



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
	4
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets - June 30, 2010	9
Statement of Activities - For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – June 30, 2010	11
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities – June 30, 2010	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	13
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	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 20	10 15
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund – June 30, 2010	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	43
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	44
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by <i>OMB Circular A-1</i>	3347
Schedule of Findings	49



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2011 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 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.

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures provides additional information required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This Schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 1, 2011

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- The School District employees received a 2.8 percent base salary increase in fiscal year 2010.
- The School District hired two new teachers using Federal Title I ARRA dollars.
- The School District continued the renovation project of the new transportation center.
- Fiscal year 2010 was the last year the School District received any local revenue from the tangible personal property tax.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Northridge Local School 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 the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the School District only reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where all of the School District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School 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 fiscal 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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009:

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

Ooverninental Activities					
	2010	2009	Change		
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$17,237,489	\$17,813,717	(\$576,228)		
Capital Assets	12,566,970	12,804,799	(237,829)		
Total Assets	29,804,459	30,618,516	(814,057)		
Liabilities:					
Other Liabilities	8,088,421	8,035,949	52,472		
Long-Term Liabilities	12,170,297	12,437,656	(267,359)		
Total Liabilities	20,258,718	20,473,605	(214,887)		
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	1,873,281	1,876,183	(2,902)		
Restricted	2,221,560	1,999,801	221,759		
Unrestricted	5,450,900	6,268,927	(818,027)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,545,741	\$10,144,911	(\$599,170)		

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$814,057, or three percent. Most of the decrease was in current and other assets as expenditures increased from increases in wages for all employees, along with increased expenditures for the renovation of the transportation center, as well as purchased services. This lowered cash balances. A decrease in capital assets was due to current fiscal year depreciation expense outpacing current fiscal year additions.

Other liabilities increased largely due to an increase in intergovernmental payable from the additional SERS retirement arrearage. Long-term liabilities continue to decline as a result of debt payments without issuance of new debt.

In total, net assets declined \$599,170, a six percent decrease. The largest decline was from unrestricted net assets. The increase in expenditures of personal and purchased services contributed largely to this decrease.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

Government			
	2010	2009	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,408,564	\$ 1,201,259	\$207,305
Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions	4,832,363	5,085,996	(253,633)
Capital Grants, Interest and Contributions	55	13,395	(13,340)
Total Program Revenues	6,240,982	6,300,650	(59,668)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	6,311,653	8,119,979	(1,808,326)
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	10,303,868	8,486,431	1,817,437
Interest	69,370	233,114	(163,744)
Gifts and Donations	500		500
Miscellaneous	44,510	67,691	(23,181)
Total General Revenues	16,729,901	16,907,215	(177,314)
Total Revenues	22,970,883	23,207,865	(236,982)
Program Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	9,593,314	8,924,674	668,640
Special	2,947,451	3,042,752	(95,301)
Vocational	228,989	216,791	12,198
Student Intervention Services	522,589	560,238	(37,649)
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,794,232	1,584,356	209,876
Instructional Staff	664,911	753,272	(88,361)
Board of Education	30,200	27,048	3,152
Administration	1,796,213	1,674,211	122,002
Fiscal	405,434	396,420	9,014
Business	249,163	214,543	34,620
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,979,232	2,138,340	(159,108)
Pupil Transportation	1,137,338	1,045,325	92,013
Central	67,705	62,011	5,694
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,032,524	1,024,452	8,072
Extracurricular Activities	792,853	758,857	33,996
Interest and Fiscal Charges	327,905	348,081	(20,176)
Total Expenses	23,570,053	22,771,371	\$798,682
Change in Net Assets	(599,170)	436,494	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	10,144,911	9,708,417	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$9,545,741	\$10,144,911	
			

Governmental Activities

Revenues decreased due to decreases in interest rates and a decline in property taxes. The decrease in property taxes was offset by the increase in grants and entitlements from tangible personal property tax reimbursements and the addition of Federal Title I ARRA dollars.

Overall expenses climbed \$798,682 largely due to a salary increase for all employees (negotiated agreement), as well as an increase to purchased services due to the additional Federal Title I ARRA dollars.

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's only major fund is the General Fund and it is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund accounts for 90 percent of total fund balance, 79 percent of total revenues, and 79 percent of total expenditures.

The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year in the General Fund was (\$532,913). The decrease is a result of the increase in expenditures for personnel, purchased services, and capital outlay, along with the phase out of the tangible personal property tax.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The Board of Education and the administration make dollars available to offer a comprehensive academic curriculum with a wide range of academic choices such as gifted education, vocational programs, and college preparatory classes. The School District also provides speech and language therapy, as well as psychological services and counseling. The School District offers opportunities for students to participate in a wide range of extracurricular activities. The School District's mission is "Educating Today for Tomorrow's Success." This goal is kept in mind at the time budgets are created and when final expenditures are made. This mission statement guides the School District in all phases of operation.

