

March 1, 2011

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

DAVE YOST Auditor of State



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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LaBrae Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 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.

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's 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 Expenditures 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 Expenditures 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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2011

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$186,681 which represents a 0.86% increase from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,812,733 in revenue or 76.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,723,870 or 23.97% of total revenues of \$15,536,603.
- The District had \$15,349,922 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,723,870 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 \$11,812,733 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has three major governmental funds. They are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$11,994,897 in revenues and \$11,510,221 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance increased \$483,777 from \$874,317 to \$1,358,094.
- The debt service fund is a major fund of the District. The debt service fund had \$712,556 in revenues and \$781,312 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$68,756 from \$255,733 to \$186,977.
- The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$4,084 in revenues and \$3,880 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$204 from \$3,036,754 to \$3,036,958.

#### **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, the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, food service operations and uniform school supplies activities.

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, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor.

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

#### 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 20 and 21. 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 22-50 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>	<del></del>	
Current and other assets	\$ 12,332,983	\$ 11,324,734
Capital assets, net	24,090,853	25,155,164
Total assets	36,423,836	36,479,898
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,314,182	5,015,949
Long-term liabilities	9,237,799	9,778,775
Total liabilities	14,551,981	14,794,724
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	15,880,859	16,437,420
Restricted	4,285,780	4,290,578
Unrestricted	1,705,216	957,176
Total net assets	<u>\$ 21,871,855</u>	\$ 21,685,174

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 \$21,871,855.

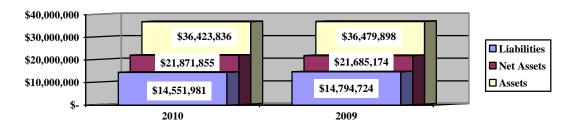
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 66.14% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$15,880,859. These capital assets 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$4,285,780, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$3,307,533 is restricted for capital projects, \$396,974 is restricted for debt service and \$581,273 is restricted for other purposes.

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.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,699,629	\$ 1,513,051
Operating grants and contributions	2,024,241	1,999,114
Capital grants and contributions	-	13,729
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,511,916	3,326,551
Grants and entitlements	8,258,667	7,729,237
Investment earnings	23,216	107,338
Miscellaneous	18,934	121,512
Total revenues	15,536,603	14,810,532

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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,654,041	\$ 7,086,655
Special	1,556,018	1,555,263
Vocational	89,802	56,499
Adult education	1,365	=
Other	476,250	522,240
Support services:		
Pupil	748,232	690,594
Instructional staff	289,327	342,029
Board of education	44,424	64,490
Administration	1,106,376	1,279,162
Fiscal	365,312	331,962
Operations and maintenance	1,643,338	1,879,526
Pupil transportation	612,215	581,068
Central	113,992	120,036
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	697,527	828,798
Other non-instructional services	3,473	6,719
Extracurricular activities	503,560	369,474
Interest and fiscal charges	444,670	461,360
Total expenses	15,349,922	16,175,875
Change in net assets	186,681	(1,365,343)
Net assets at beginning of year	21,685,174	23,050,517
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,871,855	\$21,685,174

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$186,681. Total governmental expenses of \$15,349,922 were offset by program revenues of \$3,723,870 and general revenues of \$11,812,733. Program revenues supported 24.26% of the total governmental expenses.

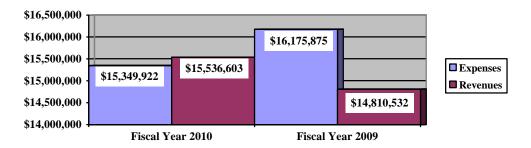
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 75.76% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,777,476 or 57.18% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

