

March 1, 2011

The attached audit report was completed and prepared for release prior to the commencement of my term of office on January 10, 2011. Reports completed prior to that date contain the signature of my predecessor.

DAVE YOST Auditor of State



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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Niles City School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Niles City School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the 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. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 30, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of the Niles City 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 notes to the basic financial statements and 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 \$183,706, which represents a 0.38% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,446,820 in revenue, or 81.21% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,654,674, or 18.79% of total revenues of \$30,101,494.
- The District had \$30,285,200 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,654,674 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 \$24,446,820 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$22,804,814 in revenues and \$23,532,588 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund deficit balance increased \$727,774 from a deficit balance of \$1,935,262 to a deficit balance of \$2,663,036.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the classroom facilities fund. The classroom facilities fund had \$5,781,601 in revenues and \$1,837,866 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$3,943,735 from \$17,104.840 to \$21,048.575.

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

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

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

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

### 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, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. 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 25-57 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

Recall that 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 compared to June 30, 2009.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 72,853,630	\$ 73,366,019
Capital assets, net	13,567,960	12,313,174
Total assets	86,421,590	85,679,193
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	13,480,347	11,350,713
Long-term liabilities	25,009,803	26,213,334
Total liabilities	38,490,150	37,564,047
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	8,692,402	6,439,277
Restricted	43,451,688	45,228,762
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,212,650)	(3,552,893)
Total net assets	\$ 47,931,440	\$ 48,115,146

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 \$47,931,440. Of this total, \$43,451,688 is restricted in use. This includes \$38,864,293 restricted for capital projects through the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC) project.

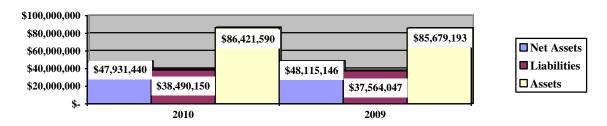
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 15.70% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$8,692,402. 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, \$43,451,688, 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 \$4,212,650.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities  2010	Governmental Activities	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,438,956	\$ 1,425,808	
Operating grants and contributions	4,215,718	4,651,481	
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,113,918	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,976,059	8,622,083	
Grants and entitlements	14,937,597	13,745,933	
Grants and entitlements			
restricted for OSFC Programs	-	38,784,478	
Investment earnings	209,408	78,434	
Other	323,756	422,382	
Total revenues	30,101,494	68,844,517	

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,611,438	\$ 12,642,181
Special	3,831,966	3,198,469
Vocational	93,422	162,057
Other	1,091,921	1,074,142
Support services:		
Pupil	1,322,380	1,265,183
Instructional staff	1,051,297	891,943
Board of education	47,355	58,047
Administration	2,527,337	2,455,963
Fiscal	694,757	566,235
Business	343,891	155,257
Operations and maintenance	2,499,811	2,320,916
Pupil transportation	899,725	977,676
Central	244,676	227,776
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services	164,217	229,936
Food service operations	1,201,922	1,148,266
Extracurricular activities	486,505	376,119
Interest and fiscal charges	1,172,580	351,337
Total expenses	30,285,200	28,101,503
Special item:		
OSFC interest disbursement	<del></del>	(218,459)
Change in net assets	(183,706)	40,524,555
Net assets at beginning of year	48,115,146	7,590,591
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 47,931,440</u>	\$ 48,115,146

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$183,706. Total governmental expenses of \$30,285,200 were offset by program revenues of \$5,654,674 and general revenues of \$24,446,820. Program revenues supported 18.67% of the total governmental expenses.

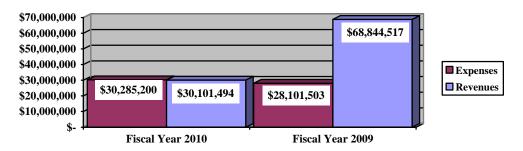
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 79.44% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,628,747, or 58.21% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities 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. That is, it identifies the cost of services supported by taxes and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

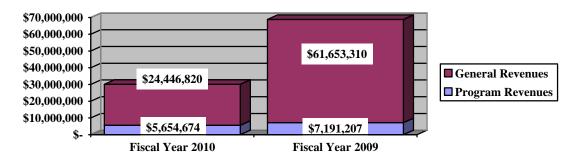
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses	2010	2010	2009	2009
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,611,438	\$ 10,976,093	\$ 12,642,181	\$ 9,834,011
Special	3,831,966	2,592,142	3,198,469	1,963,640
Vocational	93,422	25,456	162,057	(117,462)
Other	1,091,921	829,630	1,074,142	950,204
Support services:				
Pupil	1,322,380	1,197,934	1,265,183	977,641
Instructional staff	1,051,297	695,802	891,943	557,037
Board of education	47,355	47,355	58,047	57,620
Administration	2,527,337	2,223,738	2,455,963	2,144,535
Fiscal	694,757	675,644	566,235	539,641
Business	343,891	340,176	155,257	152,159
Operations and maintenance	2,499,811	2,475,711	2,320,916	2,203,008
Pupil transportation	899,725	757,541	977,676	741,485
Central	244,676	239,676	227,776	224,161
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	164,217	53,715	229,936	101,196
Food service operations	1,201,922	(22,144)	1,148,266	(13,882)
Extracurricular activities	486,505	349,477	376,119	243,965
Interest and fiscal charges	1,172,580	1,172,580	351,337	351,337
Total expenses	\$ 30,285,200	\$ 24,630,526	\$ 28,101,503	\$ 20,910,296