During the course of the fiscal year, final appropriations decreased \$938,001 or five percent from original appropriations mainly due to regular instruction. Appropriations for the School District are approved by fund level, and are adjusted throughout the fiscal year as needed.

For the General Fund, the budget basis revenue increased \$281,649 from the original budgeted estimates, a less than two percent increase. Actual revenues matched final budget basis revenues.

Capital Assets

Table 3 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) at June 30,

2010	2009
\$ 1,569,249	\$ 1,413,567
334,397	390,931
9,505,431	9,885,755
838,947	834,490
318,946	280,056
\$12,566,970	\$12,804,799
	\$ 1,569,249 334,397 9,505,431 838,947 318,946

Overall capital assets decreased \$237,829 from fiscal year 2009 as depreciation expense of \$792,069 and deletion of \$342 exceeded additions of \$554,582. For more information on capital assets, refer to Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$6,285,000 in bonds and loans outstanding, as well as \$104,872 of accretion on capital appreciation bonds outstanding and a premium on bonds in the amount of \$92,235. \$360,000 represents the amount of debt principal payments and interest on capital appreciation bonds made during the fiscal year, and \$344,872 represents the amount of debt principal and interest on capital appreciation bonds due during fiscal year 2011. The School District also had capital leases payable at fiscal year-end of \$4,500,000.

During fiscal year 2004, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Chase Leasing Corporation for the financing of \$4,500,000 for building renovations. The School District makes annual interest payments to the lesser in the amount of \$30,600 and annual sinking fund payments to the escrow agent in the amount of \$229,555. On November 19, 2018, the \$4,500,000 principal is due, along with another \$30,600 in interest. For more information on debt administration, refer to Notes 13 and 14 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

The School District is proud of its community support of the public schools. The Board of Education and administration work together to provide a stable and safe environment for students to learn. The Board of Education recognizes the expectations of the community and has allocated the resources to meet these expectations.

A primary source of revenue was eliminated last fiscal year. The State hold harmless clause was extended through FY13. However, the phase down of reimbursement for tangible personal property tax will begin in FY14 and continue until FY17. The shift in this tax base has changed the current budgets, and will affect future budgets. The School District will be looking for ways to reduce expenditures in FY 2011 and beyond.

In conclusion, the Northridge Local School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future and to provide the best educational opportunities to its children.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Hellyer, Treasurer, at Northridge Local School District, 2011 Timber Lane, Dayton, Ohio 45414, or email at mhellyer@northridge-montgomery.k12.oh.us.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	GovernmentalActivities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,391,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	54,735
Accrued Interest Receivable	946
Intergovernmental Receivable	138,885
Accounts Receivable	11,105
Materials and Supplies Inventory	12,138
Inventory Held for Resale	16,640
Property Taxes Receivable	7,949,754
Deferred Charges	91,311
Investments with Escrow Agents	1,568,407
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	1,569,249
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,997,721
Total Assets	29,804,459
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	4,852
Retainage Payable	55,081
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,208,999
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	84,907
Accrued Interest Payable	40,014
Intergovernmental Payable	638,699
Deferred Revenue	6,055,869
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	494,214
Due in More Than One Year	11,676,083
Total Liabilities	20,258,718
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,873,281
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,728,000
Food Service	404,308
Other Purposes	36,615
Set-Asides	52,637
Unrestricted	5,450,900
Total Net Assets	\$9,545,741

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

Net (Expense)

Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets** Operating Grants, Capital Grants, Total Charges for Interest Interest Governmental Services and Contributions and Contributions Activities **Expenses Governmental Activities:** Instruction: Regular \$9,593,314 \$952,617 \$746,599 (\$7,894,098)Special 2,947,451 57,571 2,018,333 (871,547)Vocational 228,989 (198, 295)30,694 Student Intervention Services 522,589 (522,589)Support Services: **Pupils** 1,794,232 389,141 (1,405,091)Instructional Staff 664,911 341,177 (323,734)Board of Education 30.200 (30,200)Administration 1,796,213 18,289 60,439 (1,717,485)Fiscal 405,434 (405, 434)**Business** 249,163 (249, 163)Operation and Maintenance of Plant 1,979,232 150,593 \$55 (1,828,584)**Pupil Transportation** 1,137,338 190,770 (926,409)20,159 Central 67,705 35,657 (32,048)Operation of Non-Instructional Services 1,032,524 186.818 865,453 19,747 Extracurricular Activities 792.853 173,110 3,507 (616, 236)Interest and Fiscal Charges 327,905 (327,905)**Total Governmental Activities** \$1,408,564 \$4,832,363 \$55 \$23,570,053 (17,329,071)**General Revenues: Property Taxes Levied for:** General Purposes 6,018,920 **Debt Service** 292,733 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 10,303,868 Interest 69,370 Gifts and Donations 500 Miscellaneous 44,510 **Total General Revenues** 16,729,901 Change in Net Assets (599,170)Net Assets at Beginning of Year 10,144,911 Net Assets at End of Year \$9,545,741

