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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mathews Local School District Trumbull County 4434B Warren-Sharon Rd. NE Vienna, Ohio 44473

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 Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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 Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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 3, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mathews Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

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February 3, 2011

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Mathews 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 the 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 \$121,772, which represents a 3.44% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,133,284 in revenue or 84.79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,458,654 or 15.21% of total revenues of \$9,591,938.
- The District had \$9,713,710 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,458,654 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,133,284 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,308,503 in revenues and \$8,203,619 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$104,884 from \$646,687 to \$751,571.

Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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.

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

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.

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, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-18 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 19. 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 20-45 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities		
Assets	Φ 6504661	Φ 6750.551		
Current assets	\$ 6,584,661	\$ 6,759,551		
Capital assets, net	3,321,948	3,432,819		
Total assets	9,906,609	10,192,370		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	5,043,484	5,205,837		
Long-term liabilities	1,444,279	1,445,915		
Total liabilities	6,487,763	6,651,752		
Net assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of debt	3,295,304	3,392,558		
Restricted	180,090	130,740		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,548)	17,320		
Total net assets	\$ 3,418,846	\$ 3,540,618		

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 \$3,418,846.

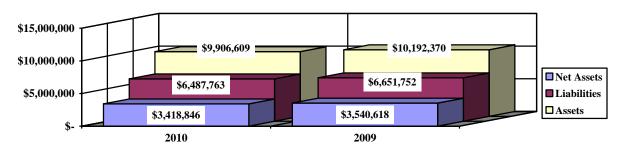
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

At year-end, capital assets represented 33.53% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. The amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, was \$3,295,304. 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, \$180,090 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$56,548.

The graph below shows the District's assets, liabilities and net assets as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental activities for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Change in Net Assets

<u>Revenues</u>	Governmenta Activities 	al Governmental Activities
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 707,2	291 \$ 729,310
Operating grants and contributions	751,3	550,162
Capital grants and contributions		- 12,093
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,354,4	4,267,975
Grants and entitlements	3,757,4	405 3,706,405
Investment earnings	17,0	51,748
Revenue in lieu of taxes		- 9,721
Other	4,3	38,314
Total revenues	9,591,9	9,365,728
		Continued

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

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	4,373,630	4,475,378
Special	1,055,079	891,928
Vocational	72,934	84,480
Other	167,687	116,360
Support services:		
Pupil	522,110	508,364
Instructional staff	237,552	195,597
Board of education	63,008	54,850
Administration	748,541	742,593
Fiscal	299,814	331,243
Operations and maintenance	1,000,043	998,321
Pupil transportation	554,977	554,570
Central	91,418	95,282
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service	324,249	327,971
Other non-instructional services	2,644	10,965
Extracurricular activities	200,024	234,480
Total expenses	9,713,710	9,622,382
Changes in net assets	(121,772)	(256,654)
Net assets, beginning of year	3,540,618	3,797,272
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,418,846	\$ 3,540,618

Governmental Activities

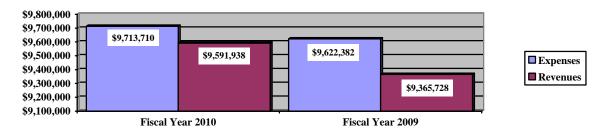
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$121,772. Total governmental expenses of \$9,713,710 were partially offset by program revenues of \$1,458,654 and general revenues of \$8,133,284. Program revenues supported 15.02% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 84.57% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues 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 for 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

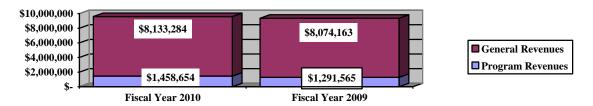
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,373,630	\$ 3,724,402	\$ 4,475,378	\$ 3,985,203
Special	1,055,079	843,970	891,928	567,304
Vocational	72,934	67,330	84,480	79,173
Other	167,687	59,659	116,360	64,876
Support services:				
Pupil	522,110	471,190	508,364	504,438
Instructional staff	237,552	202,141	195,597	154,978
Board of education	63,008	63,008	54,850	54,850
Administration	748,541	723,361	742,593	742,593
Fiscal	299,814	299,814	331,243	331,243
Operations and maintenance	1,000,043	998,043	998,321	998,321
Pupil transportation	554,977	539,797	554,570	536,914
Central	91,418	88,676	95,282	78,282
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	324,249	32,009	327,971	34,911
Other of non-instructional services	2,644	(11,501)	10,965	10,965
Extracurricular activities	200,024	153,157	234,480	186,766
Total expenses	\$ 9,713,710	\$ 8,255,056	\$ 9,622,382	\$ 8,330,817

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2010 for governmental activities is apparent, as 82.82% of 2010 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.98% and 86.58% in 2010 and 2009, respectively. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio are the primary support for District's students.