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 81.82% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.33%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,905,026, which is higher than last year's total of \$20,397,343. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2010	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General	\$ (2,663,036)	\$ (1,935,262)	\$ (727,774)	(37.61) %
Classroom facilities	21,048,575	17,104,840	3,943,735	23.06 %
Other Governmental	5,519,487	5,227,765	291,722	5.58 %
Total	\$ 23,905,026	\$20,397,343	\$ 3,507,683	17.20 %

### General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance increased \$727,774 from a deficit balance of \$1,935,262 to a deficit balance of \$2,663,036. The increase in deficit fund balance can be attributed to several items related to decreasing revenues and increased expenditures. The decrease in earnings on investments can be attributed to lower interest rates being earned on the District's investments in fiscal year 2010. Taxes decreased and intergovernmental revenues increased due to the phase out of the tangible personal property tax and the subsequent increase in the State's reimbursement for tangible personal property tax loss. All other revenues and expenses remained comparable to fiscal year 2009 on a percentage basis. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2010	2009	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,869,768	\$ 7,130,683	\$ (260,915)	(3.66) %
Earnings on investments	18,292	46,546	(28,254)	(60.70) %
Intergovernmental	14,704,301	14,484,076	220,225	1.52 %
Other revenues	1,212,453	1,229,433	(16,980)	(1.38) %
Total	\$ 22,804,814	\$ 22,890,738	\$ (85,924)	(0.38) %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 14,785,001	\$ 14,584,202	\$ 200,799	1.38 %
Support services	8,331,321	7,807,867	523,454	6.70 %
Non-instructional services	55,333	50,436	4,897	9.71 %
Extracurricular activities	339,239	368,809	(29,570)	(8.02) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,691	23,018	(14,327)	(62.24) %
Debt service	13,003	24,244	(11,241)	(46.37) %
Total	\$ 23,532,588	\$ 22,858,576	\$ 674,012	2.95 %

### Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the classroom facilities fund. The classroom facilities fund had \$5,781,601 in revenues and \$1,837,866 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$3,943,735 from \$17,104,840 to \$21,048,575.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$24,763,848 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$25,478,848. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$22,458,116. This represents a \$3,020,732 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$25,419,005 were decreased to \$23,755,761 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$23,181,845, which was \$573,916 lower than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$13,567,960 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

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

The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
Land	\$ 745,575	\$ 700,380			
Land improvements	558,297	600,695			
Building and improvements	10,477,814	10,412,986			
Furniture and equipment	161,623	198,493			
Vehicles	250,011	285,931			
Construction in progress	1,374,640	114,689			
Total	<u>\$ 13,567,960</u>	\$ 12,313,174			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$1,254,786 is due to capital outlay of \$1,852,951 being greater than depreciation expense of \$598,165 for fiscal year 2010. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$22,071,199 in general obligation bonds and \$1,319,900 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$702,000 is due within one year and \$22,689,099 is due in greater than one year. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 22,071,199 1,319,900	\$ 22,971,723 1,451,900
Total	\$ 23,391,099	\$ 24,423,623

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

Overall the District is strong financially. The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on taxes. An increase in property tax revenue will occur beginning with fiscal year 2009 due to the passage of a 4.45% emergency operating levy in February, 2009. This additional tax revenue along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2010. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

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

The first challenge is the reduction of revenue on personal property. The State of Ohio has reduced, through legislative action, the percent of inventory tangible valuation which is taxed. That percentage will decline 2% each year beginning in fiscal year 2009 until it is non-existent. Also, businesses are reducing their valuation due to economic stress.

Another challenge facing the District is the phase-out in fiscal year 2009 of the reimbursement from the State for electric deregulation.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth towards school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has not anticipated a significant growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require redistribution of commercial and industrial property tax. With 85% of taxes paid for the District coming from business or industry, this could have a significant impact on the District's residential taxpayers.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years and the District's system of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future. Said challenges will be met with the full cooperation of the board of education, administration and staff.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Linda Molinaro, Treasurer, Niles City School District, 100 West Street, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 28,499,326
Receivables:	40.444.004
Taxes	10,461,834
Accounts.	416
Accrued interest	50,481
Intergovernmental	33,686,115
Materials and supplies inventory	2,600
Unamortized bond issuance costs	152,858
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,120,215
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,447,745
Capital assets, net	 13,567,960
	 _
Total assets	 86,421,590
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	240,055
Accrued wages and benefits	2,584,023
Intergovernmental payable	139,317
Pension obligation payable	566,370
Unearned revenue	9,027,433
Notes payable	260,000
Accrued interest payable	96,538
Claims payable	566,611
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	1,007,003
Due within more than one year	24,002,800
_ u	 
Total liabilities	 38,490,150
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	8,692,402
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	38,864,293
Debt service	1,474,614
Classroom facilities maintenance	923,461
Locally funded programs	2,517
State funded programs	30,161
Federally funded programs	633,823
Public school support	21,549
Student activities	68,228
Other purposes	1,433,042
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (4,212,650)
Total net assets	\$ 47,931,440

