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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

As described in Note 2B, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and restated the June 30, 2010 fund balances of the Governmental Funds due to a change in fund structure.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2012 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.

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga 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 schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures 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. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 13, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Bay Village City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$ 1,677,387.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$ 35,237,743 in 2011. Of this total, 87.9 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 12.1 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$ 33,560,356. Instructional expenses made up 50.8 percent of this total while support services accounted for 34.8 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 14.4 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$14,571,384 from \$14,960,716 in 2011.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School 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 School 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 School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional, extracurricular activities and interest.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the *Statement of Net Assets* provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

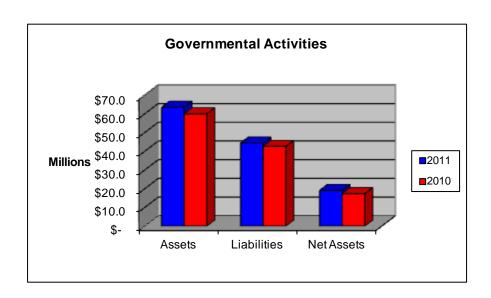
	2011	2010
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 35,519,673	\$ 31,645,090
Capital assets, net	28,046,946	28,441,038
Total assets	63,566,619	60,086,128
Liabilities		
Current liabilities and other liabilities	24,223,673	22,202,532
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,397,811	1,055,286
Due in more than one year	18,828,074	19,388,636
Total liabilities	44,449,558	42,646,454
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,405,006	11,609,213
Restricted	4,383,574	4,253,655
Unrestricted	3,328,481	1,576,806
Total net assets	\$ 19,117,061	\$ 17,439,674

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Graph #1
Net Assets (Governmental Activities)
(in millions)

	 2011	2010		
Assets	\$ 63.5	\$	60.0	
Liabilities	 44.4		42.6	
Net Assets	\$ 19.1	\$	17.4	



Total assets increased by \$ 3,480,491. The significant asset changes were increases in equity in pooled cash of \$ 795,760 and taxes receivable of \$ 3,073,824 with a decrease in capital assets of \$ 394,092.

Total liabilities increased by \$ 1,803,104. The liabilities had significant increases in the accounts and contracts payable of \$ 98,049, long term liabilities of \$ 218,037 and unearned revenue of \$ 2,131,592. The most noteworthy decrease was in due to other governments of \$ 173,437

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$30,976,940 or 87.9 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$4,260,803 or 12.1 percent of total revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010.

Table 2Governmental Activities

	2011	2010
Revenues		
Program Revenue		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,345,075	\$ 2,190,743
Operating grants, interest and contributions	1,905,728	2,076,289
Capital grants and contributions	10,000	173,145
Total program revenue	4,260,803	4,440,177
General revenue		
Property taxes	22,800,930	19,663,960
Grants and entitlements not	,,	-,,
restricted for specific purposes	7,676,990	7,443,057
Investment earnings	180,376	92,822
Miscellaneous	318,644	632,477
Total general revenues	30,976,940	27,832,316
Total revenues	35,237,743	32,272,493
Day and an area area.		
Program expenses		
Instruction	12 506 606	10 605 005
Regular	13,596,606	12,635,035
Special Vocational	2,250,471	2,257,976
	346,912	316,458
Other instruction	873,032	834,016
Supporting services	2 020 504	2.024.705
Pupil	2,939,501	3,034,795
Instructional staff Board of education	919,671	992,963
	27,524	27,094
Administration	2,380,342	2,165,929
Fiscal services	836,510	641,812
Business	391,247	241,686
Operation and maintenance	2,577,116	3,015,743
Pupil transportation Central services	1,139,420	988,049
Operation of non-instructional	455,473	407,599
Food service operation	905 300	845,074
Community services	805,309 589,501	716,580
Day care operations	850,693	831,679
Extracurricular activities	030,093	031,073
Academic	109,695	99,207
Sports	836,424	935,820
Co-curricular	235,164	202,653
Interest	1,399,745	1,044,736
	33,560,356	32,234,904
Change in net assets	\$ 1,677,387	\$ 37,589

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

The School District is a high performing District that has had excellent support from the community. In November 2010, the community approved a 6.95 mill levy on the first attempt which generated approximately 3.4 million dollars annually. The School District is committed to limit future expenditure amounts in the 3% to 4% annual range.

Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

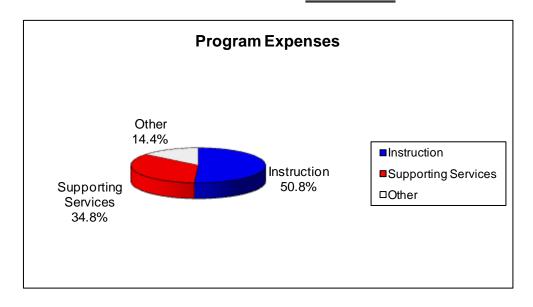
As one can see, approximately 50.8 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 34.8 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 14.4 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and numerous extracurricular activities.

Actual expenses were consistent with annual budget expectations and the School District exhibited an increase in net assets in 2011 of \$ 1,677,387.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 on the following page shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements, investment earnings and miscellaneous income.

Graph #2
Program Expenses
(in millions)

Instruction	\$ 17.1
Supporting Services	11.7
Other	 4.8
Total	\$ 33.6



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011
Governmental activities		
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 13,596,606	\$ (13,329,311)
Special	2,250,471	(2,167,900)
Vocational	346,912	(346,912)
Other instruction	873,032	(873,032)
Supporting services		
Pupil	2,939,501	(2,334,086)
Instructional staff	919,671	(889,839)
Board of education	27,524	(27,524)
Administration	2,380,342	(2,012,761)
Fiscal services	836,510	(710,652)
Business	391,247	(391,247)
Operation and maintenance	2,577,116	(2,567,116)
Pupil transportation	1,139,420	(1,089,420)
Central services	455,473	(455,473)
Operation of non-instructional		
Food service operation	805,309	21,579
Community services	589,501	26,932
Day care operations	850,693	36,363
Extracurricular activities		
Academic	109,695	(109,695)
Sports	836,424	(444,550)
Co-curricular	235,164	(235,164)
Interest	1,399,745	(1,399,745)
Totals	\$ 33,560,356	\$ (29,299,553)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 64.7 percent of revenues comes from local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs make up 21.8 percent of revenue, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues make up 1.4 percent. Program revenues only account for 12.1 percent of all governmental revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Clearly, the Bay Village community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Bay Village City Schools.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$35,012,148 and expenditures of \$33,448,578. The net change in fund balance for the year was \$1,563,570.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School 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 fund to be budgeted is the main operating fund of the School District, the General Fund.

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$28,908,277; this was higher than the original budget estimates of \$26,420,908 and higher than the actual amount of \$28,202,671 by \$705,603. The main difference between the original and final estimates was due to a conservative estimate for property tax receipts. The budget basis expense estimate totaled \$28,895,043 compared to original estimates of \$28,749,762 and \$770,903 higher than the actual expenditure amount of \$28,124,140. This difference was primarily due to changes in staffing costs throughout the year.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$5,801,121 which was above the original and final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the School District had \$28,046,946 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2011 values compared to 2010.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2011	2010
Land	\$ 617,400	\$ 617,400
Buildings and improvements	26,855,447	27,302,694
Furniture and equipment	263,461	325,705
Vehicles	310,638	195,239
Total capital assets	\$ 28,046,946	\$28,441,038

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, capital assets decreased during the fiscal year which was the result of more depreciation taken on the assets compared to the purchase of new assets. For additional capital assets information, see Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the School District had \$ 14,571,384 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Long Term Bonds at June 30
Governmental Activities

2011	2010
\$ -	\$ 123,064
-	240,000
13,540,000	13,655,000
1,031,384	942,652
\$ 14,571,384	\$ 14,960,716
	\$ - 13,540,000 1,031,384

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes.

Other obligations include certificates of participation and compensated absences. For additional debt obligation information see Note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

School District Outlook

Bay Village City School's current financial condition is excellent. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as legislators at the State level continue to explore a more equitable funding system.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

UNAUDITED

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support of the schools is quite strong. The Bay Village voters passed an incremental tax levy for 5.5 mills in November 2003 which helps fund the general operations and permanent improvements of the School District. In November 2006, the District passed a 5.75 mill operating levy for the purpose of current expenses. As recent as November 2010, the District passed a 6.95 mill levy for the purpose of current expenses. The five year forecast reflects a balance over \$2,000,000 entering the 2016 fiscal year. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court, again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate". The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. 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 decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Bay Village City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Deborah Putnam, Treasurer/Director of Fiscal Services, Bay Village City School District, 377 Dover Center Road, Bay Village, Ohio 44140.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 10,828,070
Accounts receivable	10,208
Due from other governments	18,824
Inventories and supplies	43,706
Prepaid expenses	846
Taxes receivable	24,447,754
Deferred charges	170,265
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	617,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,429,546
Total assets	63,566,619
Liabilities	
Accounts and contracts payable	387,637
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,549,187
Due to other governments	881,195
Accrued interest payable	55,454
Unearned revenue	19,788,244
Unamortized bond premium	561,956
Long term liabilities	
Due within one year	1,397,811
Due in more than one year	18,828,074
Total liabilities	44,449,558
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,405,006
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	52,428
Debt service	3,466,687
State grants	235,299
Other purposes	629,160
Unrestricted	3,328,481
Total net assets	\$ 19,117,061