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$6,435,564 \$903,367 \$7,338,931 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 2,000 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents 54,735 54,735 Receivables: 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Property Taxes 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 4,852 5,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679			Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$6,435,564 \$903,367 \$7,338,931 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 2,000 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents 54,735 54,735 Receivables: 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 52,637 Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 2 4,852 4,852 Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 4,852 5,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,		General	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 2,000 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents 54,735 54,735 Receivables: Property Taxes 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 Recounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents 54,735 54,735 Receivables: 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Property Taxes 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 52,637 Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities 2 4,852 Retainage Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 <t< td=""><td>, ,</td><td>\$6,435,564</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	, ,	\$6,435,564		
Receivables: Property Taxes 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 Accounts Payable 4,852 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754			•	·
Property Taxes 7,461,342 488,412 7,949,754 Accounts 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,	·		54,735	54,735
Accounts 11,105 11,105 Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754				
Intergovernmental 80,874 58,011 138,885 Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1 558,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 2 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 4,852 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	• •		488,412	
Accrued Interest 946 946 Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 4,852 4,852 Liabilities: 55,081 55,081 55,081 Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754				·
Materials and Supplies Inventory 8,449 3,689 12,138 Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	_		58,011	•
Inventory Held for Resale 16,640 16,640 Restricted Assets: Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178				
Restricted Assets: Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754		8,449	·	
Investments with Escrow Agents 1,568,407 1,568,407 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	•		16,640	16,640
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 52,637 52,637 Total Assets 15,619,324 1,526,854 17,146,178 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Restricted Assets:			
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Investments with Escrow Agents	1,568,407		1,568,407
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: 4,852 4,852 Accounts Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	· ·			
Liabilities: Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Total Assets	15,619,324	1,526,854	17,146,178
Accounts Payable 4,852 4,852 Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Retainage Payable 55,081 55,081 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 1,039,679 169,320 1,208,999 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Accounts Payable	4,852		4,852
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 64,385 20,522 84,907 Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Retainage Payable		55,081	55,081
Intergovernmental Payable 553,915 84,784 638,699 Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,039,679	169,320	1,208,999
Deferred Revenue 7,087,787 459,967 7,547,754	Matured Compensated Absences Payable	64,385	20,522	84,907
	Intergovernmental Payable	553,915	84,784	638,699
	Deferred Revenue	7,087,787	459,967	7,547,754
Total Liabilities <u>8,750,618</u> <u>789,674</u> <u>9,540,292</u>	Total Liabilities	8,750,618	789,674	9,540,292
Fund Balances:	Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances 521,355 57,891 579,246	Reserved for Encumbrances	521,355	57,891	579,246
Reserved for Property Taxes 373,975 28,445 402,420	Reserved for Property Taxes			402,420
Reserved for Debt Service Payments 1,568,407 1,568,407	• •		,	•
Reserved for Budget Stabilization 52,637 52,637	•			
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	_	,		,
General Fund 4,352,332 4,352,332		4,352,332		4,352,332
Special Revenue Funds 476,011 476,011		, ,	476.011	
Debt Service Fund 174,833 174,833	·			
Total Fund Balances 6,868,706 737,180 7,605,886		6,868.706		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$15,619,324 \$1,526,854 \$17,146,178				

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$7,605,886
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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. These assets consist of:		
Land	\$1,569,249	
Land Improvements	1,505,096	
Buildings and Improvements	18,873,071	
Furniture and Equipment	5,992,505	
Vehicles	1,055,871	
Accumulated Depreciation	(16,428,822)	
Total Capital Assets		12,566,970
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Interest	420	
Property Taxes	1,491,465	
		1,491,885
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in governmental funds		
are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on a full accrual basis.		91,311
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding general		
obligation bonds, whereas in govermental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(40,014)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, accrued interest payable,		
and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Energy Conservation Loan	(235,000)	
General Obligation Bonds	(6,247,107)	
Capital Leases	(4,500,000)	
Compensated Absences	(1,188,190)	(10 170 207)
Total Liabilities		(12,170,297)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$9,545,741