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

Net (Expense)

			n	n		(	Revenue and Changes in	
	 Expenses		Program R Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net Assets  Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction:	 							
Regular	\$ 12,611,438 3,831,966 93,422 1,091,921	\$	788,057 11,131 -	\$	847,288 1,228,693 67,966 262,291	\$	(10,976,093) (2,592,142) (25,456) (829,630)	
Support services: Pupil	1,322,380 1,051,297 47,355		- - -		124,446 355,495		(1,197,934) (695,802) (47,355)	
Administration	2,527,337 694,757 343,891 2,499,811		43,271 - - 24,100		260,328 19,113 3,715		(2,223,738) (675,644) (340,176) (2,475,711)	
Pupil transportation	899,725 244,676		90,315		51,869 5,000		(757,541) (239,676)	
Other non-instructional services Food service operations Extracurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges	 164,217 1,201,922 486,505 1,172,580		362,237 119,845		110,502 861,829 17,183		(53,715) 22,144 (349,477) (1,172,580)	
Totals	\$ 30,285,200	\$	1,438,956	\$	4,215,718		(24,630,526)	
		Pro G S D	pecial purposes bebt service	s 			6,954,173 230,665 1,791,221	
		to Inv	estment earnin	ams . gs	not restricted	•	14,937,597 209,408 323,756	
		Tota	l general revent	ues			24,446,820	
		Char	nge in net assets	3			(183,706)	
		Net :	assets at begin	ning of	f year	·	48,115,146	
		Net	assets at end of	f year .		. \$	47,931,440	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		General	,	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	217,028	\$	21,044,247	\$	5,781,249	\$	27,042,524
Receivables:								
Taxes		7,827,828		-		2,634,006		10,461,834
Accounts		416		-		-		416
Accrued interest		-		37,212		13,111		50,323
Intergovernmental		11,209		33,143,681		531,225		33,686,115
Due from other funds		39,665		-		-		39,665
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,600		2,600
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		550,627		-		-		550,627
Total assets	\$	8,646,773	\$	54,225,140	\$	8,962,191	\$	71,834,104
			==		_		_	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	206,466	\$	-	\$	33,589	\$	240,055
Compensated absences payable		50,261		-		14,451		64,712
Early retirement incentive payable		198,000		-		-		198,000
Accrued wages and benefits		2,255,620		-		328,403		2,584,023
Pension obligation payable		494,356		-		72,014		566,370
Intergovernmental payable		126,156		540		12,621		139,317
Due to other funds		_		-		39,665		39,665
Notes payable		260,000		-		-		260,000
Accrued interest payable		725		-		-		725
Deferred revenue		963,656		33,176,025		669,097		34,808,778
Unearned revenue		6,754,569		-		2,272,864		9,027,433
Total liabilities		11,309,809		33,176,565		3,442,704		47,929,078
	-	, ,	_			-, ,		.,,
Fund balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		-		2,478,422		456,758		2,935,180
Reserved for supplies inventory		-		-		2,600		2,600
Reserved for textbooks		1,348,600		-		-		1,348,600
Reserved for school bus purchases		70,430		-		-		70,430
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		112,283		-		37,782		150,065
Reserved for debt service		-		-		1,245,036		1,245,036
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		(4,194,349)		-		-		(4,194,349)
Special revenue funds		-		-		1,325,578		1,325,578
Capital projects funds				18,570,153		2,451,733		21,021,886
Total fund balances (deficit)		(2,663,036)		21,048,575		5,519,487		23,905,026
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,646,773	\$	54,225,140	\$	8,962,191	\$	71,834,104

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 23,905,026
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.		13,567,960
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 Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 1,284,335 45,455 33,478,988	
Total		34,808,778
Unamortized premiums on bond and note issuances are not recognized in the funds		(153,554)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds		152,858
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		339,722
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		337,122
General obligation current interest bonds General obligation capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Energy conservation notes Compensated absences payable Retirement incentive Accrued interest payable	21,155,000 491,997 424,202 1,319,900 1,004,438 198,000 95,813	
Total		 (24,689,350)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 47,931,440