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

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 14) reported a combined fund balance of \$712,488, which is \$139,986 less than last year's total of \$852,474. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance		
	(deficit)	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2009	(Decrease)
General	\$ 751,571	\$ 646,687	\$ 104,884
Other governmental	(39,083)	205,787	(244,870)
Total	\$ 712,488	\$ 852,474	\$ (139,986)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$104,884. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2010	2009	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	Amount	Amount		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,127,040	\$ 4,094,408	0.80 %	
Interest earnings	18,498	56,886	(67.48) %	
Intergovernmental	3,723,179	3,826,450	(2.70) %	
Other revenues	439,786	483,517	(9.04) %	
Total	\$ 8,308,503	\$ 8,461,261	(1.81) %	
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,817,392	\$ 5,056,711	(4.73) %	
Support services	3,125,718	3,290,390	(5.00) %	
Extracurricular activities	24,592	24,963	(1.49) %	
Total	\$ 7,967,702	\$ 8,372,064	(4.83) %	

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

The decrease in interest earnings is primarily due to a declining interest rate. All other revenue items remained consistent when compared to prior fiscal years. Instructional expenditures, support services and extracurricular activities expenditures remained consistent when compared to prior fiscal years.

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 did not amend the general fund budgeted revenues. The original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,182,900. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$8,318,926 which were \$136,026 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original and final appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) totaled \$8,636,214. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$8,384,492, which was \$251,722 less than the final budget appropriations, primarily because salary costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010, the District had \$3,321,948 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:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Go	 Governmental Activities		
Land	\$	363,767	\$ 363,767	
Land improvements		213,174	242,010	
Building and improvements		2,129,810	2,153,088	
Furniture and equipment		431,222	448,062	
Vehicles		183,975	 225,892	
Total	\$	3,321,948	\$ 3,432,819	

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$86,774 and total disposals were \$2,473 (net of accumulated depreciation). Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2010 was \$195,172. The overall decrease in capital assets of \$110,871 was due to depreciation expense and net disposals exceeding additions.

Refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010 the District had a \$26,644 asbestos loan outstanding. Of this total, \$12,961 is due within one year and \$13,683 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the loan outstanding.

Outstanding Debt at June 30

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
	Activities			
	2010	2009		
Asbestos loan	\$ 26,644	\$ 39,605		

At June 30, 2010 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$13,830,752 with an unvoted debt margin of \$153,675.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District is faced with the challenge of maintaining four old buildings. The oldest building is the high school, which dates back to 1915. The Ohio School Facilities Commission ranks the District 492 out of 612 districts in the state to receive classroom facilities funds. In other words, 491 school districts will receive funds before the District does. It is not anticipated that the District will receive any construction funds from the State until 2015 at best. Based on the 492 ranking, the Ohio School Facilities Commission determined the local share of the Mathews taxpayers to be 81% with the State contributing only 19% to any new or remodeled facilities.

The community defeated an 8.1 mill, \$22,500,000, bond levy on November 3, 2009 for a new K-12 building, leaving the Board still faced with maintaining its aging facilities. In an effort to maintain and upgrade its facilities, the Board decided to seek voter approval of a 2.0 mill permanent improvement levy on November 2, 2010. The proceeds from this levy may be used for any property, assets, or improvements with an estimated life or usefulness of five (5) years or more.

