <b>122,320</b>
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to State (IDEA Part B)	FY 2010	84.027	181,316	181,316
ARRA - IDEA Part B	FY 2010	84.391	151,935	151,935
Total Special Education Cluster			333,251	333,251
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	FY 2009	84.010	28,406	28,406
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	FY 2010	84.010	134,180	130,482
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	FY 2010	84.389	24,704	24,704
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			187,290	183,592
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Grant	FY 2010	84.186	2,592	
Javitis Gifted Grant	FY 2010	84.206	500	500
Education Technology Grant	FY 2010	84.318	1,345	1,345
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	FY 2009	84.367		587
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	FY 2010	84.367	40,252	39,994
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		-	40,252	40,581
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	FY 2010	84.394	340,802	322,013
Total U.S. Department of Education		_	1,028,352	1,003,602
Total		-	\$1,245,904	\$1,221,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE A- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the District's federal award program's receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on a cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B- CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State Grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATED PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

#### **NOTE D – 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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County 2414 Greenville Road NE Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Maplewood Local School District (the District), Trumbull County, Ohio as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 18, 2011

Maplewood Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On
An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance
With Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Contr & Assoc

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

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Maplewood, Ohio

February 18, 2011



20 East McKinley Way, Suite 4 Poland, Ohio 44514

Ph: 330.707.9035 Fax: 888.516.1186

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

Maplewood Local School District Trumbull County 2414 Greenville Road Cortland, Ohio 44410

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Maplewood Local School District (the District), Trumbull County, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 Maplewood Local School District, Trumbull County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

MAPLEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 PAGE 2

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.

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

**CANTER & ASSOCIATES** 

Contr & Assoc

Poland, Ohio

February 18, 2011

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 YEAR ENDED 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	NO
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	UNQUALIFIED
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – CFDA #'s 84.027 & 84.391. State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – CDFA # 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?	NO

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

None

2	EINDINGS E	OR FEDERAL	AWADDC

None





#### MAPLEWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2011