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

The graph that follows presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

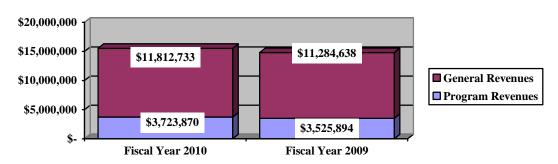
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2010	N	Net Cost of Services 2010	Т	otal Cost of Services 2009	N	Net Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses		_						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,654,041	\$	5,318,892	\$	7,086,655	\$	6,016,132
Special		1,556,018		838,485		1,555,263		242,843
Vocational		89,802		53,484		56,499		21,822
Adult education		1,365		1,365		-		-
Other		476,250		391,293		522,240		428,114
Support services:								
Pupil		748,232		657,202		690,594		650,236
Instructional staff		289,327		207,393		342,029		259,292
Board of education		44,424		40,043		64,490		64,490
Administration		1,106,376		850,087		1,279,162		1,233,045
Fiscal		365,312		364,077		331,962		331,962
Operations and maintenance		1,643,338		1,362,787		1,879,526		1,829,853
Pupil transportation		612,215		589,329		581,068		548,121
Central		113,992		108,992		120,036		115,036
Operation of non-instructional services								
Food service operations		697,527		(6,601)		828,798		183,204
Other non-instructional services		3,473		1,112		6,719		3,607
Extracurricular activities		503,560		403,442		369,474		260,864
Interest and fiscal charges	_	444,670		444,670		461,360	_	461,360
Total expenses	\$	15,349,922	\$	11,626,052	\$	16,175,875	\$	12,649,981

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 75.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.74%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for District's students.

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

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$5,301,767, which is higher than last year's total of \$4,792,673. The schedule below indicates the fund balance 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/ (Decrease)	
General	\$	1,358,094	\$	874,317	\$	483,777
Debt service		186,977		255,733		(68,756)
Classroom facilities		3,036,958		3,036,754		204
Other governmental		719,738		625,869		93,869
Total	\$	5,301,767	\$	4,792,673	\$	509,094

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$483,777. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

, and the second		10 ount	 2009 Amount		Increase/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,4	96,548	\$ 2,668,960	\$	(172,412)	(6.46) %
Tuition	1,1	93,534	1,017,819		175,715	17.26 %
Earnings on investments		18,778	90,932		(72,154)	(79.35) %
Intergovernmental	8,1	70,078	8,433,840		(263,762)	(3.13) %
Other revenues	1	15,959	 159,689	_	(43,730)	(27.38) %
Total	\$ 11,9	94,897	\$ 12,371,240	\$	(376,343)	(3.04) %

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

		2010		2009		Increase	Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	(	Decrease)	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Instruction	\$	7,361,286	\$	7,937,929	\$	(576,643)	(7.26) %
Support services		3,597,790		4,571,047		(973,257)	(21.29) %
Operation of non-instructional services		1,248		3,506		(2,258)	(64.40) %
Extracurricular activities		258,229		250,452		7,777	3.11 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		152,381		22,840		129,541	567.17 %
Debt service	_	139,287		139,827		(540)	(0.39) %
Total	\$	11,510,221	\$	12,925,601	\$	(1,415,380)	(10.95) %

A reduction in investable funds has resulted in a decrease in interest revenue of 79.35%. Other revenues decreased due to revenues received from court ordered restitution from theft of District property in the prior year. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures increased by 567.17%, in 2010 due to an increase in building maintenance and other non capitalized assets purchased in the general fund. Budgetary controls led to a decrease in instruction and support services of 7.26% and 21.29%, respectively. All other revenues and expenditures are comparable to the prior year.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is a major fund of the District. The debt service fund had \$712,556 in revenues and \$781,312 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$68,756 from \$255,733 to \$186,977.

### Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$4,084 in revenues and \$3,880 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$204 from \$3,036,754 to \$3,036,958.

#### 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 \$12,406,287, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$12,285,345. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$12,271,638. This represents a \$134,649 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$12,988,538, which was lower than the original budgeted appropriations estimate of \$13,146,333. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$11,865,708, which was \$1,122,830 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$24,090,853 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009.

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Land	\$ 257,591	\$ 257,591	
Land improvements	2,317,557	2,467,077	
Buildings and improvements	20,515,629	21,280,343	
Furniture and equipment	828,993	912,648	
Vehicles	171,083	237,505	
Total	\$ 24,090,853	\$ 25,155,164	

Total additions to capital assets for 2010 were \$10,507 and depreciation expense was \$1,074,818. The overall decrease in capital assets is \$1,064,311.

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 \$6,637,287 in general obligation bonds and \$1,836,000 in a lease-purchase agreement outstanding. Of this total, \$396,000 is due within one year and \$8,077,287 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreement outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities  2010	Governmental Activities 2009
General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement Tax anticipation note	\$ 6,637,287 1,836,000	\$ 6,931,750 1,875,000 128,750
Total	\$ 8,473,287	\$ 8,935,500

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$4,694,301 and an unvoted debt margin of \$120,904.

