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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44002-0260

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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements 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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Emergency Levy 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 23, 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.

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

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule 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 23, 2011

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$605,253 which represents a 6.62% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,445,446 in revenue or 80.90% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,521,513 or 19.10% of total revenues of \$7,966,959.
- The District had \$7,361,706 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,521,513 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,445,446 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and emergency levy fund. The general fund had \$5,596,234 in revenues and \$5,248,448 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$347,786 from \$1,175,080 to \$1,522,866.
- The emergency levy fund had \$767,988 in revenues and \$726,343 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the emergency levy fund's fund balance increased \$41,645 from \$73,081 to \$114,726.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 21 and 22. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-49 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,830,588	\$ 5,260,275
Capital assets, net	9,318,730	9,355,310
Total assets	15,149,318	14,615,585
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,202,232	3,195,829
Long-term liabilities	2,196,944	2,274,867
Total liabilities	5,399,176	5,470,696
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	7,788,730	7,730,310
Restricted	990,787	810,013
Unrestricted	970,625	604,566
Total net assets	\$ 9,750,142	\$ 9,144,889

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,750,142. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$990,787.

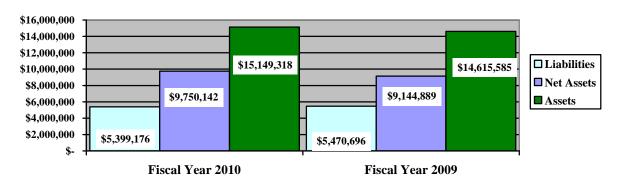
At year-end, capital assets represented 61.51% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$7,788,730. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$990,787, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$970,625.

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

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Charges for services program revenues and regular expenses for 2009 have been reduced to conform to 2010 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 541,343	\$ 503,491		
Operating grants and contributions	980,170	762,526		
Capital grants and contributions	-	18,753		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,590,057	2,542,803		
Grants and entitlements	3,838,299	3,714,767		
Investment earnings	3,900	29,708		
Other	13,190	23,220		
Total revenues	7,966,959	7,595,268		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,769,307	\$ 3,681,467		
Special	740,606	688,429		
Vocational	59,989	53,888		
Other	2,964	3,500		
Support services:				
Pupil	224,659	226,973		
Instructional staff	177,645	181,904		
Board of education	26,820	18,450		
Administration	571,836	539,922		
Fiscal	217,579	205,600		
Business	26,209	27,970		
Operations and maintenance	617,164	578,606		
Pupil transportation	423,773	460,489		
Central	7,658	6,941		
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	225,346	230,641		
Other non-instructional services	12,083	12,253		
Extracurricular activities	177,285	192,612		
Interest and fiscal charges	80,783	85,933		
Total expenses	7,361,706	7,195,578		
Change in net assets	605,253	399,690		
Net assets beginning of year	9,144,889	8,745,199		
Net assets end of year	\$ 9,750,142	\$ 9,144,889		

Governmental Activities

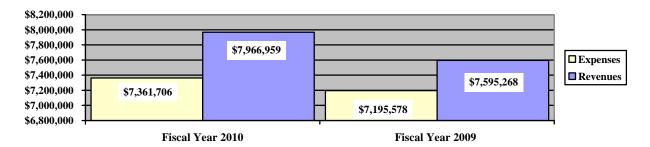
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$605,253. Total governmental expenses of \$7,361,706 were offset by program revenues of \$1,521,513 and general revenues of \$6,445,446. Program revenues supported 20.67% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 80.69% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

he graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Revenues and expenses for 2009 have been reduced to conform to 2010 presentation.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Total costs of services for regular expenses for 2009 have been reduced to conform to 2010 presentation.