The District currently has a sufficient cash balance to operate through fiscal year 2011. The District is continuing its plan to control spending in the future. The District realizes that prudent management is necessary to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs while diligently controlling expenditures. In this regard, the Board of Education and administration closely monitor the District's revenue and expenditures in accordance with its five-year forecast.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Ms. Teri S. Andrika, Treasurer, Mathews Local School District, 4434-B Warren-Sharon Rd., Vienna, Ohio 44473.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	 Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,849,294
Taxes	4,637,319
Accounts	2,132
Intergovernmental	16,354
Accrued interest	1,282
Prepayments	32,274
Materials and supplies inventory	46,006
Capital assets:	
Land	363,767
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,958,181
Total capital assets, net	 3,321,948
,	
Total assets	 9,906,609
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	21,318
Accrued wages and benefits	674,005
Pension obligation payable	207,964
Intergovernmental payable	33,698
Unearned revenue	4,106,499
Long-term liabilities:	1,100,177
Due within one year	235,603
Due within more than one year	1,208,676
Bue within more than one year	 1,200,070
Total liabilities	 6,487,763
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	3,295,304
Restricted for:	-,,
Capital projects	150,860
State funded programs	1,000
Public school support	13,377
Student activities	6,113
Other purposes	8,740
Unrestricted (deficit)	(56,548)
Cinconicted (deficit)	 (30,340)
Total net assets	\$ 3,418,846

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

Net (Expense)

				_	_]	Revenue and
				Program				ges in Net Assets overnmental
		Expenses		narges for ces and Sales	_	ating Grants Contributions	G	Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	Servi	tes and Sales	anu C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,373,630	\$	447,950	\$	201,278	\$	(3,724,402)
Special	Ψ	1,055,079	Ψ	19,004	Ψ	192,105	Ψ	(843,970)
Vocational		72,934		-		5,604		(67,330)
Other		167,687		_		108,028		(59,659)
Support services:		,				,-		(,,
Pupil		522,110		_		50,920		(471,190)
Instructional staff		237,552		7,024		28,387		(202,141)
Board of education		63,008		´ -		, <u>-</u>		(63,008)
Administration		748,541		-		25,180		(723,361)
Fiscal		299,814		-		-		(299,814)
Operations and maintenance		1,000,043		2,000		-		(998,043)
Pupil transportation		554,977		5,498		9,682		(539,797)
Central		91,418		-		2,742		(88,676)
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations		324,249		178,948		113,292		(32,009)
Other non-instructional services		2,644		-		14,145		11,501
Extracurricular activities		200,024		46,867				(153,157)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,713,710	\$	707,291	\$	751,363		(8,255,056)
				al revenues: erty taxes levied	l for:			
				neral purposes .				4,205,904
								148,579
				ts and entitleme				
			to s	specific progran	ns			3,757,405
			Inves	stment earnings				17,059
			Misc	ellaneous				4,337
			Total g	general revenues	3			8,133,284
			Change	e in net assets .				(121,772)
			Net as	sets at beginnir	ng of year	r		3,540,618
			Net as	sets at end of y	ear		\$	3,418,846

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,476,524	\$	364,030	\$	1,840,554	
Receivables:						
Taxes	4,468,764		168,555		4,637,319	
Accounts	1,768		364		2,132	
Intergovernmental	-		16,354		16,354	
Accrued interest	1,282		-		1,282	
Prepayments	32,274			32,274		
Materials and supplies inventory	37,277		8,729		46,006	
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	 8,740			8,740		
Total assets	\$ 6,026,629	\$	558,032	\$	6,584,661	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,381	\$	10,937	\$	21,318	
Accrued wages and benefits	614,089		59,916		674,005	
Compensated absences payable	-		218,308		218,308	
Pension obligation payable	185,836		22,128		207,964	
Intergovernmental payable	30,766		2,932		33,698	
Deferred revenue	588,208		22,173		610,381	
Unearned revenue	3,845,778		260,721		4,106,499	
Total liabilities	 5,275,058	597,115			5,872,173	
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	54,038		48,046		102,084	
Reserved for supplies inventory	37,277		8,729		46,006	
Reserved for prepayments	32,274		-		32,274	
Reserved for tax revenue	- ,				- , .	
unavailable for appropriation	52,418		1,977		54,395	
Reserved for school bus purchases	8,740		_		8,740	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund	566,824		-		566,824	
Special revenue funds	-		(179,005)		(179,005)	
Capital projects funds	-		81,170		81,170	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 751,571		(39,083)		712,488	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,026,629	\$	558,032	\$	6,584,661	