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

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize levy millage requests from our citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund's cash balance (both restricted and unrestricted) was \$2,627,680 at June 30, 2010. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance.

Our District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. Our community's support was measured in the fall of 2004 when the community passed a 3 mill permanent improvement issue.

Continued legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". The State has not yet developed a school funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved in the State for fiscal years 2006 and 2008 did not prove helpful to the funding situation for the LaBrae Local Schools. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not include additional revenue, and in fact, caused a decline in foundation funding for 2009.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received the attention of the Board of Education and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing reduction and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District continues its commitment to educational and financial excellence. The budgetary and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to gather adequate resources to support the educational program.

#### **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 District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Carol Jones, Treasurer, LaBrae Local School District, 1001 North Leavitt Road, Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,110,404
Investments	2,637,912
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,328,018
Accounts	16,274
Intergovernmental	186,605
Accrued interest	5,196
Prepayments	32,089
Materials and supplies inventory	16,485
Capital assets:	
Land	257,591
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,833,262
Total capital assets, net	24,090,853
Total assets	36,423,836
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	34,917
Accrued wages and benefits	1,226,955
Pension obligation payable	274,484
Intergovernmental payable	40,995
Accrued interest payable	23,667
Unearned revenue	3,713,164
Long-term liabilities:	2,1.22,23.
Due within one year	536,963
Due in more than one year	8,700,836
Total liabilities	14,551,981
Not A sector	<del>-</del>
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	15 000 050
of related debt	15,880,859
Restricted for:	2 207 522
Capital projects	3,307,533
Debt service	396,974
Classroom facilities maintenance	211,019
Federally funded programs	65,252
Student activities	12,394
Public school support	46,289
Food service operations	195,964
Other purposes	50,355
Unrestricted	1,705,216
Total net assets	\$ 21,871,855

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net **Program Revenues** Assets Charges for **Operating Grants** Governmental and Contributions **Expenses** Services and Sales **Activities** Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ 6,654,041 \$ 1,208,970 126,179 \$ \$ (5,318,892)Special . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 592,681 1,556,018 124,852 (838,485)Vocational . . . . . . . . . . . . . 89,802 36,318 (53,484)Adult education. . . . . . . . . . . . 1,365 (1,365)84,957 Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 476,250 (391,293)Support services: 748,232 91,030 (657,202)Instructional staff . . . . . . . . . . 289,327 81,934 (207,393)Board of education . . . . . . . . 44,424 4,381 (40,043)Administration. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,106,376 256,289 (850,087)Fiscal...... 365,312 1,235 (364,077)1,643,338 49,854 230,697 Operations and maintenance . . . . (1,362,787)Pupil transportation. . . . . . . . 612,215 22,886 (589,329)Central . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 113,992 5,000 (108,992)Operation of non-instructional services: 697,527 Food service operations . . . . . 217,323 486,805 6,601 1,512 Other non-instructional services . . 3,473 849 (1,112)Extracurricular activities. . . . . . 503,560 97,118 3,000 (403,442)Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . . 444,670 (444,670)15,349,922 2,024,241 Total governmental activities . . . . . \$ \$ 1,699,629 \$ (11,626,052)**General Revenues:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,729,376 Debt service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 586,919 Facilities maintenance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42,084 Capital outlay. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 153,537 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,258,667 Investment earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23,216 18,934 Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,812,733 Change in net assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 186,681 Net assets at beginning of year. . . . . . . 21,685,174

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net assets at end of year . . . . . . . . . . . .