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)			
	Expenses	Charges for Operating Grants Services Interest and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants an Contribution		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental activities	Ехропосо				oriti ibutiono		10	1401710000
Instruction								
Regular	\$ 13,596,606	\$	192,747	\$	74,548	\$	_	\$ (13,329,311)
Special	2,250,471	*	-	*	82,571	•	_	(2,167,900)
Vocational	346,912		_		-		_	(346,912)
Other instruction	873,032		_		_		_	(873,032)
Supporting services	0.0,002							(0.0,002)
Pupil	2,939,501		39,196		566,219		_	(2,334,086)
Instructional staff	919,671		26,021		3,811		_	(889,839)
Board of education	27,524		,		-		_	(27,524)
Administration	2,380,342		94,844		272,737		_	(2,012,761)
Fiscal services	836,510		-		125,858		_	(710,652)
Business	391,247		-		-		_	(391,247)
Operation and maintenance	2,577,116		-		-	10,0	000	(2,567,116)
Pupil transportation	1,139,420		-		50,000	,	-	(1,089,420)
Central services	455,473		-		, -		-	(455,473)
Operation of non-instructional	,							(, ,
Food service operation	805,309		713,337		113,551		-	21,579
Community services	589,501		-		616,433		-	26,932
Day care operations	850,693		887,056		· -		-	36,363
Extracurricular activities								
Academic	109,695		-		-		-	(109,695)
Sports	836,424		391,874		-		-	(444,550)
Co-curricular	235,164		-		-		-	(235,164)
Interest	1,399,745		-		-		-	(1,399,745)
Totals	\$ 33,560,356	\$	2,345,075	\$	1,905,728	\$ 10,0	00	(29,299,553)
	General revenues Property taxes lev	/ied foi	r:					
	General purpos	е						21,382,837
	Debt service							1,418,093
	Grants and entitle		not restricted	to spec	cific purposes			7,676,990
	Investment earnin	gs						180,376
	Miscellaneous							318,644
	Total general reve	enues						30,976,940
	Change in net ass							1,677,387
	Net assets at beg	inning	of year					17,439,674
	Net assets at end	of year	ar					\$ 19,117,061

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 6,953,312	\$ 2,888,296	\$ 986,462	\$ 10,828,070
Receivables, net of allow ance				
Taxes	23,087,845	1,359,909	-	24,447,754
Accounts and other	4,249	-	5,959	10,208
Due from other governments	1,546	-	17,278	18,824
Interfund receivable	-	311,500	-	311,500
Inventories and supplies	27,858	-	15,848	43,706
Prepaid expenses	846	-	· -	846
Total assets	\$ 30,075,656	\$ 4,559,705	\$ 1,025,547	\$ 35,660,908
Link Witness and Good belonger				
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 337,156	\$ -	\$ 50,481	\$ 387,637
Accrued wages and benefits	2,474,302	Ψ -	74,885	2,549,187
Due to other governments	843,275	-	37,920	881,195
Interfund payable	-	-	311,500	311,500
Deferred revenue	19,615,923	1,148,387	18,309	20,782,619
Compensated absences payable	170,637	-	71,989	242,626
Total liabilities	23,441,293	1,148,387	565,084	25,154,764
Total habilities	20,441,200	1,140,307	300,004	25,154,764
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	28,704	-	15,848	44,552
Restricted	71,781	3,411,318	481,862	3,964,961
Assigned	841,256	-	· -	841,256
Unassigned (deficit)	5,692,622	-	(37,247)	5,655,375
Total fund balances	6,634,363	3,411,318	460,463	10,506,144
			· ·	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 30,075,656	\$ 4,559,705	\$ 1,025,547	\$ 35,660,908

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 10,506,144
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	28,046,946
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are attributed to property taxes and deferred charges.	1,164,640
Long term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(3,576,875)
Bonds payable	(14,571,384)
Certificate of Participation	(1,835,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(561,956)
Accrued interest payable	 (55,454)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 19,117,061