Governmental Activities

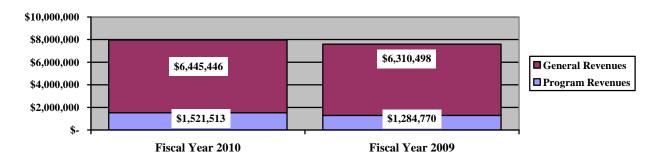
	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 3,769,307	\$ 3,197,881	\$ 3,681,467	\$ 3,411,912
Special	740,606	243,739	688,429	207,964
Vocational	59,989	56,083	53,888	29,594
Other	2,964	2,964	3,500	2,968
Support services:				
Pupil	224,659	219,694	226,973	222,371
Instructional staff	177,645	166,452	181,904	173,466
Board of education	26,820	26,820	18,450	18,450
Administration	571,836	565,958	539,922	535,341
Fiscal	217,579	217,579	205,600	205,600
Business	26,209	26,209	27,970	27,970
Operations and maintenance	617,164	610,864	578,606	572,306
Pupil transportation	423,773	383,468	460,489	375,651
Central	7,658	3,085	6,941	941
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	225,346	(64,894)	230,641	(59,175)
Other non-instructional services	12,083	9,346	12,253	12,072
Extracurricular activities	177,285	94,162	192,612	87,444
Interest and fiscal charges	80,783	80,783	85,933	85,933
Total expenses	\$ 7,361,706	\$ 5,840,193	\$ 7,195,578	\$ 5,910,808

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 76.55% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.33%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Revenues have been reduced to conform to 2010 presentation.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,114,672, which is higher than last year's balance of \$1,711,184. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase
General Emergency levy Other governmental	\$ 1,522,866 114,726 477,080	\$ 1,175,080 73,081 463,023	\$ 347,786 41,645 14,057
Total	\$ 2,114,672	\$ 1,711,184	\$ 403,488

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

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$347,786. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. Other revenues and instruction expenses for 2009 have been reduced to conform to 2010 presentation.

		2010		2009		Percentage	
	_	Amount	_	Amount	Change	Change	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,584,809	\$	1,560,153	\$ 24,656	1.58 %	ó
Tuition		314,313		250,868	63,445	25.29 %	ó
Earnings on investments		3,900		29,708	(25,808)	(86.87) %	ó
Intergovernmental		3,673,722		3,849,307	(175,585)	(4.56) %	ó
Other revenues	_	19,490	_	29,110	 (9,620)	(33.05) %	ó
Total	\$	5,596,234	\$	5,719,146	\$ (122,912)	(2.15) %	ó
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$	3,405,787	\$	3,675,242	\$ (269,455)	(7.33) %	ó
Support services		1,726,395		1,693,122	33,273	1.97 %	ó
Operation of non-instructional services		-		375	(375)	(100.00) %	ó
Extracurricular activities		17,662		19,475	 (1,813)	(9.31) %	ó
Total	\$	5,149,844	\$	5,388,214	\$ (238,370)	(4.42) %	Ď

Earnings on investments decreased 86.87% as a result of decreasing interest rates on investments held by the District due to the declining economy. Tuition revenues increased 25.29% due to the Districts continued participation in the open enrollment program. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior years.

Emergency Levy Fund

The emergency levy fund had \$767,988 in revenues and \$726,343 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the emergency levy fund's fund balance increased \$41,645 from \$73,081 to \$114,726.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,577,531 which was lower than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$5,733,268. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 were \$5,577,531 which was equal to final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$5,268,373, which was lower than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$5,704,149. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 were \$5,269,181.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$9,318,730 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to balances of 2009:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009				
Land	\$ 178,569	\$ 178,569				
Building and improvements	8,457,249	8,650,240				
Furniture and equipment	358,245	222,948				
Vehicles	324,667	303,553				
Total	\$ 9,318,730	\$ 9,355,310				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$36,580 is due to depreciation expense of \$305,247 exceeding capital outlays of \$271,772 and a loss on disposal of capital assets of \$3,105 for the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$1,557,597 in general obligation bonds and loans outstanding. Of this total, \$111,039 is due within one year and \$1,446,558 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
General obligation bonds Asbestos loan	\$ 1,530,000 27,597	\$ 1,625,000 38,636		
Total	\$ 1,557,597	\$ 1,663,636		

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,546,528 with an unvoted debt margin of \$88,980.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

This District continues to face many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grants and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. Property tax delinquencies have increased over the last several years. Due to the present economic conditions future updates could show a dramatic drop in property values. The District was declared to be in fiscal emergency on October 14, 2003. An emergency levy was put before the voters six times, finally passing in February of 2005. Collection of the 5.5 mill levy began in calendar year 2006. Cost cutting measures, including reductions in several teaching and non-teaching positions were made in FY05 and FY06 and a total of \$1.13 million was borrowed from the State Solvency Assistance Fund. Repayment of the loan began in August of 2004 and concluded in June of 2007. The District was released from fiscal emergency by the State in December of 2006. Although the present financial outlook is stable, the District remains cautious in its spending activities.