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2010}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 712,488
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.		3,321,948
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 610,027 354	
Total		610,381
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Asbestos loan payable	 1,199,327 26,644	
Total		 (1,225,971)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,418,846

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	\$	4,127,040	\$	144,242	\$	4,271,282	
Tuition		426,559		-		426,559	
Transportation fees		2,995		_		2,995	
Charges for services		-		178,948		178,948	
Earnings on investments		18,498		-		18,498	
Extracurricular		-		75,813		75,813	
Classroom materials and fees		8,061		12,915		20,976	
Other local revenues		2,171		5,236		7,407	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		2,171		3,243		3,243	
•		3,722,983		59,622		3,782,605	
Intergovernmental - state				721,654			
_		8,308,503		1,201,673		721,850 9,510,176	
Total revenues		8,308,303		1,201,673		9,310,176	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		3,941,052		405,248		4,346,300	
Special		775,518		261,682		1,037,200	
Vocational		70,616				70,616	
Other		30,206		134,232		164,438	
Support services:		30,200		134,232		104,430	
Pupil		431,538		90,157		521,695	
Instructional staff		192,848		43,288		236,136	
Board of education				45,200		63,008	
Administration		63,008		- 65 794		758,211	
		692,427		65,784			
Fiscal		294,958		22,748		317,706	
Operations and maintenance		872,530		127,119		999,649	
Pupil transportation		503,207		6,485		509,692	
Central		75,202		14,135		89,337	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		325,586		325,586	
Other non-instructional services		-		2,644		2,644	
Extracurricular activities		24,592		170,391		194,983	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement				12,961		12,961	
Total expenditures		7,967,702		1,682,460		9,650,162	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		340,801		(480,787)		(139,986)	
over (under) experiantures		340,601		(460,767)		(139,960)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		235,917		235,917	
Transfers (out)		(235,917)		-		(235,917)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(235,917)		235,917			
Net change in fund balances		104,884		(244,870)		(139,986)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		646,687		205,787		852,474	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	751,571	\$	(39,083)	\$	712,488	
z ana summees (action) at the or year	Ψ	131,311	Ψ	(37,003)	Ψ	712,700	

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			\$ (139,986)
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 exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$	86,774	
Current year depreciation Total		195,172)	(108,398)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Capital asset disposals Accumulated depreciation on disposals Total		(14,398) 11,925	(2,473)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest Total	_	83,201 (1,439)	81,762
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			12,961
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, future retirement obligations, and pension obligations, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			34,362
experiences in governmental rands.		-	57,502
Change in net assets of governmental activities		=	\$ (121,772)

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 Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>	 		11000001		108111111
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	4,000,323	\$ 4,000,323	\$	4,103,016	\$	102,693
Tuition		407,273	407,273		426,559		19,286
Transportation fees		2,900	2,900		5,895		2,995
Earnings on investments		20,000	20,000		19,276		(724)
Classroom materials and fees		9,226	9,226		8,104		(1,122)
Other local revenues		3,650	3,650		6,247		2,597
Intergovernmental - state		3,713,728	3,713,728		3,722,983		9,255
Intergovernmental - federal			 -		196		196
Total revenues		8,157,100	8,157,100		8,292,276		135,176
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,114,524	4,114,524		4,052,965		61,559
Special		792,095	792,095		779,522		12,573
Vocational		72,092	72,092		70,432		1,660
Other		29,892	29,892		28,620		1,272
Support services:							
Pupil		475,785	475,785		448,197		27,588
Instructional staff		193,567	193,567		188,252		5,315
Board of education		98,789	98,789		93,831		4,958
Administration		702,901	702,901		691,332		11,569
Fiscal		308,728	308,728		299,726		9,002
Operations and maintenance		929,570	929,570		886,674		42,896
Pupil transportation		541,810	541,810		506,260		35,550
Central		92,842	92,842		78,172		14,670
Extracurricular activities		24,592	 24,592		24,592		
Total expenditures		8,377,187	 8,377,187		8,148,575		228,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(220,087)	(220,087)		143,701		363,788
Other financing courses (vess)	<u> </u>						
Other financing sources (uses): Refund of prior year's expenditures		25,000	25,000		26,650		1,650
Transfers (out)		(248,514)	(248,514)		(235,917)		1,030
Advances (out)		(10,513)	(10,513)		(233,917)		10,513
Sale of capital assets		800	800		-		(800)
			 		(200, 267)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(233,227)	 (233,227)		(209,267)		23,960
Net change in fund balance		(453,314)	(453,314)		(65,566)		387,748
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,400,445	1,400,445		1,400,445		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		82,297	82,297		82,297		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,029,428	\$ 1,029,428	\$	1,417,176	\$	387,748