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

		General		Classroom Facilities	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		General		racintics		runus		runus
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	6,869,768	\$	_	\$	1,946,918	\$	8,816,686
Tuition	-	787,325	-	_	-	-, ,	-	787,325
Transportation fees		90,315		_		_		90,315
Earnings on investments		18,292		140,604		1,185		160,081
Charges for services		-		-		362,237		362,237
Extracurricular		_		-		158,891		158,891
Classroom materials and fees		_		-		16,088		16,088
Rental income		24,100		-		· -		24,100
Contributions and donations				-		32,220		32,220
Other local revenues		310,713		200		12,843		323,756
Intergovernmental - state		14,704,301		5,640,797		534,998		20,880,096
Intergovernmental - federal		-		-		3,876,728		3,876,728
Total revenues		22,804,814		5,781,601		6,942,108		35,528,523
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		11,201,629		-		668,307		11,869,936
Special		2,564,611		-		1,212,854		3,777,465
Vocational		91,012		-		-		91,012
Other		927,749		-		163,407		1,091,156
Support services:								
Pupil		1,177,203		-		111,143		1,288,346
Instructional staff		664,503		-		369,087		1,033,590
Board of education		47,355		-		-		47,355
Administration		2,142,154		-		311,006		2,453,160
Fiscal		643,609		-		48,904		692,513
Business		302,491		-		4,648		307,139
Operations and maintenance		2,250,988		-		151,312		2,402,300
Pupil transportation		864,731		-		30,281		895,012
Central		238,287		-		6,339		244,626
Operation of non-instructional services:		55.222				100.052		156.206
Other non-instructional services		55,333		-		100,953		156,286
Food service operations		220 220		-		1,181,452		1,181,452
Extracurricular activities		339,239		1 027 066		128,606		467,845
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,691		1,837,866		18,454		1,865,011
Debt service:						1 151 902		1 151 902
Principal retirement.		12 002		-		1,151,893		1,151,893
Interest and fiscal charges		13,003 23,532,588		1,837,866		991,740 6,650,386		1,004,743 32,020,840
Total expenditures		23,332,366		1,037,000		0,030,380		32,020,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(727,774)		3,943,735		291,722		3,507,683
			-					
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		311		311
Transfers (out)						(311)		(311)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		(727,774)		3,943,735		291,722		3,507,683
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,935,262)		17,104,840		5,227,765		20,397,343
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(2,663,036)	\$	21,048,575	\$	5,519,487	\$	23,905,026

# 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		\$ 3,507,683
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays expense exceeds depreciation in the current period accordingly. Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 1,852,951 (598,165)	1,254,786
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments Total	159,373 (5,635,746) 45,455	(5,430,918)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,151,893
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities Increase in accrued interest payable  Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond issue costs  Amortization of bond premiums	(48,494) (119,369) (5,768) 5,794	
Total		(167,837)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and retirement incentives, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(60,659)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	-	(438,654)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$ (183,706)

# 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	(	Negative)
Revenues:					-			- regular to
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,648,063	\$	7,414,058	\$	6,504,960	\$	(909,098)
Tuition		892,051		892,051		787,325		(104,726)
Transportation fees		102,328		102,328		90,315		(12,013)
Earnings on investments		20,725		20,725		18,292		(2,433)
Rental income		27,306		27,306		24,100		(3,206)
Other local revenues		326,450		326,450		310,713		(15,737)
Intergovernmental - state		15,730,840		16,679,845		14,706,326		(1,973,519)
Total revenues		24,747,763		25,462,763		22,442,031		(3,020,732)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		15,021,859		11,242,810		11,214,549		28,261
Special		913,755		2,529,223		2,521,086		8,137
Vocational		33,824		97,791		97,107		684
Other		1,030,393		966,753		958,515		8,238
Support services:		604 100		1 120 666		1 110 001		20,575
Pupil		694,109		1,130,666		1,110,091		- ,
Instructional staff		197,000		662,343		647,291		15,052
Board of education		60,574		48,788		47,379		1,409
Administration		2,063,542		1,926,135		1,892,173		33,962
Fiscal		659,208		530,396		510,265		20,131
Business		171,975		234,543		226,068		8,475
Operations and maintenance		2,612,074		2,366,364		2,290,492		75,872
Pupil transportation		1,077,439		863,533		839,886		23,647
Central		257,711		246,671		236,314		10,357
Operation of non-instructional services		67,381		54,105		53,012		1,093
Extracurricular activities		453,036		345,451		341,201		4,250
Facilities acquisition and construction  Total expenditures		16,763 25,330,643		15,000 23,260,572		8,691 22,994,120		6,309 266,452
Total expenditures		23,330,043		23,200,372		22,777,120		200,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(582,880)		2,202,191		(552,089)		(2,754,280)
Other financing course ()								
Other financing sources (uses):		16.005		17.005		17.005		
Refund of prior year's expenditures		16,085		16,085		16,085		- 97.060
Advances (out)		(88,362)		(87,969)		(107.725)		87,969
Other uses		(72.277)		(407,220)		(187,725)		219,495
Total other financing sources (uses)		(72,277)		(479,104)		(171,640)		307,464
Net change in fund balance		(655,157)		1,723,087		(723,729)		(2,446,816)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,239,034		1,239,034		1,239,034		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	217,587	_	217,587	_	217,587	_	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	801,464	\$	3,179,708	\$	732,892	\$	(2,446,816)