A major challenge facing the District in the future continues to be the uncertainty of State funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In June of 2005, the State legislature passed H.B. 66 which made several changes to State school funding, one of the changes being the phase out and elimination of tangible personal property taxes. HB1 has changed the State foundation funding structure. To date, our future foundation payment is not set for fiscal year 2011 and our payments are being estimated on fiscal year 2010 figures. Six percent of our foundation money has been replaced with federal stimulus State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) which is scheduled to disappear at the end of fiscal year 2011. EdJobs money is available only in fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011. The State is unable to guarantee replacement of these funds in future years and suggests a possible reduction of up to 10% in future foundation payments.

This District also has experienced a decline in funding due to declining enrollment. The District continues to lose students to neighboring districts as they go to open enrollment, charter schools and electronic schools. As those students leave, the State funding decreases. As a result of the decline in enrollment and the need to cut costs, the District closed the Farmington Elementary Building in May of 2004 consolidating the students into one campus at the Bristol High School and Middle School location. The real property and unused equipment in Farmington were sold at a public auction on May 19, 2007.

Current cost cutting measures will continue unless other revenue sources become available. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges in the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Nancy A. McPeak, Treasurer, Bristol Local School District, 1845 Greenville Rd. NW, P.O. Box 260, Bristolville, OH 44402-0260.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,809,696
Receivables:	
Taxes	2,960,270
Accounts	6,732
Accrued interest	323
Intergovernmental	42,697
Prepayments	8,646
Materials and supplies inventory	2,224
Capital assets:	
Land	178,569
Depreciable capital assets, net	 9,140,161
Total capital assets, net	 9,318,730
Total assets	 15,149,318
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	27,333
Accrued wages and benefits	466,562
Pension obligation payable	137,374
Intergovernmental payable	28,869
Accrued interest payable	6,574
Unearned revenue	2,535,520
Long-term liabilities:	2,333,320
Due within one year	284,119
Due in more than one year	1,912,825
But in more than one year	 1,712,023
Total liabilities	 5,399,176
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	7,788,730
Restricted for:	
Debt service	86,484
Capital projects	109,882
Classroom facilities maintenance	24,623
State funded programs	1,699
Federally funded programs	4,285
Public school support	13,634
Student activities	65,100
Other purposes	685,080
Unrestricted	 970,625
Total net assets	\$ 9,750,142

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

				Progran	n Reven	ues	R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Ch	arges for		perating		
				Services	G	rants and	Go	vernmental
		Expenses	a	nd Sales	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,769,307	\$	323,734	\$	247,692	\$	(3,197,881)
Special		740,606		-		496,867		(243,739)
Vocational		59,989		-		3,906		(56,083)
Other		2,964		-		-		(2,964)
Support services:								
Pupil		224,659		-		4,965		(219,694)
Instructional staff		177,645		-		11,193		(166,452)
Board of education		26,820		-		-		(26,820)
Administration		571,836		-		5,878		(565,958)
Fiscal		217,579		-		-		(217,579)
Business		26,209		-		-		(26,209)
Operations and maintenance		617,164		6,300				(610,864)
Pupil transportation		423,773		4,698		35,607		(383,468)
Central		7,658		-		4,573		(3,085)
Operation of non-instructional services:				122 100				
Food service operations		225,346		123,488		166,752		64,894
Other non-instructional services		12,083		-		2,737		(9,346)
Extracurricular activities		177,285		83,123		-		(94,162)
Interest and fiscal charges		80,783						(80,783)
Totals	\$	7,361,706	\$	541,343	\$	980,170		(5,840,193)
	Pro C S D C	peral revenues: operty taxes levideneral purposes pecial revenue bebt service dapital outlay ants and entitlen						1,620,761 702,860 169,058 97,378
	to	specific progra	ms					3,838,299
		estment earning						3,900
	Mi	scellaneous			• •			13,190
	Tota	l general revenu	es				-	6,445,446
		nge in net assets						605,253
	Net	assets at beginn	ing of y	ear				9,144,889
	Net	assets at end of	year	• • • • • • •	• •		\$	9,750,142