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		_
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	31,468
Receivables:		
Accounts		20
Total assets	\$	31,488
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental payable	\$	161
Due to students		31,327
Total liabilities	\$	31,488

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mathews Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and Federal guidelines. The Board of Education controls the District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 45 classified employees and 70 certified employees who provide services to 905 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 governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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 19 participating school district's 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 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. To obtain a copy of NEOMIN's financial statements, write to the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

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 semi-annual premium based on the District's average daily membership. 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 at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium

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 report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; (b) the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) 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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. 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. The District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

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 on the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 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 and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable 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.
- 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 June 30, 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 is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 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 budgetary statement comparisons 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 and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, 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.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are allotted to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$18,498 which includes \$4,121 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the 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.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$300. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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
Estimated Lives
20 years
99 years
5 - 20 years
10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "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 probably that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability 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 10 years of service at any 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 additional salary related payments.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, is 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. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for school bus purchases. See Note 15 for details.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds:	Ī	<u>Deficit</u>
Food service	\$	25,581
Termination benefits		6,661
IDEA Part-B		96,006
Education stabilization fund		24,651
Stimulus Title II-D		2
Title I - disadvantaged children		32,985
Title II-A		2,374

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 resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,870,621. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,396,312 of the District's bank balance of \$1,896,901 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,589 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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:

	<u>Investment maturities</u>
	6 months or
Fair value	less
\$ 10,141	\$ 10,141

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: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

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:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,141	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment 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	\$ 1,870,621
Investments	10,141
Total	\$ 1,880,762
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,849,294
Agency fund	31,468
Total	\$ 1,880,762

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 235,917

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported in the statement of activities.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and 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 \$52,418 in the general fund and \$1,977 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$28,394 in the general fund and \$995 in the permanent improvement capital projects 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 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

		2009 Second Half Collections			2010 First Half Collections	
		Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	144,493,220	96.60	\$	148,813,720	96.70
Public utility personal		4,664,320	3.10		4,861,300	3.16
Tangible personal property	_	457,727	0.30		223,250	0.14
Total	\$	149,615,267	100.00	\$	153,898,270	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$54.46			\$51.55	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 4,637,319
Accounts	2,132
Intergovernmental	16,354
Accrued interest	1,282
Total receivables	\$ 4,657,087

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 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 363,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,767
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	363,767			363,767
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	680,818	-	-	680,818
Buildings and improvements	2,929,504	6,349	-	2,935,853
Furniture and equipment	1,488,235	80,425	(14,398)	1,554,262
Vehicles	742,565			742,565
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,841,122	86,774	(14,398)	5,913,498
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(438,808)	(28,836)	-	(467,644)
Buildings and improvements	(776,416)	(29,627)		(806,043)
Furniture and equipment	(1,040,173)	(94,792)	11,925	(1,123,040)
Vehicles	(516,673)	(41,917)		(558,590)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,772,070)	(195,172)	11,925	(2,955,317)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,432,819	\$ (108,398)	\$ (2,473)	\$ 3,321,948

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 80,945
Special	3,581
Vocational	2,087
Other	3,249
Support services:	
Pupil	1,539
Instructional staff	5,807
Administration	7,132
Fiscal	1,708
Operations and maintenance	22,937
Pupil transportation	45,534
Central	2,081
Extracurricular	17,672
Food service operations	 900
Total depreciation expense	\$ 195,172

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 consist of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental-type activities: 1993 EPA Asbestos Loan 0% Compensated absences	\$ 39,605 	\$ - 215,190	\$ (12,961) (203,865)	\$ 26,644 1,417,635	\$ 12,961 222,642
Total governmental long-term activities	\$ 1,445,915	\$ 215,190	\$ (216,826)	\$ 1,444,279	\$ 235,603

Compensated absences will be paid by the terminations benefits nonmajor governmental fund.