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	 General Fund	 Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 21,188,037	\$ 1,427,438	\$	-	\$	22,615,475
Tuition and fees	1,117,435	-		-		1,117,435
Interest	124,947	14,240		1,049		140,236
Intergovernmental	7,475,081	236,889		1,880,748		9,592,718
Charges for services	1,546	-		704,181		705,727
Extracurricular	200,825	-		185,997		386,822
Other	 403,469			50,266		453,735
Total revenues	 30,511,340	1,678,567		2,822,241		35,012,148
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction						
Regular	12,881,960	-		121,854		13,003,814
Special	2,063,680	-		107,709		2,171,389
Vocational	334,886	-		-		334,886
Other instruction	864,712	-		8,320		873,032
Supporting services						
Pupil	2,287,538	-		540,989		2,828,527
Instructional staff	880,712	-		-		880,712
Board of education	27,524	-		-		27,524
Administration	2,051,349	-		299,331		2,350,680
Fiscal services	685,862	-		71,989		757,851
Business	384,707	-		-		384,707
Operation and maintenance	2,745,279	-		4,961		2,750,240
Pupil transportation	1,006,387	-		84,363		1,090,750
Central services	450,544	-		-		450,544
Operation of non-instructional						
Food service operation	-	-		788,484		788,484
Community services	64,619	-		535,253		599,872
Day care operations	846,609	-		-		846,609
Extracurricular activities						
Academic and subject oriented	294,073	-		50,786		344,859
Sports oriented	624,127	-		165,305		789,432
Capital outlay	201,527	-		34,506		236,033
Debt service						
Principal	100,000	478,064		-		578,064
Interest	88,950	1,257,379		14,240		1,360,569
Total expenditures	28,885,045	1,735,443		2,828,090		33,448,578
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	 1,626,295	(56,876)		(5,849)		1,563,570
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers-in	-	-		92,231		92,231
Transfers-out	 (92,231)					(92,231)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92,231)	-		92,231		-
Net change in fund balances	 1,534,064	 (56,876)		86,382		1,563,570
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	5,100,299	3,468,194		374,081		8,942,574
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,634,363	\$ 3,411,318	\$	460,463	\$	10,506,144

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total gov	vernmental funds	\$	1,563,570
Amounts reported for governmental ac statement of activities are different by			
Governmental funds report capital outle However, in the statement of activiti assets is allocated over their useful depreciation expense. This is the all depreciation exceeded capital outlay	es, the cost of those lives and reported as mount by which		
	Capital outlay Depreciation expense Total	\$ 550,917 (945,009)	(394,092)
Revenues in the statement of activities current financial resources are not re in the funds.	•		185,455
In the statement of activities, interest is debt, whereas in governmental fund reported when due.			(39,176)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. be resources to governmental funds, w principal of long-term debt consume of governmental funds. Neither tran effect on net assets. Also, governm issuance costs, premiums, discount is first issued, whereas these amour	hile the repayment of the s the current financial resources saction, however, has any ental funds report the effect of s, and similar items when debt		
in the treatment of long-term debt a	ent of activities, do not require		618,204
the use of current financial resource reported as expenditures in the gove			(256,574)
	41.14	•	4 077 007

1,677,387

Change in net assets of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 19,073,442	\$ 21,566,277	\$ 20,405,974	\$ (1,160,303)
Tuition and fees	21,363	30,000	26,730	(3,270)
Interest	109,306	153,500	118,600	(34,900)
Interest	7,125,293	7,030,000	7,475,081	445,081
Other	91,504	128,500	176,289	47,789
Total revenues	26,420,908	28,908,277	28,202,674	(705,603)
Expenditures	20,420,500	20,300,277	20,202,014	(100,000)
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	13,066,825	12,970,953	12,785,393	185,560
Special	1,945,713	2,089,865	2,051,563	38,302
Vocational	313,472	336,572	330,192	6,380
Other instruction	1,016,059	1,002,959	948,627	54,332
Supporting services	.,0.0,000	.,002,000	0.0,02.	0 .,002
Pupil	2,214,415	2,307,415	2,273,331	34,084
Instructional staff	978,891	872,891	840,519	32,372
Board of education	30,285	32,285	27,545	4,740
Administration	2,142,603	2,135,603	2,052,445	83,158
Fiscal services	659,205	684,205	675,822	8,383
Business	369,406	398,406	388,927	9,479
Operation and maintenance	3,153,988	3,166,988	3,053,618	113,370
Pupil transportation	1,021,557	991,557	937,246	54,311
Central services	395,758	441,758	423,012	18,746
Operation of non-instructional	,	•	,	,
Community services	58,920	63,921	47,774	16,147
Extracurricular activities	,	•	,	,
Academic and subject oriented	146,685	158,685	154,616	4,069
Sports oriented	620,143	608,143	502,380	105,763
Capital outlay	368,147	385,147	383,440	1,707
Debt service				
Principal	144,500	144,500	144,500	-
Interest	103,190	103,190	103,190	-
Total expenditures	28,749,762	28,895,043	28,124,140	770,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,328,854)	13,234	78,534	65,300
Other financing sources (uses)				
Contingencies	(250,000)	(93,623)	-	93,623
Transfers-out	-	(34,477)	(33,491)	986
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(128,100)	(33,491)	94,609
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(2,578,854)	(114,866)	45,043	159,909
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	5,305,929	5,305,929	5,305,929	-
Prior year encumbrances	450,149	450,149	450,149	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,177,224	\$ 5,641,212	\$ 5,801,121	\$ 159,909

