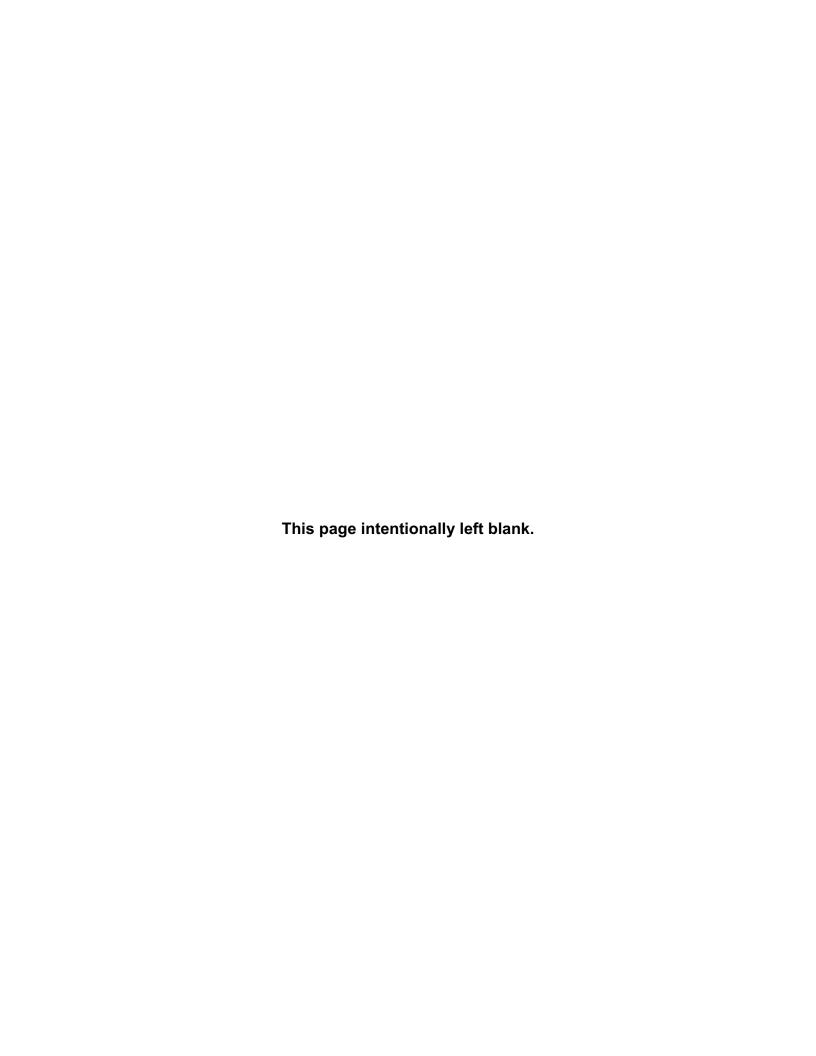


#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	49
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures	57



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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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 9, 2011

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

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, 2010. 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 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$ 37,589
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$ 32,272,493 in 2010. Of this total, 86.2 percent
  consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 13.8
  percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$ 32,234,904. Instructional expenses made up 49.8 percent of this total while support services accounted for 35.7 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 14.5 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased to \$14,960,716 from \$15,785,278 in 2010.

#### 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 2010?" 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, 2010

#### 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 2010 compared to 2009.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2010	2009
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 31,645,090	\$ 31,849,319
Capital assets, net	28,441,038	29,034,944
Total assets	60,086,128	60,884,263
Liabilities		
Current liabilities and other liabilities	22,202,532	21,926,031
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,055,286	1,426,469
Due in more than one year	19,388,636	20,129,678
Total liabilities	42,646,454	43,482,178
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,609,213	10,670,167
Restricted	4,253,655	3,871,850
Unrestricted	1,576,806	2,860,068
Total net assets	\$ 17,439,674	\$ 17,402,085