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. \$ 1,897,607 \$ 116,021 \$ 591,505 \$ 2,605,133 Receivables: Taxes. 1,865,654 759,916 334,700 2,960,270 Accounts. 1,762 4,021 949 6,732 Accrund interest. 291 - 32 323 Interfund loans. 69,647 - 69,647 Intergovernmental. 429 - 42,268 42,697 Prepayments. 8,646 - 2,224 2,224 Restricted assets: 2 2,553 5,71,638 5,500,235 Total tassets 5 4,048,599 8,79,585 9,71,678 5,500,023 Accrued wages and benefits 413,599 18,058 6,655 2,273 Accrued		General	Emergency Levy		•		Total Governmental Funds	
Receivables:	Assets:	 		_				
Receivables: Taxes 1,865,654 759,916 334,700 2,960,270 Accounts 1,762 4,021 949 6,732 Accounts 291 - 32 323 Interfund loans 69,647 - 42,268 42,697 Prepayments 8,646 - - 2,224 Materials and supplies inventory. - - 2,224 Restricted assets: - - 2,224 Restricted assets: - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - <td>Equity in pooled cash</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Equity in pooled cash							
Taxes	and cash equivalents	\$ 1,897,607	\$	116,021	\$	591,505	\$	2,605,133
Accounts. 1,762 4,021 949 6,732 Accrued interest 291 32 323 Interfund loans. 69,647 69,647 69,647 Intergovernmental 429 42,268 42,697 Prepayments. 8,646 2,224 8,646 Materials and supplies inventory. 2,224 2,224 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 204,563 5 7 204,563 Total assets \$4,048,599 \$879,958 \$971,678 \$5,900,235 Liabilities: Accrued wages and benefits 413,599 \$2,957 \$2,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 \$2,252 \$2,293 466,562 Compensated absences payable 126,969 10,405 137,374 Intergrovernmental payable 22,957 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable 22,2957 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable 2,48,968 101,409 44,665 395,042	Receivables:							
Accrued interest	Taxes	1,865,654		759,916		334,700		2,960,270
Interfund loans	Accounts	1,762		4,021		949		6,732
Interfund loans	Accrued interest	291		-		32		323
Intergovernmental		69,647		-		-		69,647
Prepayments. 8,646 - - - 2,224 8,646 Materials and supplies inventory. - - 2,224 2,224 Restricted assets: - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - - 204,563 Total assets - - - - - 204,563 Total sector - - - - - 204,563 Total sector - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>42,268</td><td></td><td>42,697</td></t<>				-		42,268		42,697
Materials and supplies inventory. 4 2,224 2,224 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 204,563 — — 204,563 Total assets \$ 4,048,599 \$ 879,958 \$ 971,678 \$ 5,900,235 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accrued wages and benefits 413,599 — 52,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 125,216 — — 12,216 — — 12,216 — — 12,216 — — 12,216 — — 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 122,957 — 5,912 28,869 Intertund loans payable 22,957 — — 69,647 69,647 10,647 10,647	-	8,646		_		-		
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 204,563 - - 204,563 Total assets \$ 4,048,599 \$ 879,958 \$ 971,678 \$ 5,900,235 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accrued wages and benefits. 413,599 - 52,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 - - 125,216 Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Interfund loans payable. - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation <		, -		_		2,224		
Total assets						,		,
Total assets	Equity in pooled cash							
Liabilities: \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Account wages and benefits \$ 413,599 \$ 52,963 \$ 466,562 Compensated absences payable \$ 125,216 \$ 10,405 \$ 137,374 Intergovernmental payable \$ 22,957 \$ 5,912 \$ 28,869 Interfund loans payable \$ 248,968 \$ 101,409 \$ 44,665 \$ 395,042 Unearned revenue \$ 248,968 \$ 101,409 \$ 44,665 \$ 395,042 Unearned revenue \$ 1,585,404 \$ 645,765 \$ 304,351 \$ 2,535,520 Total liabilities \$ 2,525,733 \$ 765,232 \$ 494,598 \$ 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances \$ 7,952 \$ 24,819 \$ 5,077 \$ 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory \$ 2,224 \$ 2,224		204,563		_		_		204,563
Accounts payable \$ 2,620 \$ 18,058 \$ 6,655 \$ 27,333 Accrued wages and benefits. 413,599 - 52,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 - - 125,216 Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable. - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue. 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities. 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563		\$ 	\$	879,958	\$	971,678	\$	
Accrued wages and benefits. 413,599 - 52,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 - - 125,216 Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable. - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue. 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities. 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service -	Liabilities:							
Accrued wages and benefits. 413,599 - 52,963 466,562 Compensated absences payable 125,216 - - 125,216 Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable. - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue. 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities. 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service -	Accounts payable	\$ 2,620	\$	18,058	\$	6,655	\$	27,333
Compensated absences payable 125,216 - 125,216 Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved, undesignated, reported in: - - <td>* *</td> <td>,</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>52,963</td> <td></td> <td></td>	* *	,	•	-		52,963		
Pension obligation payable 126,969 - 10,405 137,374 Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable - - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - 65,219 65,219 General fund. 1,270,423 <				_		-		
Intergovernmental payable 22,957 - 5,912 28,869 Interfund loans payable. - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund 1,270,423 - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds<		,		_		10.405		
Interfund loans payable. - - 69,647 69,647 Deferred revenue. 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue. 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities. 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects fund				_		,		
Deferred revenue 248,968 101,409 44,665 395,042 Unearned revenue 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: 31,270,423 - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 77,065 39,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		,		_				*
Unearned revenue. 1,585,404 645,765 304,351 2,535,520 Total liabilities. 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances. 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory. - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments. 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund. 1,270,423 - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		248.968		101.409				
Fund balances: 2,525,733 765,232 494,598 3,785,563 Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672								
Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672								
Reserved for encumbrances 7,952 24,819 5,077 37,848 Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672	Fund balances							
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory - - 2,224 2,224 Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		7 952		24.819		5.077		37 848
Reserved for property taxes unavailable for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		7,732		24,017		,		
for appropriation. 31,282 12,742 5,612 49,636 Reserved for prepayments						2,22-		2,227
Reserved for prepayments 8,646 - - 8,646 Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		31 282		12 742		5 612		49 636
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials 204,563 - - 204,563 Reserved for debt service - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: - - - 1,270,423 General fund. - - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		,		12,742		5,012		
Reserved for debt service - - - 65,219 65,219 Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund. 1,270,423 - - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672				_		_		
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund. 1,270,423 - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		204,303		_		65 219		
General fund. 1,270,423 - - 1,270,423 Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672				_		05,217		03,217
Special revenue funds - 77,165 309,125 386,290 Capital projects funds - - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		1.270.423		_		_		1.270.423
Capital projects funds - - 89,823 89,823 Total fund balances 1,522,866 114,726 477,080 2,114,672		1,270,123		77 165		309 125		
	-	 _		-				
Total liabilities and fund balances	Total fund balances	 1,522,866		114,726		477,080		2,114,672
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,048,599	\$	879,958	\$	971,678	\$	5,900,235