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and investments	\$ 906,175
Accrued interest	158
Total assets	906,333
Liabilities:	
Claims payable	566,611
Total liabilities	566,611
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	339,722
Total net assets	\$ 339,722

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,694,801		
Total operating revenues		3,694,801		
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		564,496		
Claims expense		3,572,848		
Total operating expenses		4,137,344		
Operating loss		(442,543)		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings		3,889		
Total nonoperating revenues		3,889		
Change in net assets		(438,654)		
Net assets at beginning of year		778,376		
Net assets at end of year	\$	339,722		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	A	vernmental .ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	3,694,801
Cash payments for contractual services		(564,496)
Cash payments for claims expenses		(3,218,876)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(88,571)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		3,731
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,731
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(84,840)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		991,015
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	906,175
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(442,543)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in claims payable		353,972
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(88,571)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Priv	ate-Purpose Trust		
	Sc	holarship	A	Agency
Assets:	·			
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	337,292	\$	29,273
Total assets		337,292	\$	29,273
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	\$	528
Due to students				28,745
Total liabilities		-	\$	29,273
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		337,292		
Total net assets	\$	337,292		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Priva	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
	Scl	olarship			
Additions:	_				
Interest	\$	68,194			
Gifts and contributions		72,365			
Total additions		140,559			
Reductions: Scholarships awarded		2,050			
Change in net assets		138,509			
Net assets at beginning of year		198,783			
Net assets at end of year	\$	337,292			

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

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Niles City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's 9 instructional and support service facilities, which are staffed by 213 certified and 110 classified employees who provide services to students and other community members.

The District is located in Niles, Ohio, in Trumbull County, and includes an area covering eight square miles throughout the City. The District is the 174 largest among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio in terms of enrollment. The enrollment of the District during fiscal year 2010 was 2,734.

### 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 and proprietary funds 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)

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Northeast Ohio Management Information Network

The Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (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 and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members 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. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

### Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center

The Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (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 District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a JVS, 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, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

### Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. NEO/SERRC is governed by a Governing Board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one County Board of Mental Retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. 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 Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

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

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

#### Region 12 Professional Development Center

The Region 12 Professional Development Center (the "Center") is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improving instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a Governing Board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University whose term rotates every year. 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, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATION

#### McKinley Memorial Library

The McKinley Memorial Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Niles City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the McKinley Memorial Library, Cindy Workman, Treasurer/Clerk, 40 North Main Street, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

### 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 Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Benefit Management, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<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.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by a school district and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources for the retirement of short-term or long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service operations and uniform school supplies operations.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance benefits to employees.

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### 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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange 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 donation. 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 the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, function and object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

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. 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 Trumbull County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the first and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any legal level of control.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, a money market fund 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 statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$18,292, which includes \$15,574 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide 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.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

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 now 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

Governmental 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2010, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in process are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable" and "interfund loans payable", or "due from other funds" and due to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employees 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. 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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, any employee at least 50 years old with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from the primary activity of the internal service fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues or expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

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

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the 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.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

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 amounts required to be set-aside for textbooks and school bus purchases. See Note 17 for details.

#### R. Interfund Activity

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

#### S. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries is the St. Stephens parochial school. Current state legislation provides funding to parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

#### T. Unamortized Premium, Discount, and Issuance Costs

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

Premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the debt. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.A.

#### U. 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 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, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

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:

_	Deficit
\$	2,663,036
	56,555
	19
	65,332
	\$

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in other funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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)**

- 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 division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the basic financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,769,438. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits And Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,025,500 of the District's bank balance of \$7,931,675 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$6,906,175 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

#### 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.

#### C. Investments

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

		<b>Investment Maturities</b>		
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	
Money market	\$ 586,421	\$ 586,421	\$ -	
Negotiable cd's	10,519,772	6,503,490	4,016,282	
STAR Ohio	8,989,960	8,989,960		
Total	\$ 20,096,153	\$ 16,079,871	\$ 4,016,282	

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 0.20 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the money market an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The negotiable cd's are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
Money market	\$ 586,421	2.92
Negotiable cd's	10,519,772	52.35
STAR Ohio	8,989,960	44.73
Total	\$ 20,096,153	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	8,769,438
Investments		20,096,153
Cash on hand	_	300
Total	\$	28,865,891
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	28,499,326
Private-purpose trust funds		337,292

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Agency funds

Total

**A.** Transfers during fiscal year 2010 consisted of the following individual transfers, as reported in the fund financial statements:

29,273

\$ 28,865,891

Transfers from nonmajor governmental fund:	_ <u>A</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	311

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The transfer from the miscellaneous federal grants fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the Title II-D fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) was to move money restricted for Title II-D to the correct fund.