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

# **DETAILS OF TABLE 1**NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2010	2009
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 10,032,310	\$ 9,720,723
Cash with fiscal agent	5,128	5,128
Accounts receivable	3,808	7,206
Due from other governments	-	4,174
Accrued interest receivable	-	20,669
Inventories and supplies	46,641	46,213
Prepaid expenses	846	326
Taxes receivable	21,373,930	21,850,291
Deferred charges	182,427	194,589
Capital assets, net		
Nondepreciable capital assets	617,400	617,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,823,638	28,417,544
Total assets	60,086,128	60,884,263
Liskings.		
Liabilities	200 500	205 204
Accounts and contracts payable	289,588	395,391
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,477,264	2,505,501
Due to other governments	1,054,632	962,321
Accrued interest payable	117,172	96,852
Unearned revenue	17,656,652	17,318,602
Matured bond and interest payable	5,128	5,128
Unamortized bond premium	602,096	642,236
Long term liabilities		
Due within one year	1,055,286	1,426,469
Due in more than one year	19,388,636	20,129,678
Total liabilities	42,646,454	43,482,178
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,609,213	10,670,167
Restricted for:	,	
Capital projects	19,304	15,928
Debt service	3,532,908	3,412,914
Food service	115,464	88,743
School support	95,632	84,886
Extracurricular	51,403	60,724
State grants	121,196	69,539
Federal grants	93,024	979
Other purposes	93,024 224,724	
Unrestricted		138,137
	1,576,806 \$ 17,430,674	2,860,068
Total net assets	\$ 17,439,674	\$ 17,402,085

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

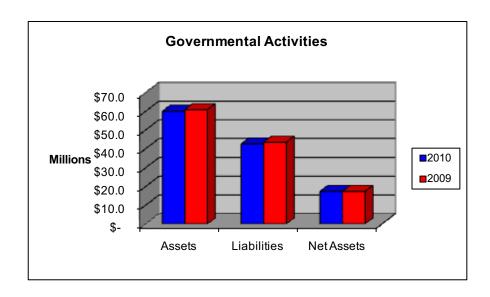
Graph #1

Net Assets (Governmental Activities)

(in millions)

Assets Liabilities Net Assets

 2010	 2009
\$ 60.0	\$ 60.9
42.6	43.5
\$ 17.4	\$ 17.4



Total assets decreased by \$ 798,135. The significant asset changes were an increase in equity in pooled cash of \$ 311,587 and decreases in taxes receivable by \$ 476,361 and capital assets by \$ 593,906.

Total liabilities decreased by \$835,724. The liabilities had significant decreases in the accounts and contracts payable and long term liabilities of \$105,803 and \$1,112,225, respectively. The most noteworthy increases were in due to other governments of \$92,311 and unearned revenue of \$338,050.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all Governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$27,832,316 or 86.2 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 \$4,440,177 or 13.8 percent of total revenue.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

**Table 2**Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program Revenue		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,190,743	\$ 2,252,485
Operating grants, interest and contributions	2,076,289	1,505,054
Capital grants and contributions	173,145	215,000
Total program revenue	4,440,177	3,972,539
General revenue		
Property taxes	19,663,960	21,153,477
Grants and entitlements not		
restricted for specific purposes	7,443,057	7,508,064
Investment earnings	92,822	248,432
Miscellaneous	632,477	450,190
Total general revenues	27,832,316	29,360,163
Total revenues	32,272,493	33,332,702
Program expenses		
Instruction		
Regular	12,635,035	12,848,168
Special	2,257,976	2,118,698
Vocational	316,458	341,036
Other instruction	834,016	1,034,326
Supporting services	,	1,000,000
Pupil	3,034,795	2,897,872
Instructional staff	992,963	1,041,867
Board of education	27,094	23,224
Administration	2,165,929	2,357,291
Fiscal services	641,812	628,291
Business	241,686	544,996
Operation and maintenance	3,015,743	3,085,696
Pupil transportation	988,049	941,510
Central services	407,599	462,709
Operation of non-instructional	101,000	102,700
Food service operation	845,074	864,137
Community services	716,580	665,027
Day care operations	831,679	814,671
Extracurricular activities	001,070	014,071
Academic	99,207	88,060
Occupation	33,201	1,338
Sports	935,820	846,863
Co-curricular	202,653	208,588
Interest	1,044,736	1,049,159
	32,234,904	32,863,527
Change in net assets	\$ 37,589	\$ 469,175

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The School District is a high performing District that has had excellent support from the community. In November 2006, the community approved a 5.75 mill levy on the first attempt which generated approximately 2.95 million dollars annually. This levy was sufficient to maintain this quality program through fiscal 2009. 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.