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2011

	 te Purpose Trust nolarship Fund	 Agency Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash Interest receivable	\$ 28,821 114	\$ 120,064
Total assets	28,935	120,064
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to others Due to students Total liabilities	 - - - -	\$ 13,752 29,285 77,027 120,064
Net assets Held in trust for scholarships	\$ 28,935	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	nolarship Fund
Additions Interest	\$ 191
Deductions	125
Change in net assets	66
Net assets, beginning of year	28,869
Net assets, end of year	\$ 28,935

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Bay Village City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2010 was 2,579. The District employs 204 certificated and 179 non-certificated employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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.

Within the District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity 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; 3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Suburban Health Consortium, the Bay Village Education Foundation, and the Ohio Schools Council, which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The District participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. The District also has a joint operating agreement with the City of Bay Village for constructing, equipping and furnishing a community gymnasium. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Note 15 and 16 to these basic financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>FUND ACCOUNTING</u> (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the operating fund of the school district and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for scholarship monies. 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 and unclaimed monies.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. 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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

G. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash received by the District is deposited in one central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained through District records. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily transferred to the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio) or other short term investments. Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$ 124,947, of which \$ 29,768 was credited from other funds. During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, money markets, and certificate of deposits.

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. INVENTORY

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

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

I. RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

J. PREPAID EXPENSE

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the period amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets of the District are classified as general capital assets. 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains 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 materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

L. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

N. 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. Long-term notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

O. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$4,383,574 of restricted net assets, of which \$3,466,687 is restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include other grants and rotary funds.

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

P. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

P. FUND BALANCE (continued)

<u>Restricted</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

<u>Committed</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education.

<u>Unassigned</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used

Q. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

R. ESTIMATES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that compromise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement resulted in the reclassification of certain funds and restatement of the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 59 will update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements by providing more complete information, by improving consistency of measurements, and by providing clarifications of existing standards of certain financial instruments and external investment pools.

B. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balances of the major and nonmajor funds as they were previously reported on a modified accrual basis.

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	\$ 4,794,546	\$ 3,468,194	\$ 679,834	\$ 8,942,574
Change in Fund Structure	305,753		(305,753)	
Adjusted Fund Balance at				
June 30, 2010	\$ 5,100,299	\$ 3,468,194	\$ 374,081	\$ 8,942,574

The District also restated their budgetary basis beginning General Fund balance to reflect only the legally adopted budget for the General Fund, as clarified by GASB Statement No. 54. This resulted in a decrease of beginning fund balance of \$ 66,356

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	Ge	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	45,043
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		746,723
Expenditure accruals		91,742
Encumbrances		584,105
Funds budgeted separately		66,451
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	1,534,064

NOTE 4 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (continued)

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.

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
- 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 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and;
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 1,270 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District may not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ 6,523,915 and the bank balance was \$ 6,693,410. Of the bank balance, \$ 637,416 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 6,055,994 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

C. INVESTMENTS

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments:

	iviaturities	Fair value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	58.3	\$ 449,566
Money Market Investment	n/a	4,002,204
		\$ 4,451,770

D. <u>INTEREST RATE RISK</u>

The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

E. CREDIT RISK

The District follows the Ohio Revised Code that limits its investment choices. As of June 30, 2011, the District's investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

F. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The District's allocation as of June 30, 2011 was 10.1 percent invested in STAR Ohio and 89.9 percent invested in money markets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes for 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, 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 real and tangible personal property taxes for 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2009, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2011 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2011 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2011 were levied after October 1, 2010, on the value as of December 31, 2010. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however this year the settlement was late.