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,114,672
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,318,730
Other long-term assets, such as taxes receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		395,042
On the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(6,574)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Asbestos loan payable Compensated absences payable Total	\$ (1,530,000) (27,597) (514,131)	(2,071,728)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,750,142

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

Revenues:	General	Emergency Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
From local sources:				
	\$ 1,584,809	\$ 659,560	\$ 289.643	\$ 2,534,012
Taxes		\$ 039,300	\$ 289,643	
Tuition	314,313	-	122 400	314,313
Charges for services	2.000	-	123,488	123,488
Earnings on investments	3,900	-	358	4,258
Extracurricular	-	-	87,821	87,821
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	9,421	9,421
Other local revenues	19,490	-	3,896	23,386
Intergovernmental - State	3,673,722	108,428	72,736	3,854,886
Intergovernmental - Federal		- 	959,329	959,329
Total revenue	5,596,234	767,988	1,546,692	7,910,914
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,042,913	356,682	259,949	3,659,544
Special	292,053	8,353	552,578	852,984
Vocational	68,181	-	-	68,181
Other	2,640	324	-	2,964
Support services:	212 121	6 914	6 000	225.945
Pupil	213,131	6,814	6,000	
Instructional staff	181,886	-	11,866	193,752
Board of education	26,820	4.7.62	-	26,820
Administration	543,704	4,763	6,068	554,535
Fiscal	196,883	15,294	4,993	217,170
Business	26,209	-	-	26,209
Operations and maintenance	301,058	241,977	61,887	604,922
Pupil transportation	233,619	84,336	126,195	444,150
Central	3,085	-	4,573	7,658
Food service operations	-	-	226,498	226,498
Extracurricular activities	17,662	-	158,315	175,977
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	7,800	25,175	32,975
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	106,039	106,039
Interest and fiscal charges			81,163	81,163
Total expenditures	5,149,844	726,343	1,631,299	7,507,486
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues				
over/(under) expenditures	446,390	41,645	(84,607)	403,428
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	_	_	98,604	98,604
Transfers (out)	(98,604)	_	-	(98,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,604)		98,604	(70,004)
_	-			
Net change in fund balances	347,786	41,645	13,997	403,428
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,175,080	73,081	463,023	1,711,184
Increase in reserve for inventory Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,522,866	\$ 114,726	\$ 477,080	\$ 2,114,672
•		· ———		