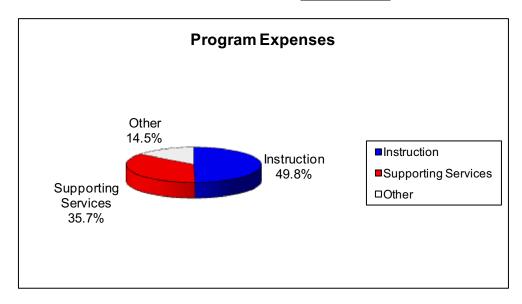
As one can see, approximately 49.8 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 35.7 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 14.5 percent, is budgeted 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 2010 of \$ 37,589.

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	\$ 16.0
Supporting Services	11.5
Other	 4.7
Total	\$ 32.2



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

**Table 3**Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2010		 Net Cost of Services 2010
Governmental activities			
Instruction			
Regular	\$	12,635,035	\$ (12,477,281)
Special		2,257,976	(2,089,450)
Vocational		316,458	(316,458)
Other instruction		834,016	(830,016)
Supporting services			
Pupil		3,034,795	(2,189,126)
Instructional staff		992,963	(982,190)
Board of education		27,094	(27,094)
Administration		2,165,929	(1,816,152)
Fiscal services		641,812	(582,812)
Business		241,686	(240,345)
Operation and maintenance		3,015,743	(2,842,598)
Pupil transportation		988,049	(958,049)
Central services		407,599	(407,599)
Operation of non-instructional			
Food service operation		845,074	15,337
Community services		716,580	(131,255)
Day care operations		831,679	11,759
Extracurricular activities			
Academic		99,207	(99,207)
Sports		935,820	(584,802)
Co-curricular		202,653	(202,653)
Interest		1,044,736	(1,044,736)
Totals	\$	32,234,904	\$ (27,794,727)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Over 60.9 percent of revenues comes from local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs make up 23.1 percent of revenue, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues make up 2.2 percent. Program revenues only account for 13.8 percent of all governmental revenues.

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

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 \$32,569,472 and expenditures of \$32,790,087. The net change in fund balance for the year was (\$220,615).

#### **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 \$26,611,701; this was below the original budget estimates of \$27,191,685. The main difference between the original and final estimates was due to an over estimation of intergovernmental receipts. The budget basis expense estimate totaled \$28,799,177 compared to original estimates of \$28,468,429. This difference was primarily due to changes in staffing costs throughout the year.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$5,372,285 which was above the original and final budgeted amounts.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of Fiscal Year 2010, the School District had \$28,441,038 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2010 values compared to 2009.

**Table 4**Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

2010	2009
\$ 617,400	\$ 617,400
27,302,694	27,924,136
325,705	373,104
195,239	120,304
\$ 28,441,038	\$29,034,944
	\$ 617,400 27,302,694 325,705 195,239

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

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, 2010, the School District had \$ 14,960,716 in bonds outstanding. Table 5 summarizes the School District's bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Long Term Liabilities at June 30
Governmental Activities

		2010	2009	
School improvement refunding bonds 1997				
3.75% matures 2011	\$	123,064	\$	256,077
G.O.U.T. school improvement bonds 2002				
3.25% matures 2010		240,000		895,000
School improvement refunding bonds 2006				
4.0% matures 2025	1	3,655,000	1	3,770,000
School improvement capital appreciation bonds				
and accretion interest 2006,12.69%, 2013, 2014 maturity		942,652		864,201
Total bonds	\$ 1	4,960,716	\$ 1	5,785,278

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 12 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.

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. 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.