\$

21,871,855

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Debt eneral Service		Classroom Facilities		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,627,680	\$	180,898	\$	399,046	\$	856,344	\$	4,063,968
Investments		-		-		2,637,912		-		2,637,912
Receivables:										
Taxes		4,224,694		791,004		-		312,320		5,328,018
Accounts		16,251		-		-		23		16,274
Intergovernmental		2,396		-		-		184,209		186,605
Accrued interest		5,196		-		-		-		5,196
Interfund loans		135,000		-		-		-		135,000
Prepayments		25,687		-		-		6,402		32,089
Materials and supplies inventory		6,379		-		-		10,106		16,485
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		46,436		-		-		-		46,436
Total assets	\$	7,089,719	\$	971,902	\$	3,036,958	\$	1,369,404	\$	12,467,983
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	14,625	\$	_	\$	-	\$	20,292	\$	34,917
Accrued wages and benefits		1,119,203		_		-		107,752		1,226,955
Compensated absences payable		97,334		_		_		499		97,833
Early retirement incentive payable		40,000		_		_		1,500		41,500
Pension obligation payable		230,226		_		-		44,258		274,484
Intergovernmental payable		36,286		_		-		4,709		40,995
Interfund loans payable		-		_		-		135,000		135,000
Deferred revenue		1,249,707		233,664		_		117,997		1,601,368
Unearned revenue		2,944,244		551,261		-		217,659		3,713,164
Total liabilities		5,731,625		784,925		-		649,666		7,166,216
	-									
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		9,442		-		-		7,905		17,347
Reserved for supplies inventory		6,379		-		-		10,106		16,485
Reserved for prepayments		25,687		-		-		6,402		32,089
Reserved for tax revenue										
unavailable for appropriation		32,466		6,079		-		2,401		40,946
Reserved for debt service		-		180,898		-		-		180,898
Reserved for budget stabilization		46,436		-		-		-		46,436
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		1,237,684		-		-		-		1,237,684
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		498,685		498,685
Capital projects funds		-				3,036,958		194,239		3,231,197
Total fund balances		1,358,094		186,977		3,036,958		719,738		5,301,767
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,089,719	\$	971,902	\$	3,036,958	\$	1,369,404	\$	12,467,983

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 5,301,767
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.			24,090,853
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Taxes receivable	\$	1,573,908	
Accrued interest receivable		354	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	27,106	
Total			1,601,368
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.			(23,667)
period and increrore is not reported in the rands.			(23,007)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(6,637,287)	
Compensated absences payable		(625,179)	
Lease-purchase agreement		(1,836,000)	
Total			 (9,098,466)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 21,871,855

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Revenues:	General	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,496,548	\$ 619,095	\$ -	\$ 159,882	\$ 3,275,525	
Tuition	1,193,534	φ 01 <i>9</i> ,0 <i>95</i>	Ψ -	ψ 139,002 -	1,193,534	
Earnings on investments	18,778		4,084	_	22,862	
Charges for services	10,770		-,004	217,323	217,323	
Classroom materials and fees	15,533		_	16,768	32,301	
Extracurricular	15,555		_	202,196	202,196	
Other local revenues	100,426		_	9,754	110,180	
Intergovernmental - state	8,170,078	93,461	_	55,187	8,318,726	
Intergovernmental - federal	6,170,076	93,401	_	1,981,181	1,981,181	
Total revenue	11,994,897	712,556	4,084	2,642,291	15,353,828	
Total revenue	11,994,097	712,330	4,004	2,042,291	13,333,626	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,932,391	-	-	257,060	6,189,451	
Special	930,386	-	-	569,834	1,500,220	
Vocational	88,602	-	-	-	88,602	
Adult education	1,365	-	-	-	1,365	
Other	408,542	-	-	67,708	476,250	
Support services:						
Pupil	606,207	-	-	95,459	701,666	
Instructional staff	135,885	-	-	72,184	208,069	
Board of education	44,424	-	-	-	44,424	
Administration	827,642	-	-	254,035	1,081,677	
Fiscal	312,546	12,034	=	6,171	330,751	
Operations and maintenance	1,049,706	-	-	304,445	1,354,151	
Pupil transportation	518,975	-	-	24,000	542,975	
Central	102,405	-	-	5,000	107,405	
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-	-	694,860	694,860	
Other non-instructional services	1,248	-	-	2,225	3,473	
Extracurricular activities	258,229	-	-	102,183	360,412	
Facilities acquisition and construction	152,381	-	3,880	96,442	252,703	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	39,000	468,750	-	-	507,750	
Interest and fiscal charges	100,287	300,528	<u> </u>		400,815	
Total expenditures	11,510,221	781,312	3,880	2,551,606	14,847,019	
Net change in fund balances	484,676	(68,756)	204	90,685	506,809	
Fund balances at beginning of year Increase/(decrease)	874,317	255,733	3,036,754	625,869	4,792,673	
in reserve for inventory	(899)	-	-	3,184	2,285	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,358,094	\$ 186,977	\$ 3,036,958	\$ 719,738	\$ 5,301,767	