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 403,428
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions \$ Current year depreciation	271,772 (305,247)	
Total		(33,475)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net assets.		(3,105)
Revenues in the statement of activities, such as taxes, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		56,045
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.		60
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		106,039
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		380
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		75,881
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 605,253

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>				11000001		8
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	1,605,127	\$	1,561,526	\$	1,561,526	\$	_
Tuition		323,089		314,313		314,313		-
Earnings on investments		4,165		4,052		4,052		_
Other local revenues		16,783		16,327		16,327		_
Intergovernmental - State		3,776,300		3,673,722		3,673,722		_
Total revenue		5,725,465		5,569,940		5,569,940		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,367,445		3,006,075		3,006,883		(808)
Special		440,152		295,756		295,756		-
Vocational		54,532		68,100		68,100		-
Other		3,900		2,640		2,640		-
Support services:								
Pupil		211,627		213,846		213,846		-
Instructional staff		181,974		161,032		161,032		-
Board of education		22,197		29,471		29,471		-
Administration		534,763		545,395		545,395		-
Fiscal		195,586		197,334		197,334		-
Business		31,800		26,209		26,209		-
Operations and maintenance		299,524		301,676		301,676		-
Pupil transportation		253,838		232,351		232,351		-
Central		8,590		3,045		3,045		-
Extracurricular activities		20,421		17,192		17,192		-
Total expenditures		5,627,349		5,100,122		5,100,930		(808)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		98,116		469,818		469,010		(808)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditures		7,432		7,230		7,230		-
Refund of prior year receipts		(4,800)		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		(72,000)		(98,604)		(98,604)		-
Advances (out)		_		(69,647)		(69,647)		-
Sale of capital assets		371		361		361		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(68,997)		(160,660)		(160,660)		-
Net change in fund balance		29,119		309,158		308,350		(808)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,768,452		1,768,452		1,768,452		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		15,241		15,241		15,241		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,812,812	\$	2,092,851	\$	2,092,043	\$	(808)

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-	9		_	 	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	646,506	\$	650,131	\$ 650,131	\$ -
Intergovernmental - State		107,823		108,428	108,428	-
Total revenue		754,329		758,559	 758,559	-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		332,327		380,000	380,000	-
Special		56,697		20,465	20,465	-
Other		500		324	324	-
Support services:						
Pupil		7,000		6,814	6,814	-
Administration		6,000		4,763	4,763	-
Fiscal		15,400		15,294	15,294	-
Operations and maintenance		288,588		233,194	233,194	-
Pupil transportation		127,664		105,125	105,125	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,000		7,800	 7,800	
Total expenditures		842,176		773,779	 773,779	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(87,847)		(15,220)	 (15,220)	
Other financing sources:						
Refund of prior year expenditures		22,131		22,255	22,255	-
Total other financing sources		22,131		22,255	22,255	-
Net change in fund balance		(65,716)		7,035	7,035	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		54,080		54,080	54,080	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		25,348		25,348	 25,348	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,712	\$	86,463	\$ 86,463	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Schola	ırship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,750	\$ 15,323
Total assets		2,750	\$ 15,323
Liabilities:			
Due to students			\$ 15,323
Total liabilities			\$ 15,323
Net assets:		2.750	
Held in trust for scholarships		2,750	
Total net assets	\$	2,750	

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

		te Purpose Frust	
Additions:	Sch	olarship	
Gifts and contributions	\$	2,750	
Total additions		2,750	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,250	
Change in net assets		1,500	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,250	
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,750	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bristol Local School District (the "District") is located in Trumbull County and encompasses all of the Village of Bristol and all or part of surrounding townships.