**B.** Due from and to other funds at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following individual amounts, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:AmountNonmajor governmental fund\$ 39,660

The purpose of this amount due from and to other funds is to cover negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue funds. Effective April 1, 2007, the District may maintain negative cash balances if two criteria are met: (1) the general fund must have available and unencumbered funds to cover the negative amounts; and (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted by the fiscal year-end. The District has met these two requirements.

This amount will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Amounts due from and to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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 \$112,283 in the general fund, \$34,042 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$3,740 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$21,204 in the general fund, \$5,494 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$514 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue 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.

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

		2009 Seco Half Collect			2010 First Half Collection			
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	247,963,520	92.48	\$	249,336,630	95.76		
Public utility personal		12,782,130	4.77		10,626,330	4.09		
Tangible personal property		7,378,409	2.75		395,175	0.15		
Total	\$	268,124,059	100.00	<u>\$</u>	260,358,135	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General operations		\$46.00			\$46.20			
Bonded debt		6.50			6.50			
Classroom facilities maintenance		1.00			1.00			

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts, 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	\$ 10,461,834
Accounts	416
Accrued interest	50,481
Intergovernmental	33,686,115
Total	\$ 44,198,846

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the Ohio School Facilities Commission intergovernmental receivable of \$33,143,681, which will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	06/30/09 Additions		Deletions	06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 700,380	\$ 45,195	\$ -	\$ 745,575
Construction in progress	114,689	1,259,951	<u> </u>	1,374,640
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	815,069	1,305,146		2,120,215
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,215,794	-	-	1,215,794
Buildings and improvements	17,556,102	529,805	-	18,085,907
Equipment and furniture	530,285	-	-	530,285
Vehicles	1,062,241	18,000		1,080,241
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,364,422	547,805		20,912,227
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(615,099)	(42,398)	-	(657,497)
Buildings and improvements	(7,143,116)	(464,977)	-	(7,608,093)
Equipment and furniture	(331,792)	(36,870)	-	(368,662)
Vehicles	(776,310)	(53,920)	<u> </u>	(830,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,866,317)	(598,165)		(9,464,482)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,313,174	\$ 1,254,786	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,567,960

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	501,520
Support services:		
support services.		
Administration		4,300
Operations and maintenance		59,501
Pupil transportation		3,699
Other non-instructional services		5,675
Extracurricular activities		17,733
Food service operations	_	5,737
Total depreciation expense	\$	598,165

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/09		Increases		Decreases		Balance 06/30/10		Amount Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds										
Current interest bonds-series 2001 Capital appreciation bonds-series 2001 Accreted interest-series 2001	\$	4,050,000 371,997 304,833	\$	50,524	\$	(250,000)	\$	3,800,000 371,997 355,357	\$	265,000 - -
Current interest bonds-series 2009 Capital appreciation bonds-series 2009 Accreted interest - series 2009		18,124,893 120,000		68,845		(769,893)		17,355,000 120,000 68,845		305,000
Total general obligation bonds		22,971,723		119,369		(1,019,893)		22,071,199		570,000
Energy conservation notes Compensated absences Retirement incentive		1,451,900 1,036,363 594,000		618,018		(132,000) (585,231) (198,000)		1,319,900 1,069,150 396,000		132,000 107,003 198,000
Total long-term obligations	\$	26,053,986	\$	737,387	\$	(1,935,124)		24,856,249	\$	1,007,003
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds							_	153,554		
Total reported on statement of net assets							\$	25,009,803		

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new middle school building (the "construction project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 6.5 mil bonded debt tax levy for the construction project. In the fund financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement debt service fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the principal payments on these bonds are used to reduce the liability.

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC makes quarterly disbursements to the District during the construction project. As of June 30, 2010, the total estimated cost of the construction project is \$14,017,429, of which OSFC will pay \$8,130,429.

In conjunction with the 1.4 mils which support the bond issuance, the District also passed a 0.5 mil levy in fiscal year 2001 to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy is reported in the special revenue funds.

This bond issuance is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$371,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.25% to 5.10%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2011 (4.80%), December 1, 2012 (4.90%), and December 1, 2013 (5.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds is \$870,000. A total of \$355,357 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long-term liability at June 30, 2010. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2010 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Price
101.0% of par
100.5% of par
100.0% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issuance is December 1, 2022.

General Obligation Bonds: During fiscal year 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new high school building and a new elementary school building (the "construction project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 1.4 mil bonded debt tax levy for the construction project. In the fund financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement debt service fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the principal payments on these bonds are used to reduce the liability.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC makes quarterly disbursements to the District during the construction project. As of June 30, 2010, the total estimated cost of the construction project is \$56,016,871, of which OSFC will pay \$39,771,978.

In conjunction with the 6.5 mils which support the bond issuance, the District also passed a 0.5 mil levy in fiscal year 2009 to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy is reported in the special revenue funds.