# 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		\$	506,809
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Current year depreciation	\$ 10,507 (1,074,818)	_	
Total			(1,064,311)
Governmental funds only report expenditures for inventory when			
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expense when consumed.			2,285
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Tax revenue Other revenue Interest revenue Intergovernmental revenue	236,391 (27,257) 354 (26,713)		
Total		_	182,775
Repayment of bond, note and lease-purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			507,750
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	 1,682 (45,537)	_	
Total			(43,855)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported			
as expenditures in governmental funds.			95,228
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	186,681

# 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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$	2,554,760	\$	2,580,600	\$ 2,507,644	\$	(72,956)
Tuition		1,163,172		1,174,937	1,193,534		18,597
Earnings on investments		24,750		25,000	18,776		(6,224)
Classroom materials and fees		17,919		18,100	15,613		(2,487)
Other local revenues		163,408		164,100	132,945		(31,155)
Intergovernmental - state		8,128,736		8,210,950	8,171,165		(39,785)
Total revenue		12,052,745		12,173,687	12,039,677		(134,010)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		6,107,712		6,213,712	6,031,183		182,529
Special		1,196,969		1,160,219	1,031,930		128,289
Vocational		93,297		104,897	91,601		13,296
Adult education		_		2,000	1,365		635
Other		429,373		429,373	413,542		15,831
Support services:							
Pupil		676,312		678,312	605,736		72,576
Instructional staff		143,925		144,425	141,384		3,041
Board of education		62,160		62,160	44,024		18,136
Administration		1,116,717		965,217	835,413		129,804
Fiscal		339,797		339,797	313,326		26,471
Operations and maintenance		1,646,183		1,511,183	1,047,874		463,309
Pupil transportation		527,335		537,335	515,645		21,690
Central		107,215		112,215	102,448		9,767
Operation of non-instructional services		4,043		4,043	1,248		2,795
Extracurricular activities		260,054		287,554	262,321		25,233
Facilities acquisition and construction		160,954		161,809	152,381		9,428
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		39,000		39,000	39,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		100,287		100,287	 100,287		_
Total expenditures		13,011,333		12,853,538	 11,730,708		1,122,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(958,588)		(679,851)	308,969		988,820
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures		92,600		92,600	92,599		(1)
Advances in		95,000		95,000	95,000		-
Advances (out)		(135,000)		(135,000)	(135,000)		_
Sale of assets		45,000		45,000	44,362		(638)
Total other financing sources (uses)		97,600	-	97,600	 96,961		(639)
Net change in fund balance		(860,988)		(582,251)	405,930		988,181
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,074,937		2,074,937	2,074,937		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		171,321		171,321	171,321		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,385,270	\$	1,664,007	\$ 2,652,188	\$	988,181

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

	Privat 			
	Scho	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,248	\$	23,763
Total assets		3,248	\$	23,763
Liabilities: Due to students			\$	23,763
Total liabilities			\$	23,763
Net assets: Held in trust for scholarships		3,248		
Total net assets	\$	3,248		

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

		e Purpose Trust
	Sch	olarship
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	\$	250
Change in net assets		(250)
Net assets at beginning of year		3,498
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,248

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to its residents of the District.

The District is the 357<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among the 934 school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 47 non-certified and 97 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,558 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 they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among 30 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 administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$26,769 to NEOMIN for fiscal year 2010.

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 two treasurers, one 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 Rd., Niles, Ohio, 44446.

#### North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Rd., Niles, Ohio, 44446.

### Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 15 participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio Association of School Business Officials 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 Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

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

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

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating school district pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of 16 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.

### **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.

#### 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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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 accounted for in the classroom facilities fund; (b) food service and uniform school supplies services; and (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

#### 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.

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.

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

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

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, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - 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 June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

<u>Appropriations</u> - 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 legal level of budgetary control 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 appropriations 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.

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and investments in the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$18,778, which includes \$10,704 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.

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

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

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, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when received. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions 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 \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age and all employees 60 years or older with seven or more years of service 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.

### K. 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 governmental funds balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### L. 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 are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

#### M. 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, prepayments, debt service, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, supplies inventory, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

### N. Net Assets

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

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

### 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 reserved for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for details.