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

The District is the 541st largest by enrollment among the 905 public and community schools in the State. It currently operates one comprehensive K-12 school. The District is staffed by 28 non-certified and 49 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 786 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

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

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2010. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Emergency levy fund</u> - The emergency levy special revenue fund is used to account for the accumulation of tax revenue generated by an emergency tax levy and the use of those funds.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds, (b) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs, (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, and (d) food service operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Trumbull County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$3,900, which includes \$709 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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.

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

Governmental

	Governmentar
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method and is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for textbooks/instructional materials. See Note 16 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Management information system	\$ 26
IDEA, Part B	52,342
Stimulus title II D	16
Title I disadvantaged children	13,515

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$88,810. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010 the District's entire bank balance of \$103,904 was covered by the FDIC.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturit		
		6	months or	
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less	
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,738,959	\$	2,738,959	

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,738,959	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Activities

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

Cash and investments per note Carrying amount of deposits Investments	\$ 88,810 2,738,959
Total	\$ 2,827,769
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 2,809,696 2,750 15,323
Total	\$ 2,827,769

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable

Interfund loans receivable/payable at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund:	Payable funds:	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 69,647

Interfund loans receivable/payable are short-term interfund loans, and are expected to be repaid in the subsequent fiscal year. The primary purpose of these interfund loans is to cover costs where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans receivable/payable between governmental funds are eliminated and are not reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

B. Transfers

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

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 98,604

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$31,282 in the general fund, \$3,107 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$12,742 in the emergency levy fund, \$572 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$1,933 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available at June 30, 2009 was \$7,999 in the general fund, \$809 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$3,313 in the emergency levy fund, \$149 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$460 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2009 Second Half Collections				2010 First	
				Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	86,528,350	97.52	\$	86,909,060	97.56
Public utility personal		1,971,590	2.22		2,070,930	2.32
Tangible personal property		229,720	0.26		101,905	0.12
Total	\$	88,729,660	100.00	\$	89,081,895	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed valuation		\$51.80			\$51.80	

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,960,270
Accounts	6,732
Accrued interest	323
Intergovernmental	42,697
Total	\$ 3,010,022

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	A dditions	Daduations	Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/09	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 178,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,569
Land	Φ 176,309	φ -	φ -	\$ 170,309
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	178,569			178,569
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	21,826	-	-	21,826
Building and improvements	10,920,751	23,207	-	10,943,958
Furniture and equipment	815,444	175,315	(5,645)	985,114
Vehicles	564,453	73,250	(33,536)	604,167
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,322,474	271,772	(39,181)	12,555,065
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(21,826)	-	_	(21,826)
Building and improvements	(2,270,511)	(216,198)	-	(2,486,709)
Furniture and equipment	(592,496)	(36,913)	2,540	(626,869)
Vehicles	(260,900)	(52,136)	33,536	(279,500)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,145,733)	(305,247)	36,076	(3,414,904)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,355,310	\$ (33,475)	\$ (3,105)	\$ 9,318,730

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 199,512
Special	14,898
Vocational	418
Support service:	
Pupil	1,415
Instructional staff	6,653
Administration	5,939
Fiscal	674
Operations and maintenance	10,211
Pupil transportation	52,136
Operation of non-instructional services	12,083
Extracurricular activities	1,308
Total depreciation expense	\$ 305,247

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding			Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due in
	<u>06/30/09</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>06/30/10</u>	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 1998	\$ 1,625,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 100,000
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	1,625,000		(95,000)	1,530,000	100,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Asbestos loan	38,636	-	(11,039)	27,597	11,039
Compensated absences	611,231	68,813	(40,697)	639,347	173,080
Total other long-term obligations	649,867	68,813	(51,736)	666,944	184,119
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,274,867	\$ 68,813	\$ (146,736)	\$ 2,196,944	\$ 284,119

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Asbestos Loan

<u>Asbestos Loan:</u> During fiscal year 1993, the District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for an asbestos abatement project. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. This loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Payments are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund, from current operating revenue.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the asbestos loan:

Fiscal Year	Asbestos Loan			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2011	\$ 11,039	9 \$ -	\$ 11,039	
2012	11,039	-	11,039	
2013	5,519		5,519	
Total	\$ 27,597	7 \$ -	\$ 27,597	

C. General Obligation Bonds

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 1998, the District issued voted \$2,333,870 in school improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of repayment is derived from a current 2.70 mil bonded debt tax levy.