EPA Asbestos Loan - On April 16, 1993, Mathews Local School District obtained a loan in the amount of \$233,300 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal for the District. The loan was issued for a twenty fiscal year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2013. This loan is interest free. The loan will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Principal requirements to retire the asbestos loan outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal
2011 2012 2013	\$ 12,961 12,961 722
Total	\$ 26,644

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$13,830,752 and an unvoted debt margin of \$153,675.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District had the following coverage provided by Ohio Casualty:

Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
Building and contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$19,414,399
Money and securities/in and out non-employee (\$1,000 deductible)	10,000
Employee dishonesty (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Automobile liability (\$500 deductible on comprehensive)	2,000,000
(\$500 deductible on collision)	
Auto medical payments	5,000
Uninsured/under insured motorists	1,000,000
General liability	
Per occurrence (no deductible)	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000
Employer's liability (\$1,000 deductible)	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000
Educational legal liability	
Per occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Total per year	1,000,000
Liability umbrella (\$10,000 self-insured retention)	
Per occurrence	2,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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 participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participants performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Employee Medical Benefits

For fiscal 2010, the District contracted with the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution into a common consortium fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has the right to return monies to an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

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, www.ohsers.org, under Employees/Audit Resources.

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 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$153,074, \$109,119 and \$108,482, respectively; 49.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent 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.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 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.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$528,647, \$524,137 and \$521,610, respectively; 84.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$5,547 made by the District and \$3,962 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.

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

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 2009 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.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$28,340, \$73,493 and \$71,572, respectively; 49.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent 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 \$9,103, \$9,003 and \$7,816, respectively; 49.22 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 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 \$40,665, \$40,318 and \$40,124, respectively; 84.69 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent 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 (non-GAAP) and actual 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,
- (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).

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (65,566)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	16,227
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	88,340
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(2,058)
Adjustment for encumbrances	67,941
GAAP basis	\$ 104,884

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.

C. Septic Tank

On August 22, 2008, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) notified the District that it is required to upgrade the wastewater treatment plants at Mathews High School and Neal Middle School. The estimated cost of these upgrades would be \$359,000.

Since the District is currently weighing the option of constructing new school buildings without participation in the Ohio School Facilities Commission in the near future, and there is also a real possibility of a sewer extension near Mathews High School.

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 Materials			Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	(319,578)	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement		142,594		142,594	
Current year offsets		-		(143,260)	
Current year qualifying disbursements		(67,774)		(119,741)	
Total	\$	(244,758)	\$	(120,407)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$	(244,758)	_		

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials and capital maintenance set-aside amounts below zero. The negative amount for the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside is being carried forward to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years, but the negative amount for the capital maintenance set-aside is not allowed to be carried forward.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received \$8,740 in monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 8,740

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education.						
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	104097-3L60	10.555	\$96,539	\$14,749	\$96,539	\$14,749
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			96,539	14,749	96,539	14,749
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education.						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	104097-SM20	84.027	169,070		169,070	
ARRA - Special Education IDEA	104097-3DJ0	84.391	192,012		192,012	
Total Special Education Cluster			361,082		361,082	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	104097-3M00-09 104097-3M00-10	84.010 84.010	11,110 87,484		11,110 87,484	
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	104097-3DK0	84.389	98,594 51,132		98,594 51,126	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies Cluster			149,726		149,720	
Title II-D Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Gran	104097-3 S 20	84.318	910		910	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	104097-3D10	84.186	2,129		2,129	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	104097-3Y60	84.367	36,732		36,732	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	104097-GRF	84.394	170,852		170,852	
Total Department of Education			721,431		721,425	
Total			\$817,970	\$14,749	\$817,964	\$14,749

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the 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 DONATION 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.

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

Mathews Local School District Trumbull County 4434B Warren-Sharon Rd. NE Vienna, Ohio 44473

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 Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) 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 3, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A 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 internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 material weaknesses, as defined above.

Mathews Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 3, 2011

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

Mathews Local School District Trumbull County 4434B Warren-Sharon Rd. NE Vienna, Ohio 44473

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mathews Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Mathews Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Mathews Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Mathews Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 3, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title VI-B, ARRA Special Ed 84.027, 84.391 SFSF-84.394
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





MATHEWS 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 22, 2011