### Q. 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.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Improving teacher quality	\$ 3,469

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance is a result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **A.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,258,610. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,775,038 of the District's bank balance of \$2,275,038 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### **B.** Investments

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

				Investment		
			Maturities			
			6	months or		
Investment type	F	Fair Value		less		
U.S. Government						
money market mutual funds	\$	2,637,912	\$	2,637,912		
Repurchase agreement		1,870,837		1,870,837		
STAR Ohio		7,968		7,968		
Total	\$	4,516,717	\$	4,516,717		

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

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

*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: The District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only 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. Of the District's \$1,870,837 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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
U.S. Government		
money market mutual funds	\$ 2,637,912	58.40
Repurchase agreement	1,870,837	41.42
STAR Ohio	7,968	0.18
Total	\$ 4,516,717	100.00

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

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

Investments	 4,516,717
Total	\$ 6,775,327

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

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

Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,748,316
Private-purpose trust fund	3,248
Agency fund	 23,763
Total	\$ 6,775,327

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

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 135,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$32,466 in the general fund, \$6,079 in the debt service fund, \$1,936 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$465 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$43,562 in the general fund, \$11,407 in the debt service fund, \$1,658 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$767 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2009 Second				2010 First				
	Half Collections				Half Collections				
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential	Φ.	10- 10- 0-0			10= 1=1 100				
and other real estate	\$	107,625,970	93.47	\$	107,471,490	93.80			
Public utility personal		6,708,180	5.83		6,716,020	5.86			
Tangible personal property		804,867	0.70		390,655	0.34			
Total	\$	115,139,017	100.00	\$	114,578,165	100.00			
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:									
Operations		\$47.30			\$47.80				
Debt service		6.00			5.70				
Permanent improvements		3.00			3.00				

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and accrued interest. 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	\$ 5,328,018
Accounts	16,274
Intergovernmental	186,605
Accrued interest	 5,196
Total	\$ 5,536,093

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 257,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,591
		<u>Ф</u> -	<u>Ф</u> -	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	257,591			257,591
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,034,399	-	-	3,034,399
Buildings and improvements	24,849,595	-	-	24,849,595
Furniture and equipment	1,323,640	10,507	-	1,334,147
Vehicles	948,441			948,441
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,156,075	10,507		30,166,582
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(567,322)	(149,520)	-	(716,842)
Buildings and improvements	(3,569,252)	(764,714)	-	(4,333,966)
Furniture and equipment	(410,992)	(94,162)	-	(505,154)
Vehicles	(710,936)	(66,422)		(777,358)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,258,502)	(1,074,818)		(6,333,320)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,155,164	\$ (1,064,311)	\$ -	\$ 24,090,853

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 512,025
Special	53,780
Vocational	1,200
Support services:	
Pupil	44,743
Instructional staff	80,758
Administration	76,551
Fiscal	35,335
Operations and maintenance	37,844
Pupil transportation	68,882
Central	6,587
Extracurricular activities	148,655
Food service operations	 8,458
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,074,818

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

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

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

Governmental activities:	<u> </u>	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	<u>A</u>	dditions Reductions		O	Balance sutstanding 06/30/10	Amounts Due in One Year	
General obligation bonds:									
Series 2002, improvement bonds									
Current interest bonds									
2.0% - 5.0%, 12/01/24 maturity	\$	6,500,000	\$	-	\$	(340,000)	\$	6,160,000	\$ 355,000
Capital appreciation bonds									
10.548% (average effective)									
06/01/15 and 06/01/16 maturity		213,994		-		-		213,994	-
Accreted interest	_	217,756	_	45,537	_			263,293	
Total general obligation									
bonds payable		6,931,750	_	45,537		(340,000)		6,637,287	355,000
Other long-term obligations:									
OASBO lease-purchase agreement		1,875,000		-		(39,000)		1,836,000	41,000
Tax anticipation note		128,750		-		(128,750)		-	-
Early retirement incentive		47,000		41,500		(47,000)		41,500	41,500
Compensated absences		796,275		5,552		(78,815)		723,012	99,463
Total other long-term obligations		2,847,025		47,052	_	(293,565)		2,600,512	181,963
Total governmental activities	\$	9,778,775	\$	92,589	\$	(633,565)	\$	9,237,799	\$ 536,963

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Early Retirement Incentive</u>: See Note 10 for detail on the early retirement incentive.

<u>OASBO Lease Purchase Agreement:</u> During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement, in the amount of \$2,044,000, with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to finance the cost of new athletic and bus facilities. The annual payments are made from the general fund. At June 30, 2010, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$1,836,000.