At June 30, 2010, this issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$1,530,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.90% to 5.25%.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2020.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 1998 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 1998 Current Interest Bonds						
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$	100,000	\$	76,458	\$	176,458	
2012		105,000		71,460		176,460	
2013		115,000		66,041		181,041	
2014		120,000		60,075		180,075	
2015		125,000		53,705		178,705	
2016 - 2020		775,000		158,887		933,887	
2021		190,000		4,988		194,988	
Total	\$	1,530,000	\$	491,614	\$	2,021,614	

D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$6,546,528 (including available funds of \$68,326) and an unvoted debt margin of \$88,980.

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement during the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of eighty days for both certificated and classified employees. Upon retirement after the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of eighty days, plus 15 percent of accrued sick leave over the maximum days accrued. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and School Employees Retirement System.

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides health, vision and life insurance coverage for employees. The health insurance coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. Vision Service Plan administers the vision coverage. Medical Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage. The District pays the insurance premiums, as a fringe benefit for the employees.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$500,000 for each accident, medical coverage of \$5,000 per person, and uninsured motorist of \$500,000 for each accident with a collision deductible of \$500.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Real property is 90% co-insured. Limits of insurance on real property and equipment are \$6,605,800 with a deductible of \$1,000.

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

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

B. Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the state to form the Trumbull County School Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 16 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association will be self-supporting through member premiums. The Consortium employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Consortium to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. OSBA Group Workers' Compensation Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$90,387, \$61,760 and \$59,521, respectively; 45.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$347,345, \$348,688 and \$335,801, respectively; 82.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$11,264 made by the District and \$8,046 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$17,017, \$38,129 and \$40,302, respectively; 45.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$5,375, \$5,096 and \$4,289, respectively; 45.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$26,719, \$26,822 and \$25,831, respectively; 82.99 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advance-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Emergency		
	<u>General</u>		levy	
Budget basis	\$	308,350	\$	7,035
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		26,294		9,429
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(59,041)		17,878
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		62,056		(22,255)
Adjustment for encumbrances		10,127		29,558
GAAP basis	\$	347,786	\$	41,645

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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 improvements. 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 and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ 187,792	\$ (1,076,296)		
Current year set-aside requirement	125,032	125,032		
Qualifying disbursements	(108,261)	(56,527)		
Total	\$ 204,563	\$ (1,007,791)		
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ 204,563	\$ (1,007,791)		

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials due to budget cuts.

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials \$ 204,563

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
Program Title	rear	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555		\$21,285		\$21,285
Cash Assistance:						
National School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	\$35,660		\$35,660	
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	128,314		128,314	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			163,974	21,285	163,974	21,285
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			163,974	21,285	163,974	21,285
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title 1, Part A Cluster:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ESEA Title 1	2009	84.010			3,857	
	2010		190,273		190,273	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.010			190,273		194,130	
ARRA - Title I School Subsidy	2010	84.389	77,895		71,414	
Total - Title 1, Part A Cluster			268,168		265,544	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)	2010	84.027	158,820		158,820	
ARRA - IDEA Part B	2010	84.391	73,984		137,412	
Total Special Education Cluster			232,804		296,232	
Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant	2010	84.186	2,319		2,319	
Technology State Grants - Title II-D	2010	84.318	1,355		1,898	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II-A	2010	84.367	43,114		43,871	
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	2010	84.394	213,098		197,735	
Total U.S. Department of Education			760,858		807,599	
Totals			\$924,832	\$21,285	\$971,573	\$21,285

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Bristol Local School 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 commodities.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44002-0260

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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, 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 23, 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

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44002-0260

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Bristol Local 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 its 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, Bristol Local 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 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 Title 1, Part A Cluster	CFDA Nos. 84.027 and 84.391 CFDA Nos. 84.010 and 84.389
(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





BRISTOL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 5, 2011