The District receives property taxes from Cuyahoga County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2011 are available to finance fiscal year 2011/2012 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$3,473,536 in the General Fund and \$211,522 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$2,691,473 in the General Fund and \$240,738 in the Debt Service Fund. The difference was in the timing and collection by the County Auditor.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second -				2011 Firs	st -		
	Half Collections				Half Collect	tions		
	Amount	%	_	Amount		%		
Agricultural/Residential			-					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 491,119,850	98.88	%	\$	492,775,020	98.8	86	%
Public Utilities	5,541,790	1.12			5,677,590	1.	14	
Tangible Personal Property								
Total Assessed Value	\$ 496,661,640	100.00	%	\$	498,452,610	100.0	00	%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$ 108.90		•	\$	108.05			
	 700.00		-	*	700.00			

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of taxes, accounts and other, and interfund. All receivables are considered substantially 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 617,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,400
	617,400			617,400
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	39,436,930	350,586	-	39,787,516
Furniture and equipment	1,195,326	16,757	10,671	1,201,412
Vehicles	1,282,643	183,574	121,503	1,344,714
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,914,899	550,917	132,174	42,333,642
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	12,134,236	797,833	-	12,932,069
Furniture and equipment	869,621	79,001	10,671	937,951
Vehicles	1,087,404	68,175	121,503	1,034,076
Total accumulated depreciation	14,091,261	945,009	132,174	14,904,096
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	27,823,638	(394,092)		27,429,546
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,441,038	\$ (394,092)	\$ -	\$ 28,046,946

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 405,601
Special	35,972
Vocational	1,065
Supporting services	
Pupil	131,371
Instructional staff	34,649
Administration	66,320
Fiscal services	2,571
Business	1,981
Operation and maintenance	129,099
Pupil transportation	48,968
Central services	1,321
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	16,147
Community services	12,933
Extracurricular activities	
Sports oriented	57,011
Total depreciation expense	\$ 945,009

NOTE 8 - <u>INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES</u>

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2011, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Re	Receivable		Payable
\$	311,500	\$	-
			311,500
\$	311,500	\$	311,500
		\$ 311,500	\$ 311,500 \$ -

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. The \$ 311,500 interfund transaction between the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund is a manuscript bond. The manuscript bond is not expected to be repaid in one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

		Debt	Other	
	General	Service	Governmental	
Fund Balance	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$ 846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846
Inventory	27,858	<u> </u>	15,848	43,706
Total nonspendable	28,704		15,848	44,552
Restricted for				
Uniform supplies	71,781	_	_	71,781
Debt service	-	3,411,318	_	3,411,318
Capital projects	_	-	29,647	29,647
Community gym	_	_	22,781	22,781
Food service	_	_	133,457	133,457
Other grants	-	-	5,051	5,051
Athletics	-	-	27,439	27,439
State grants	-	-	235,299	235,299
Federal grants	-	-	28,188	28,188
Total restricted	71,781	3,411,318	481,862	3,964,961
Assigned				
Encumbrances	464,994	-	-	464,994
Other purposes	376,262	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	376,262
	841,256			841,256
Unassigned (deficit)	5,692,622		(37,247)	5,655,375
Total fund balance	\$ 6,634,363	\$ 3,411,318	\$ 460,463	\$10,506,144

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the District contracted with the following companies:

Company	Type of Coverage		Amount		Deductible	
Ohio Casualty	Building and contents at replacement value	\$	76,638,367	\$	2,500	
	Inland Marine Boiler & Machinery		2,201,478		3,000	
	at replacement value		-		2,500	
	General liability					
	each occurrence		1,000,000		N/A	
	personal injury		1,000,000		N/A	
	general aggregate		2,000,000		N/A	
	Automotive liability		1,000,000		N/A	
	Uninsured motorist		500,000		N/A	
	Errors and omissions		1,000,000		2,500	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. During the current fiscal year, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance for all of its insurance. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. 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 GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc, provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District offers a board paid employee assistance program and a wellness program that focuses on physical wellness as well as mental and emotional well being.

The District participates in the Suburban Health Consortium (the Consortium), a shared risk pool (Note 15), to provide group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages. Consortium Member premium rates are set or determined by the Board of Directors. To the extent and in the manner permitted by any applicable agreements, policies, rules, regulations and laws, each Consortium Member may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by the Consortium Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such Consortium premium to the Consortium. Because the District is a member of the Consortium and the Consortium holds the reserves for Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims, not the individual districts, IBNR information is not available on a district-by-district basis.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) if the system. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$ 561,270, \$ 369,021, and \$ 422,743, respectively; 86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, 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. For fiscal year 2011, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,529,558, \$1,696,724, and \$1,779,832, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Member and employer contributions actually made for DC and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

C. SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, two members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

Postemployment Benefits

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

Medicare Part B Plan

The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefits 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 2011 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation is 0.76 percent. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$36,119, \$37,830, and \$34,880, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Health Care Plan