Capital assets consisting of buildings have been recorded in the amount of \$2,271,836. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 was \$511,163, leaving a current book value of \$1,760,673.

### 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 future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease purchase agreement:

Fiscal						
Year Ended	P	Principal Interes		Interest	_	Total
2011	\$	41,000	\$	98,610	\$	139,610
2012		43,000		96,778		139,778
2013		45,000		94,793		139,793
2014		47,000		92,660		139,660
2015		49,000		90,164		139,164
2016 - 2020		286,000		405,002		691,002
2021 - 2025		457,000		364,893		821,893
2026 - 2030		501,000		172,359		673,359
2031 - 2034		367,000		30,936		397,936
TD 4.1	Φ.	1 026 000	Ф	1 446 105	Ф	2 202 105
Total	\$ 1	1,836,000	\$	1,446,195	\$	3,282,195

<u>Tax Anticipation Note</u>: During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$515,000. The note bears an interest rate of 4.71% and was obtained through Sky Bank. The proceeds were used to finance renovations to the sports complex.

The note is a general obligation of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The District made the final principal and interest payments during fiscal year 2010.

General Obligation Bonds: During fiscal year 2002, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of one new combination building to house grades 3 thru 12; abandon allowance for demolishing and abating Leavitt and Vaughan elementaries and LaBrae High schools ("Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.4 mil bonded debt tax levy for the Construction Project.

The bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,695,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$213,994. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.95%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest 10.548%) and December 1, 2016 (effective interest 10.548%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$870,000. Total accreted interest of \$263,293 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest.

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

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

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, 2024.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	C	Current Interest	Bonds	Capita	1 Appreciation	Bonds
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2011	\$ 355,000	\$ 284,003	\$ 639,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2012	370,000	269,133	639,133	-	-	_
2013	385,000	253,085	638,085	_	-	_
2014	400,000	236,007	636,007	-	-	-
2015	415,000	217,870	632,870	-	-	-
2016 - 2020	1,370,000	946,607	2,316,607	213,994	656,006	870,000
2021 - 2025	2,865,000	381,625	3,246,625			<u> </u>
Total	\$ 6,160,000	\$ 2,588,330	\$ 8,748,330	\$ 213,994	\$ 656,006	\$ 870,000

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use 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 \$4,694,301 (including available funds of \$186,977) and an unvoted debt margin of \$120,904.

### **NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN**

The District has implemented a retirement incentive plan for fiscal years 2009 and 2010. Phase one of the retirement incentive plan was entered into by employees during fiscal year 2009 and was paid during fiscal year 2010. An employee retiring under STRS Ohio and meeting the requirements under phase 2 of the plan may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$10,000 if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2010. The employees will be paid the January following their resignation.

An employee retiring under SERS and meeting the requirements under phase 2 of the plan may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$1,500 or \$750, depending on the hours worked per day, if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2010. The employees will be paid the January following their resignation.

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

### **NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN - (Continued)**

During fiscal year 2010, 5 employees have elected to participate in phase two of the retirement incentive plan. The early retirement incentive liability reported at June 30, 2010 is \$41,500.

### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The District accounts for compensated absence liability in accordance with GASB 16. The District has determined the vesting method of calculation to be the most appropriate method to compute the estimate.

<u>Vacation Leave</u> - Unused vacation, to a maximum of 5 days, shall be paid to any 12 month classified employee with the first pay in July with the exception of the Superintendent, Administrative Assistant and Treasurer. The District has determined that available vacation leave is subject to accrual based upon the vacation leave balances at June 30.

The Superintendent, Treasurer and Administrative Assistant shall be paid a salary based on 224 working days. If it becomes necessary for the Superintendent and Treasurer to work more than 224 days, they will be compensated based at a per diem rate for each additional day worked, not to exceed 15 days. However, they will not be additionally compensated for unused vacation pay. The Administrative Assistant is not eligible to be compensated for additional days worked.

Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time.

Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Classified, 12-month employees can be paid for one week of vacation if unused at June 30.

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Vacation Days
1 - 7	10
8 - 14	15
15 - 21	20
22 - beyond	25

<u>Sick Leave</u> - Each employee earns sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation is 450 days for classified employees and 465 days for certified employees.