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

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.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

	GovernmentalActivities
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 10,032,310
Cash with fiscal agent	5,128
Accounts receivable	3,808
Inventories and supplies	46,641
Prepaid expenses	846
Taxes receivable	21,373,930
Deferred charges	182,427
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	617,400
Depreciable capital assets, net	27,823,638
Total assets	60,086,128
Liabilities	200 500
Accounts and contracts payable	289,588
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	2,477,264
Due to other governments	1,054,632
Accrued interest payable	117,172
Unearned revenue	17,656,652
Matured bond and interest payable	5,128
Unamortized bond premium	602,096
Long term liabilities	
Due w ithin one year	1,055,286
Due in more than one year	19,388,636
Total liabilities	42,646,454
Net assets	44 000 040
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,609,213
Restricted for:	40.004
Capital projects	19,304
Debt service	3,532,908
Food service	115,464
School support	95,632
Extracurricular	51,403
State grants	121,196
Federal grants	93,024
Other purposes	224,724
Unrestricted	1,576,806
Total net assets	\$ 17,439,674

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense)		
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants Interest and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities					_			
Instruction								
Regular	\$ 12,635,035	\$	151,985	\$	5,769	\$	-	\$ (12,477,281)
Special	2,257,976		-		168,526		-	(2,089,450)
Vocational	316,458		-		-		-	(316,458)
Other instruction	834,016		-		4,000		-	(830,016)
Supporting services								
Pupil	3,034,795		34,758		810,911		-	(2,189,126)
Instructional staff	992,963		-		10,773		-	(982,190)
Board of education	27,094		-		-		-	(27,094)
Administration	2,165,929		84,905		264,872		-	(1,816,152)
Fiscal services	641,812		-		59,000		-	(582,812)
Business	241,686		-		1,341		-	(240,345)
Operation and maintenance	3,015,743		-		-		173,145	(2,842,598)
Pupil transportation	988,049		-		30,000		-	(958,049)
Central services	407,599		-		-		-	(407,599)
Operation of non-instructional								
Food service operation	845,074		724,639		135,772		-	15,337
Community services	716,580		-		585,325		-	(131,255)
Day care operations	831,679		843,438		-		-	11,759
Extracurricular activities								
Academic	99,207		-		-		-	(99,207)
Sports	935,820		351,018		-		-	(584,802)
Co-curricular	202,653		-		-		-	(202,653)
Interest	1,044,736							(1,044,736)
Totals	\$ 32,234,904	\$	2,190,743	\$	2,076,289	\$	173,145	(27,794,727)
	General revenues Property taxes lev		r:					
	General purpos							18,098,458
	Debt service							1,565,502
	Grants and entitle	ments	not restricted	to spe	cific purposes			7,443,057
	Investment earnin							92,822
	Miscellaneous	Ü						632,477
	Total general reve	enues						27,832,316
	Change in net ass	ets						37,589
	Net assets at beg		of year					17,402,085
	Net assets at end	_	•					\$ 17,439,674

#### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash	\$ 5,826,324	\$ 2,871,456	\$ 1,334,530	\$ 10,032,310
Cash with fiscal agent	Φ 5,020,324	\$ 2,671,456 5,128	<b>Ф</b> 1,334,530	\$ 10,032,310 5,128
Receivables, net of allowance	-	3,120	-	3,120
Taxes	19,817,648	1,556,282	_	21,373,930
Accounts and other	-	-	3,808	3,808
Interfund receivable	_	356,000	-	356,000
Inventories and supplies	33,353	-	13,288	46,641
Prepaid expenses	846	-	-	846
Total assets	\$ 25,678,171	\$ 4,788,866	\$ 1,351,626	\$ 31,818,663
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities	Φ 000.040	•	Φ 50.070	Φ 000 500
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 230,312	\$ -	\$ 59,276	\$ 289,588
Accrued wages and benefits	2,383,264	-	94,000	2,477,264
Due to other governments	950,222	-	104,410 356,000	1,054,632
Interfund payable Deferred revenue	- 17,126,175	- 1,315,544	23,853	356,000 18,465,572
Matured bond and interest payable	17,120,175	5,128	23,003	5,128
Compensated absences payable	193,652	5,120	34,253	227,905
Total liabilities	20,883,625	1,320,672	671,792	22,876,089
. 3.4				
Fund balances				
Reserved for property taxes	2,691,473	240,738	-	2,932,211
Reserved for inventories	33,353	-	13,288	46,641
Reserved for prepaids	846	-	-	846
Reserved for encumbrances	334,052	-	91,096	425,148
Unreserved, reported in				
General Fund	1,734,822	-	-	1,734,822
Special Revenue Funds	-	<u>-</u>	581,102	581,102
Debt Service Fund	-	3,227,456	<u>-</u>	3,227,456
Capital Projects Funds			(5,652)	(5,652)
Total fund balances	4,794,546	3,468,194	679,834	8,942,574
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,678,171	\$ 4,788,866	\$ 1,351,626	\$ 31,818,663