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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 ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the health care allocation is 1.43 percent. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$ 164,574, \$ 327,845, and \$ 287,574, respectively.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$143,111, \$141,393, and \$136,910, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Retired	June 30, 2011	In One Year
School improvement refunding bonds 1997					
3.75% matures 2011	\$ 123,064	\$ -	\$ 123,064	\$ -	\$ -
G.O.U.T. school improvement bonds 2002					
3.25%, matures 2010	240,000	-	240,000	-	-
School improvement refunding bond 2006					
4.0%, matures 2025	13,655,000	-	115,000	13,540,000	800,000
Capital appreciation bonds 2006					
12.69%, matures 2013, 2014	704,984	-	-	704,984	-
Accretion interest	237,668	88,732		326,400	
Total bonds	14,960,716	88,732	478,064	14,571,384	800,000
Certificates of Participation 2004,					
3.158% - 5.339%, matures 2023	1,935,000	-	100,000	1,835,000	105,000
Compensated absences	3,548,206	953,860	682,565	3,819,501	492,811
	\$20,443,922	\$ 1,042,592	\$ 1,260,629	\$20,225,885	\$ 1,397,811

Certificates of Participation – In 2004, the District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project. The lease is an annual lease subject to renewal for 25 years through December 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The Leasing Corporation entered into an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank, as trustee. Legal title to the facility remains with Huntington National Bank until all payments required under the lease have been made. At that time, title will transfer to the District. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds from the issuance are being used to cover the anticipated cost overruns of the middle school project.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. The annual principal and interest requirements will be provided from the General Fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments. Principal and interest requirements to retire the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Certificates of Participation

	rear ending						
_	June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total		
	2012	\$ 105,000	\$ 85,462	\$	190,462		
	2013	110,000	81,631		191,631		
	2014	115,000	77,481		192,481		
	2015	120,000	72,024		192,024		
	2016	125,000	65,287		190,287		
	2017-2021	730,000	215,156		945,156		
	2022-2025	 530,000	 36,449		566,449		
		\$ 1,835,000	\$ 633,490	\$	2,468,490		

The amount of bonds issued in 2006 was \$14,734,984. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2011 was \$14,571,384. The accreted interest of \$326,400 has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2011. This year the addition of these bonds was \$88,732 which represents the increase in accretion of interest. The final amount of these bonds will be \$1,755,000 payable through December 2014.

The District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. On the old bonds, accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2011, \$15,090,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Year ending				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	 Total
2012	\$	800,000	\$ 558,153	\$ 1,358,153
2013		845,000	521,243	1,366,243
2014		375,161	504,343	879,504
2015	329,823		504,343	834,166
2016		880,000	486,743	1,366,743
2017-2021		4,945,000	1,858,703	6,803,703
2022-2026		6,070,000	703,958	 6,773,958
	\$ 1	4,244,984	\$ 5,137,486	\$ 19,382,470

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The lease obligation will be repaid through the General Fund and the Network Connectivity Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from either the General Fund, Food Service Fund or Daycare Centre Special Rotary Fund.

NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital maintenance during fiscal year 2011.

	Capital			
Textbook	_Ma	aintenance		
\$ (1,005,236)	\$	-		
397,185		397,185		
(452,620)		(951,107)		
\$ (1,060,671)	\$	(553,922)		
\$ -	\$	-		
	\$ (1,005,236) 397,185 (452,620)	Textbook Ma \$ (1,005,236) \$ 397,185 (452,620)		

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$ 452,620 and \$ 951,107 respectively, which exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This negative balance at June 30 is therefore not carried forward to the future fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the District paid \$ 67,890 to LEECA.

B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM

The Suburban Health Consortium ("the Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverages for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operated as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors shall be the governing body of the Consortium.

The Board of Education of each Consortium Member shall appoint its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative of the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members. Board of Directors shall also have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors shall serve without compensation. The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (North Royalton School District).

The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement. Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. <u>SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM</u> (continued)

Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal, a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from Richard McIntosh, Treasurer of North Royalton City School District (the fiscal agent) at 6579 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133.

C. BAY VILLAGE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Bay Village Education Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established by the Ohio Revised Code to support, promote and fund creative programs designed by students and staff of the District which enhance excitement and enthusiasm for learning. Foundation monies provide programs that are not paid for with tax dollars. Gifts, donations and contributions of cash, securities or other property from any source may be made to and accepted by the Foundation to enable the Foundation to carry out its purpose. The Board of Trustees consists of at least nine (9) and not more than eighteen (18) Trustees.