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

### **NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

<u>Severance Pay</u> - Based upon District negotiated agreements an employee upon retirement from active service is eligible to receive a portion of their sick leave. Based upon past historical trends, it has been determined that an employee with 15 or more years of vested service will be eligible for severance pay (any age) or employee over 60 with seven or more years of service (vested). An analysis of all employees has been made to determine those with 15 or more years of service or 60 or older. Severance pay shall be a one-time lump sum payment under either of the following provisions: (1) the employee retires from the school system. To receive additional benefits as calculated below, the employee must have been employed by the District for 7 or more years; or (2) the employee resigns with 15 or more years of service to the District. Severance for both certified and classified employees is as follows: 25% of accumulated days, up to a maximum of 100 days.

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

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District has contracted for the following coverage through The Netherlands Insurance Company:

Coverage	<u>Coverage</u>
General liability:	
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	1,000,000
Products	1,000,000
Medical expenses	15,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence	300,000
Automobile liability - each accident	1,000,000
Employee benefits liability:	
Each employee	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
riggioguic	3,000,000
School leader's error and omission liability:	
Each loss/aggregate	1,000,000
Lacii 1055/aggiegate	1,000,000
Sexual misconduct liability:	
Each loss/aggregate	1,000,000
Each 1088/aggregate	1,000,000
Employers stop gap liability:	
Each accident/disease/employee	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Commercial property coverage	37,833,808

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

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

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

### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Shared Risk Pool

The District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of 16 Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists on one representative from each participating school district (usually the Superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to service as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

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

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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 \$170,215, \$120,446 and \$117,858, respectively; 50.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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.

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$793,501, \$776,080 and \$811,157, respectively; 83.72 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 \$21,906 made by the District and \$15,647 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

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

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

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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.

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

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

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 \$32,738, \$74,532 and \$78,579, respectively; 50.57 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 \$10,122, \$9,938 and \$8,492, respectively; 50.57 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$61,039, \$59,698 and \$62,397, respectively; 83.72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

- (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);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$	405,930
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(44,780)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		198,559
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		(96,961)
Adjustments for encumbrances		21,928
GAAP basis	\$	484,676

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

The District is a defendant in a legal proceeding pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the status of this legal proceeding, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of such will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

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

### **NOTE 17 - 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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2009	\$ (90,033)	\$ -	\$	46,436
Current year set-aside requirement	240,314	240,314		-
Current year off-sets	-	(636,648)		-
Qualifying disbursements	(251,531)			
Total	<u>\$(101,250)</u>	\$ (396,334)	\$	46,436
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$(101,250)	<u> </u>	\$	46,436
Total restricted	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	46,436

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserve; this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization

46,436

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				_		
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2010	10.555		\$39,062		\$39,062
National School Breakfast Program	2010	10.553	\$99,835		\$99,835	
National School Lunch Program	2010	10.555	267,820		267,820	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	2010	10.559	32,322		32,322	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			399,977	39,062	399,977	39,062
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			399,977	39,062	399,977	39,062
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I, Part A Cluster:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ESEA Title 1	2009	84.010	10,000		9,209	
Cultural OFDA No. 04 040	2010	84.010	269,292		264,665	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.010 ARRA - Title I School Subsidy	2010	84.389	279,292 88,558		273,874 66,288	
Total Title 1, Part A Cluster	2010	04.309	367,850		340,162	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):						
Special Education Grants to States	2009	84.027	34,000		28,123	
	2010	84.027	260,076		278,143	
Subtotal - CFDA No. 84.027			294,076		306,266	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States  Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	2010	84.391	174,216 468,292		130,797 437.063	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			400,292		437,063	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants - TitleIV, Part A	2010	84.186	4,956		4,956	
Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	2010	84.206	500		500	
Education Technology State Grants - Title II, Part D	2010	84.318	2,859		2,859	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II, Part A	2010	84.367	101,428		101,428	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2010	84.394	495,138		490,636	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,441,023		1,377,604	
Totals			\$1,841,000	\$39,062	\$1,777,581	\$39,062
				•		

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 LaBrae Local School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

#### 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 LaBrae 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 January 7, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

LaBrae 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
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### **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 management, the audit committee, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2011



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of LaBrae 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 LaBrae Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the LaBrae 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 7, 2011

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		I
(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): Title 1, Part A Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA) State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	CFDA Numbers: 84.010 and 84.389 84.027 and 84.391 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

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

None





### LABRAE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### TRUMBULL COUNTY

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 1, 2011