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

JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 8,942,574
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.	28,441,038
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.	991,347
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	(3,320,301)
Bonds payable	(14,960,716)
Certificate of Participation	(1,935,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(602,096)
Accrued interest payable	 (117,172)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 17,439,674

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,367,085	\$ 1,613,325	\$ -	\$ 19,980,410
Tuition and fees	149,454	-	872,132	1,021,586
Interest	55,689	16,020	1,642	73,351
Intergovernmental	7,351,791	267,105	2,073,595	9,692,491
Charges for services	-	-	710,304	710,304
Extracurricular	-	-	338,276	338,276
Other	229,649		523,405	753,054
Total revenues	26,153,668	1,896,450	4,519,354	32,569,472
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	12,548,372	-	44,839	12,593,211
Special	1,961,480	-	159,018	2,120,498
Vocational	308,778	-	-	308,778
Other instruction	829,786	-	4,230	834,016
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,108,568	-	800,744	2,909,312
Instructional staff	928,737	-	34,696	963,433
Board of education	27,094	-	-	27,094
Administration	1,790,970	-	301,975	2,092,945
Fiscal services	599,393	-	59,190	658,583
Business	369,883	-	8,756	378,639
Operation and maintenance	2,896,420	-	7,731	2,904,151
Pupil transportation	877,999	-	23,579	901,578
Central services	406,503	-	-	406,503
Operation of non-instructional				
Food service operation	-	-	828,387	828,387
Community services	28,275	-	542,884	571,159
Day care operations	-	-	835,766	835,766
Extracurricular activities				
Academic and subject oriented	157,421	-	144,439	301,860
Sports oriented	582,751	-	270,704	853,455
Capital outlay	283,539	-	80,364	363,903
Debt service				
Principal	100,000	903,013	-	1,003,013
Interest	92,163	825,620	16,020	933,803
Total expenditures	26,898,132	1,728,633	4,163,322	32,790,087
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(744,464)	167,817	356,032	(220,615)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	-	-	63,896	63,896
Transfers-out	(63,896)			(63,896)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(63,896)		63,896	
Net change in fund balances	(808,360)	167,817	419,928	(220,615)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,602,906	3,300,377	259,906	9,163,189
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,794,546	\$ 3,468,194	\$ 679,834	\$ 8,942,574

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (220,615)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation exp Total	\$ 389,62 pense (983,53	(593,906)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(337,119)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure reported when due.	•	(70,793)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provide current final resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resof governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the efficience costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items where is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amount the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	sources ly ect of n debt	1,003,013
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not re the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	equire	257,009
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 37,589