This bond issuance is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$9,904,893, current interest term bonds, par value \$8,220,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$120,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The interest rates on the current interest term bonds range from 4.875% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 (10.655%), December 1, 2018 (9.186%), December 1, 2019 (23.634%) and December 1, 2020 (23.225%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value, as of the issuance date, reported in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010 is \$120,000. A total of \$68,845 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates
December 1, 2019 and thereafter

Redemption Price 100.0% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issuance is December 1, 2036.

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: During fiscal year 2005, the District issued energy conservation notes in the amount of \$1,979,900. These notes were issued on April 14, 2005, mature on March 15, 2020, and carry an interest rate of 4.35%. These notes are a general obligation of the District and are reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Retirement Incentive</u>: The retirement incentive is a program offered by the District in order to give employees incentive to retire either in their first year of retirement eligibility or soon thereafter. The balance of the retirement incentive as of June 30, 2010 is \$396,000, of which \$198,000 is due within one year and \$198,000 is due in more than one year. The \$198,000 amount due within one year has also been reported as a fund liability in the modified accrual basic financial statements. The entire balance of \$396,000 for the retirement incentive has been reported as a liability in the full accrual basic financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds - Series 2001				es 2001	Capital Appreciation Bonds - Series 2001					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2011	\$	265,000	\$	184,495	\$	449,495	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
2012		-		178,930		178,930		130,841		154,159		285,000
2013		_		178,930		178,930		123,888		166,112		290,000
2014		_		178,930		178,930		117,268		177,732		295,000
2015		305,000		171,305		476,305		_		_		-
2016 - 2020		1,880,000		595,585		2,475,585		-		-		-
2021 - 2023	_	1,350,000		100,215	_	1,450,215			_			_
Total	\$	3,800,000	\$	1,588,390	\$	5,388,390	\$	371,997	\$	498,003	\$	870,000
Fiscal Year		Current In	tere	est Bonds - S	Seri	es 2009	Ca	pital Appre	cia	tion Bonds	- S	eries 2009
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2011	\$	305,000	\$	773,274	\$	1,078,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2012		315,000		767,074		1,082,074		-		-		-
2013		245,000		761,168		1,006,168		-		-		-
2014		250,000		755,287		1,005,287		-		-		-
2015		260,000		748,782		1,008,782		55,000		75,000		130,000
2016 - 2020		1,315,000		3,605,346		4,920,346		65,000		665,000		730,000
2021 - 2025		2,335,000		3,316,312		5,651,312		-		-		-
2026 - 2030		4,110,000		2,570,977		6,680,977		-		-		-
2031 - 2035		5,540,000		1,373,216		6,913,216		-		-		-
2036 - 2037	_	2,680,000		137,500	_	2,817,500			_		_	
Total	\$	17,355,000	\$	14,808,936	\$	32,163,936	\$	120,000	\$	740,000	\$	860,000
Fiscal Year		Ener	gy C	Conservation	No	otes						
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total						
2011		\$ 132,000	\$	56,248	\$	188,248						
2012		132,000		50,564		182,564						

#### C. Legal Debt Margins

2013

2014

2015

2016 - 2020

Total

132,000

132,000

132,000

659,900

\$ 1,319,900

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.

176,670

171,002

165,260

740,079

\$ 1,623,823

44,670

39,002

33,260

80,179

303,923

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$3,028,747 (including available funds of \$1,279,078), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$259,963, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,019,767.

#### NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Certified teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month.

For certified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 50 days, and \$30 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days. For classified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 35% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 70 days, and \$50 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days.

#### **NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE**

During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,300,000. This note was issued on December 1, 2005, matures on December 1, 2010, carries an interest rate of 2.85%, and was issued in order to provide funds for the general operations of the District.

During fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in the tax anticipation notes payable:

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2009	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2010	One Year
Tax anticipation note-2005	\$ 520,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000
Total	\$ 520,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (260,000)	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000

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

#### **NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)**

Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation notes payable as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Tax	x Anticipation Notes				
Ending June 30, Princ		Principal	cipal Interest		_	Total	
2011	\$	260,000	\$	4,576	\$	264,576	
Total	\$	260,000	\$	4,576	\$	264,576	

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with Harcum-Schuett Agency, Inc. for property, liability and fleet insurance. The insurance coverages are as follows:

Building and personal property (\$2,500 deductible)	\$55,757,032
Inland marine (\$1,000 deductible):	
Scheduled equipment	14,600
Miscellaneous equipment	97,100
Musical instruments	75,000
Crime:	
Employee theft (\$5,000 deductible)	25,000
Money and securities:	
Inside premises	10,000
Outside premises	10,000
General liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total aggregate per year	3,000,000
Automobile liability (\$1,000 deductible)	3,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000

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

#### B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees that work four (4) hours or more per day through Anthem Life Group.