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 126 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Associations. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2011 the School District paid \$ 79,172 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA served as the natural gas supplier and program manager from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. Compass Energy has been selected as the new supplier and program manager for the period from October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2013. There are currently 143 participants in the program including the Bay Village City School District. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings beginning in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - COMMUNITY GYMNASIUM JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

On August 13, 2001, the District entered into an agreement for constructing, equipping and furnishing a Community Gymnasium and a development and use agreement with the City of Bay Village (the City) for the Community Gymnasium (the Gym). Both agreements were amended on February 25, 2002. The initial term of the agreement commenced on the first date the Gym opened for public use and will end thirty years thereafter.

The agreements include termination provisions which allow either the District or the City to seek 100 percent usage upon request at least two years prior to the expiration of the initial term. Termination provisions require repayment of the initial contribution plus a percent of the cost of major additions.

Under the terms of the contribution agreement, the District will contribute one third of the cost of the Gym project which includes costs of constructing, equipping and furnishing the Gym, the cost of constructing, equipping and furnishing related joint use areas and the costs of related design and other professional services. The City's contribution amount shall not exceed \$ 1,143,280. In 2002, the City issued \$ 1,100,000 in general obligation bonds to meet its obligation. The Gym and joint use areas shall be owned by the District.

The development and use agreement includes provisions for capital improvement funding. Under these provisions, both the District and the City are required to establish and maintain a community gym fund. For the first year of operation the District and the City contributed \$ 3,000 and \$ 6,000 respectively. These amounts increase three-percent annually and will be used for capital improvements and contracted maintenance as jointly decided.

The District is responsible for fire and liability insurance. The City is responsible for maintaining liability insurance for activities in the Gym under the City's supervision. The District and the City also have additional annual obligations for housekeeping, custodial equipment, supplies and utility costs.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the General Fund transferred \$ 3,477 to the Community Gym Fund to subsidize improvements and expenditures, \$ 58,740 to the Building Fund to pay principal and interest on the manuscript debt, and \$ 30,014 to the IDEA Fund to pay for expenditures.

NOTE 18 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

On June 30, 2011, the Education Jobs Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$15,284, the Title VI R Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,699 and the IDEA Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$13,264. The General Fund is liable for deficits in the funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2011.

NOTE 20 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the District had contractual commitments for renovations as follows:

	ontracted			R	emaining	
	/	Amount	Expended		Liability	
HS west gym floor replacement	\$	174,570	\$	-	\$	174,570
HS bleachers		108,740		-		108,740
	\$	283,310	\$		\$	283,310

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Agency		Federal				
Pass Through Grantor Federal Program	Grant Year	CFDA Number	Passints	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
rederal Flogram	Teal	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	2011	10.555	\$93,993	\$27,597	\$93,993	\$27,597
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			93,993	27,597	93,993	27,597
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			93,993	27,597	93,993	27,597
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.027	0	0	30,702	0
Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.027	540,191	0	527,461	0
ARRA Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.391	(48,142)	0	102.881	0
ARRA Special Education Grants to States	2011	84.391	190,951	0	141,095	0
Total Special Education Grants to States	2011	04.001	683,000	0	802,139	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	2011	84.173	16,219	0	16,219	0
Total Special Education Cluster			699,219	0	818,358	0
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2011	84.010	82,571	0	82,571	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2010	84.367	10,248	0	12,109	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2011	84.367	54,504 64.752	0	53,272	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			64,752	0	65,381	0
Education Technology State Grants	2011	84.318	275	0	275	0
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	2011	84.394	325,859	0	211,218	0
Education Jobs Fund	2011	84.410	65,448	0	64,968	0
Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County:						
English Language Acquisition Grants	2010	84.365	0	0	962	0
English Language Acquisition Grants	2011	84.365	3,536	0	3,002	0
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			3,536	0	3,964	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,241,660	0	1,246,735	0
			\$1,335,653	\$27,597	\$1,340,728	\$27,597

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Bay Village City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and expenditures. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. These transfers resulted in the Schedule reporting negative receipts. The District transferred the following amount from 2010 to 2011 program:

Amount Transferred from Program Title ARRA Special Education Grants to States Amount Transferred from 2010 to 2011 \$48,142

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2012, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and restated the June 30, 2010 fund balances of the Governmental Funds due to a change in fund structure. 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.

Bay Village City School District
Cuyahoga 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 a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 13, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 13, 2012

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

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Bay Village City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's 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 opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed 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*. These 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 these 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 these requirements.

In our opinion, the Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

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.

Bay Village City School District Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 13, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grant to States (CFDA #84.027), ARRA Special Education Grants to States (CFDA #84.391), and Special Education Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173).
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3	FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County 377 Dover Center Road Bay Village, Ohio 44140

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Bay Village City School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on April 11, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 13, 2012





BAY VILLAGE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA 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 29, 2012