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

	Rudgotod	I A mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	I IIIaI	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 18,800,000	\$ 18,800,000	\$ 18,820,866	\$ 20,866
Tuition and fees	111,171	146,992	149,454	2,462
Interest	226,891	300,000	55,689	(244,311)
Property rentals	67,872	89,742	93,110	3,368
Intergovernmental	7,895,393	7,155,494	7,351,791	196,297
Other	90,358	119,473	136,539	17,066
Total revenues	27,191,685	26,611,701	26,607,449	(4,252)
Expenditures	27,101,000	20,011,701	20,007,440	(4,202)
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	13,041,602	12,706,298	12,534,216	172,082
Special	1,812,935	1,985,724	1,983,220	2,504
Vocational	327,970	327,970	312,198	15,772
Other instruction	947,254	1,029,110	982,925	46,185
Supporting services	047,204	1,020,110	002,020	40,100
Pupil	2,245,455	2,209,458	2,063,557	145,901
Instructional staff	958,646	977,288	913,379	63,909
Board of education	30,227	30,227	27,399	2,828
Administration	2,312,032	2,318,799	1,870,414	448,385
Fiscal services	677,120	667,815	605,431	62,384
Business	350,971	396,383	386,472	9,911
Operation and maintenance	3,011,208	3,254,367	3,004,917	249,450
Pupil transportation	982,373	1,011,326	940,808	70,518
Central services	351,315	448,452	413,028	35,424
Operation of non-instructional	331,313	770,702	410,020	00,424
Community services	46,548	61,320	57,593	3,727
Extracurricular activities	40,040	01,020	07,000	0,121
Academic and subject oriented	263,733	161,133	157,421	3,712
Sports oriented	499,357	603,824	595,311	8,513
Capital outlay	357,000	357,000	335,714	21,286
Debt service	337,000	337,000	000,714	21,200
Principal	144,500	144,500	144,500	_
Interest	108,183	108,183	108,183	_
Total expenditures	28,468,429	28,799,177	27,436,686	1,362,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,276,744)	(2,187,476)	(829,237)	1,358,239
Other financing sources (uses)	(1,210,111)	(2,101,110)	(020,201)	.,000,200
Contingencies	(250,000)	(96,624)	_	96,624
Advances-in	(200,000)	60,000	812	(59,188)
Refund of prior year expenditure	_	-	1,996	1,996
Transfers-out	_	(3,376)	(3,376)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(40,000)	(568)	39,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(200,000)	(10,000)	(000)	
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(1,526,744)	(2,227,476)	(829,805)	1,397,671
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,895,216	5,895,216	5,895,216	,007,07
Prior year encumbrances	306,874	306,874	306,874	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,675,346	\$ 3,974,614	\$ 5,372,285	\$ 1,397,671
	, ,,,,,,,,,,	, -,,	-,5.2,250	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

		te Purpose Trust		
	Sci	holarship	А	gency
		Fund		Funds
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash	\$	28,755	\$	96,044
Interest receivable		114		
Total assets		28,869		96,044
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		-		1,047
Due to others		-		27,463
Due to students		-		67,534
Total liabilities		-	\$	96,044
Net assets				
Held in trust for scholarships	\$	28,869		

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

	Sc	Scholarship Fund	
Additions Interest	\$	204	
Deductions		980	
Change in net assets		(776)	
Net assets, beginning of year		29,645	
Net assets, end of year	\$	28,869	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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, 2009 was 2,540. The District employs 206 certificated and 184 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 14 and 15 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. FUND ACCOUNTING (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. 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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, 2010

#### 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 2010 amounted to \$55,689, of which \$14,120 was credited from other funds. During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to STAR Ohio 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, 2010.

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, 2010

#### 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, 2010 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, 2010

#### 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 \$ \$4,253,655 of restricted net assets, none of which 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 RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the District's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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).

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	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(829,805)
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		
Revenue accruals		(453,781)
Expenditure accruals		538,554
Other sources (uses)		(63,328)
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(808,360)

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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, 2010

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (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:

- 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;
- 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, 2010

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

#### B. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

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 \$ 9,711,885 and the bank balance was \$ 9,852,817. Of the bank balance, \$ 614,641 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 9,238,176 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, 2010, the District had the following investments:

			air Value
Investment in State Treasurer's Investment Pool	n/a	\$	449,082

## D. INTEREST RATE RISK

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, 2010, the District's investments in StarOhio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that StarOhio 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, 2010 was 100 percent invested in STAR Ohio.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2008, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory is reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from 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, 2010 are available to finance fiscal year 2010/2011 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, 2010 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 2010 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, 2010, was \$2,691,473 in the General Fund and \$240,738 in the Debt Service Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$3,145,254 in the General Fund and \$287,521 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, 2010

# NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

	2009 Seco	nd -			2010 Firs	t -		
	Half Collect	ions		Half Collections				
	Amount	%		Amount		%		
Agricultural/Residential							="	
and Other Real Estate	\$ 501,161,750	98.82	%	\$	491,119,850	98.88	%	
Public Utilities	5,356,590	1.06			5,541,790	1.12		
Tangible Personal Property	627,480	0.12			<u>-</u>		_	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 507,145,820	100.00	%	\$	496,661,640	100.00	%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of							_	
assessed valuation	 108.9				100.4			

## NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, 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, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2010
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 617,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,400
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		
	617,400			617,400
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	39,233,233	203,697	-	39,436,930
Furniture and equipment	1,173,106	35,097	12,877	1,195,326
Vehicles	1,152,089	150,831	20,277	1,282,643
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,558,428	389,625	33,154	41,914,899
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	11,309,097	825,139	-	12,134,236
Furniture and equipment	800,002	82,496	12,877	869,621
Vehicles	1,031,785	75,896	20,277	1,087,404
Total accumulated depreciation	13,140,884	983,531	33,154	14,091,261
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	28,417,544	(593,906)		27,823,638
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,034,944	\$ (593,906)	\$ -	\$ 28,441,038

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 419,552
Special	35,515
Vocational	1,351
Supporting services	
Pupil	134,694
Instructional staff	35,659
Administration	68,029
Fiscal services	2,951
Business	1,981
Operation and maintenance	123,135
Pupil transportation	58,544
Central services	1,321
Operation of non-instructional services	
Food service operation	16,687
Community services	12,389
Extracurricular activities	
Sports oriented	 71,723
Total depreciation expense	\$ 983,531

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

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2010, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Fund	R	eceivable	 Payable
Debt Service Fund	\$	356,000	\$ -
Non-major Funds:			
Capital Projects			 356,000
Total	\$	356,000	\$ 356,000

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet. The \$ 356,000 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, 2010

#### NOTE 9 - 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 2010, the District contracted with the following companies:

Company	Company Type of Coverage		Amount		Deductible	
Ohio Casualty	Building and contents at replacement value	\$	74,108,577	\$	2,500	
	Inland Marine		2,140,917		3,000	
	Boiler & Machinery					
	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, 2010

## NOTE 9 - 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 14), 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 10 - 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 at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 369,021, \$ 422,743, and \$ 420,331 respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 10 - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 1,696,724, \$ 1,779,832, and \$ 1,700,370, respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. 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, 2010, four 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, 2010

#### NOTE 11 - 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 2010 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$353.60 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 2010, the actuarially required allocation is 0.76%. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 37,830, \$ 34,880, and \$ 30,286, 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% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the health care allocation is 0.46%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$327,845, \$287,574, and \$283,518, 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, 2010

### NOTE 11 - 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$ 141,393, \$ 136,910, and \$130,798, respectively; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due
	June 30, 2009	Additions	Retired	June 30, 2010	In One Year
School improvement refunding bonds 1997					
3.75% matures 2011	\$ 256,077	\$ -	\$ 133,013	\$ 123,064	\$ 123,064
G.O.U.T. school improvement bonds 2002					
3.25%, matures 2010	895,000	-	655,000	240,000	240,000
School improvement refunding bond 2006					
4.0%, matures 2025	13,770,000	-	115,000	13,655,000	115,000
Capital appreciation bonds 2006					
12.69%, matures 2013, 2014	704,984	-	-	704,984	-
Accretion interest	159,217	78,451		237,668	
Total bonds	15,785,278	78,451	903,013	14,960,716	478,064
Certificates of Participation 2004,					
3.158% - 5.339%, matures 2023	2,035,000	-	100,000	1,935,000	100,000
Compensated absences	3,735,869	508,625	696,288	3,548,206	477,222
	\$21,556,147	\$ 587,076	\$ 1,699,301	\$20,443,922	\$ 1,055,286

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, 2010

#### NOTE 12 - 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 Debt Service 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 Participatio	n
Year ending	

r our orraining						
June 30,		Principal Interest		Principal		 Total
2011	\$	100,000	\$	88,950	\$ 188,950	
2012		105,000		85,463	190,463	
2013		110,000		81,631	191,631	
2014		115,000		77,481	192,481	
2015		120,000		72,024	192,024	
2016-2020		695,000		252,993	947,993	
2021-2025		690,000		63,899	753,899	
	\$	1,935,000	\$	722,441	\$ 2,657,441	

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, 2010 was \$ 14,597,652. The accreted interest of \$ 237,668 has been included in the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2010. This year the addition of these bonds was \$ 78,451 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, 2010, \$ 15,420,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Year ending						
June 30,		Principal	Interest		_	Total
2011	\$	478,064	\$	946,800		\$ 1,424,864
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
2016-2020		4,755,000		2,055,078		6,810,078
2021-2025		5,820,000		964,626		6,784,626
2026		1,320,000		29,700		1,349,700
	\$ 1	4,723,048	\$	6,084,286		\$ 20,807,334

Bonds payable will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. The capital 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 13 - 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 2010.