#### C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund in order to account for and finance employee benefit plans. Through this fund, medical, dental, vision and prescription drug insurances are offered to employees of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District pays the following premiums into the fund for coverage:

Insurance coverage	<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical	\$950.27	\$351.49
Dental	77.45	15.52
Vision	16.56	3.32
Prescription drug	347.08	128.39

The claims liability of \$566,611 reported in the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting And Financial Reporting For Risk Financing And Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

		Claims		
	Beginning	and Changes	Claims	Ending
	Balance	<u>in Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2010	\$ 212,639	\$ 3,572,848	\$ (3,218,876)	\$ 566,611
2009	232,690	3,003,091	(3,023,142)	212,639

#### D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Benefit Management, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Benefit Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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 \$429,312, \$296,564 and \$285,736, respectively; 51.23 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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 \$1,471,747, \$1,441,097 and \$1,435,226, respectively; 83.87 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 \$13,939 made by the District and \$19,515 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, 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.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 \$62,335, \$180,687 and \$173,353, respectively; 51.23 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 \$25,530, \$24,469 and \$20,588, respectively; 51.23 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 contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$113,211, \$110,854 and \$110,402, respectively; 83.87 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 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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**

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(723,729)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other sources/uses Adjustment for encumbrances		362,783 (612,896) 171,640 74,428
GAAP basis	\$	(727,774)

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital aintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 1,223,518	\$ 382,639
Current year set-aside requirement	459,202	459,202
Current year offsets	-	(769,893)
Current year qualifying expenditures	(334,120)	 (383,182)
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 1,348,600	\$ (311,234)
Set-aside balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 1,348,600	\$ -

The District also received monies during fiscal year 2010 that are restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 1,348,600
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	70,430
Amount to limit set asides to available cash	 (868,403)
Total restricted assets	\$ 550,627

A schedule of the reserved fund balances at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Amount reserved for instructional materials	\$ 1,348,600
Amount reserved for school bus purchases	 70,430
Total reserved fund balances	\$ 1,419,030

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

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

#### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On July 13, 2010, the District refunded \$3,535,000 of their series 2001 general obligation bonds. The refunding bonds series 2010 carry an interest rate between 2.00 - 4.00%.

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2010, the District had commitments with the following companies for the construction project:

	Contract Amount		 ount Paid as of e 30, 2010	Amount Remaining on Contract		
Seidler	\$	11,304	\$ 11,210	\$	94	
Four Season		24,641	-		24,641	
Osborn Engineering		132,361	2,647		129,714	
EA Group		8,155	6,118		2,037	
AA Blue		15,000	2,386		12,614	
Murphy		282,500	-		282,500	
Alex		31,563	-		31,563	
DSV		24,525	-		24,525	
BHMS		2,425,371	 454,096		1,971,275	
Total	\$	2,955,420	\$ 476,457	\$	2,478,963	

These contractual commitments relate to the OSFC project undertaken by the District. Costs incurred by fiscal year end have been recorded as construction-in-progress in the District's capital assets (See Note 8).

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555		\$65,171		\$65,171
Cash Assistance:				****		*,
National School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	\$160,823		\$160,824	
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	623,348		623,348	
Subtotal - Cash Assistance			784,171		784,172	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			784,171	65,171	784,172	65,171
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			784,171	65,171	784,172	65,171
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ESEA Title 1	2009	84.010	72,660		108,972	
<b>3</b> ,	2010		755,373		788,800	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.010			828,033	•	897,772	
ARRA - Title I School Subsidy	2010	84.389	138,358		125,074	
Total - Title 1, Part A Cluster			966,391		1,022,846	
Special Education Cluster:	2000	04.007	05.505		07.000	
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)	2009 2010	84.027	65,565 497,655		97,220 502,474	
Subtotal CFDA No. 84.027	2010		563,220		599,694	
ARRA - IDEA Part B	2010	84.391	293,409		299,654	
Total - Special Education Cluster			856,629		899,348	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants	2009	84.186	7,110		9,863	
Sale and Brag Free Schools Status	2010	04.100	11,462		11,202	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.186			18,572		21,065	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	2010	84.298	2,184		2,183	
Technology State Grants - Title II-D	2009				618	
rechilology State Grants - Title II-D	2010	84.318	5,706		5,697	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.318			5,706	_	6,315	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II-A	2009	84.367	156,911		165,370	
Improving reacher Quality State Grants - Title 11-74	2010	04.307	49,763		43,759	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.367			206,674		209,129	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	2010	84.394	876,710		511,103	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,932,866		2,671,989	
Totals			\$3,717,037	\$65,171	\$3,456,161	\$65,171

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 Niles City School District's (the District) federal award programs' 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

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

#### 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 Niles City 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 December 30, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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 District'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.

Niles City 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 did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 30, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Niles City School District (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 Niles City 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 each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

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

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 30, 2010

#### NILES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY JUNE 30, 2010

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Title One Cluster State Fiscal Stabilization Funds Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	<b>CFDA #'s</b> 84.010 and 84.389 84.394 84.367
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





#### **NILES CITY 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 1, 2011