			Capital
	 Textbook	Ma	aintenance
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$ (944,931)	\$	-
Required set aside	421,757		421,757
Qualifying expenditures	 (482,062)		(1,190,778)
Balance June 30, 2010	\$ (1,005,236)	\$	(769,021)
Carry forward at June 30,2010	\$ (1,005,236)	\$	

Expenditures and offset credits for textbooks and capital maintenance during the year were \$482,062 and \$1,190,778 respectively, which exceeded the required set-aside and the reserve balance. Textbook expenditures have exceeded statutory requirements by \$1,005,236 which may be used as offset credits for future years' set aside requirements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### NOTE 14 - 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, 2010, the District paid \$ 60,543 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, 2010

#### NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

### B. SUBURBAN HEALTH CONSORTIUM (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 2010 the School District paid \$ 95,157 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, 2010

### NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL (continued)

The District participates in the Council's electric purchase program. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to the actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

In April 2005, the Energy Acquisition Corporation II, a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$ 246 million in bonds and used the proceeds to prepay for the estimated electric energy costs for 249 entities from Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison and Toledo Edison. The participating districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt.

#### NOTE 15 - 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 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the General Fund transferred \$ 3,376 to the Community Gym to subsidize improvements and expenditures and \$60,000 to the Capital Projects Fund to repay the manuscript bond.

#### NOTE 17 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

On June 30, 2010, the Building Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 24,956, the Fiscal Stabilization Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 1,327, the Improving Teacher Quality Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 3,620 and the Glenview Day Care Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$ 11,010. 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, 2010

# NOTE 18 - 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, 2010.

# NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2010, the community of Bay Village passed a 6.9 mil levy.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Federal Agency Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Federal Program	Year	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	\$107,163	\$29,829	\$107,163	\$29,829
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			107,163	29,829	107,163	29,829
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			107,163	29,829	107,163	29,829
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.027	469,358	0	366,476	0
ARRA Special Education Grants to States	2010	84.391	534,838	0	504,136	0
			1,004,196	0	870,612	0
Special Education Preschool Grants	2010	84.173	16,714	0	16,714	0
ARRA Special Education Preschool Grants	2010	84.392	19,478	0	19,478	0
			36,192	0	36,192	0
Total Special Education Cluster			1,040,388	0	906,804	0
Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	87,423	0	87,423	0
	2010	84.010	813	0	813	0
			88,236	0	88,236	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2010	84.367	49,872	0	48,011	0
			49,872	0	48,011	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	2010	84.186	4,651	0	4,651	0
			4,651	0	4,651	0
Education Technology State Grants	2010	84.318	783	0	783	0
			783	0	783	0
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	2010	84.394	268,341	0	255,466	0
			268,341	0	255,466	0
Javitis Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	2010	84.206	1,000	0	0	0
Passed Through Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County:						
English Language Acquisition Grants	2009	84.365	0	0	165	0
	2010	84.365	5,169 5,169	0	4,207	0
					4,372	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,458,440	0	1,308,323	0
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,565,603	\$29,829	\$1,415,486	\$29,829

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

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

### **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 disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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

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

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 Bay Village City School District, Cuyahoga County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our 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 as Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2011

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 9, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 9, 2011.

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 9, 2011

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material 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: ARRA and Non-ARRA Special Education Grants to States, IDEA Part B – CFDA #84.027 and #84.391, respectively
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on April 24, 2006, as well as a bullying and other forms of aggressive behavior policy on October 22, 2007, modified in April 2010.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;

Bay Village City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

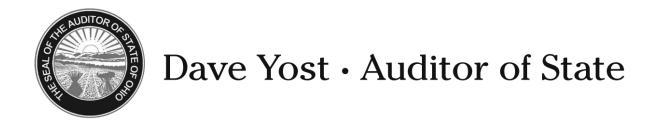
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States:
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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 9, 2011



#### **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 31, 2011