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

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$6,074,280	\$368,852	\$6,443,132
Intergovernmental	10,886,923	4,223,691	15,110,614
Interest	73,818	216	74,034
Tuition and Fees	1,030,347		1,030,347
Extracurricular Activities	3,110	113,778	116,888
Charges for Services		186,703	186,703
Rent	74,626		74,626
Gifts and Donations	500	25,456	25,956
Miscellaneous	30,897	13,613	44,510
Total Revenues	18,174,501	4,932,309	23,106,810
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	8,480,214	721,553	9,201,767
Special	1,623,407	1,351,000	2,974,407
Vocational	216,404	8,230	224,634
Student Intervention Services	519,425		519,425
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,373,019	395,693	1,768,712
Instructional Staff	330,167	334,924	665,091
Board of Education	30,200		30,200
Administration	1,736,398	73,402	1,809,800
Fiscal	398,967	6,826	405,793
Business	232,592		232,592
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,871,785	146,459	2,018,244
Pupil Transportation	1,068,888	181,016	1,249,904
Central	32,048	35,657	67,705
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,195	1,035,849	1,037,044
Extracurricular Activities	471,977	97,857	569,834
Capital Outlay	171,270	177	171,447
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	110,000	130,000	240,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,025	248,183	288,208
Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds		120,000	120,000
Total Expenditures	18,707,981	4,886,826	23,594,807
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(533,480)	45,483	(487,997)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers - In	567		567
Transfers - Out	307	(567)	(567)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	567	(567)	(507)
Total Circl Financing Courses (C3C3)		(507)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(532,913)	44,916	(487,997)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,401,619	692,264	8,093,883
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,868,706	\$737,180	\$7,605,886
			• •

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		(\$487,997)
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. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation Expense Excess of Depreciation Expense over Capital Outlay	\$554,582 (792,069)	(237,487)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(342)
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. These amounts consist of: Energy Conservation Loan Payments General Obligation Bond Principal Payments Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	110,000 130,000 120,000	360,000
In the statement of activities, interest acrrued on outstanding bonds and bond accreation, bond premium, and bond issuance costs are amortized over the terms of the bonds, whereas in the governmental funds the expenditure is reported when the bonds are issued: Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Net Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs (Deferred Charges)	297 5,124 (40,045) (5,073)	(39,697)
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds: Property Taxes Interest	(131,479) (4,448)	(425.007)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in Compensated Absences	_	(135,927)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$599,170)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$5,884,586	\$6,200,881	\$6,200,881	
Intergovernmental	10,612,010	10,745,248	10,745,248	
Interest	80,000	19,649	19,649	
Tuition and Fees	1,140,976	1,027,497	1,027,497	
Extracurricular Activities	05.000	3,110	3,110	
Rent Gifts and Donations	85,000	75,742 500	75,742 500	
Miscellaneous		11,594	11,594	
Total Revenues	17,802,572	18,084,221	18,084,221	
Fynanditures:				
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,358,154	10,695,635	8,483,088	2,212,547
Special	1,471,219	1,471,412	1,648,244	(176,832)
Vocational	175,292	185,792	216,156	(30,364)
Student Intervention Services	,	100	473,950	(473,850)
Support Services:			,	(112,222)
Pupils	896,469	901,919	1,349,037	(447,118)
Instructional Staff	280,430	310,851	331,985	(21,134)
Board of Education	21,206	21,206	29,046	(7,840)
Administration	1,250,166	1,263,844	1,715,665	(451,821)
Fiscal	308,471	398,471	416,175	(17,704)
Business	164,830	164,830	220,643	(55,813)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,541,637	1,945,824	2,062,923	(117,099)
Pupil Transportation	779,223	947,223	1,110,635	(163,412)
Central	40,334	40,334	33,107	7,227
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	882	882	1,195	(313)
Extracurricular Activities	333,854	335,843	479,445	(143,602)
Capital Outlay	363,422	363,422	408,258	(44,836)
Debt Service:	05.444	05.444	440.000	(0.4.000)
Principal Retirement	25,111	25,111	110,000	(84,889)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	32,700	32,700	40,025	(7,325)
Total Experiolities	20,043,400	19,105,399	19,129,577	(24,178)
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,240,828)	(1,021,178)	(1,045,356)	(24,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Payment to Escrow Agent	(229,555)	(229,555)	(229,555)	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	, , ,	77,737	` 77,737 [′]	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(113)	(113)	(575)	(462)
Transfers - In	, ,	567	567	, ,
Advances - Out	(120,000)	(120,000)		120,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(349,668)	(271,364)	(151,826)	119,538
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,590,496)	(1,292,542)	(1,197,182)	95,360
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,768,883	6,768,883	6,768,883	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	393,065	393,065	393,065	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,571,452	\$5,869,406	\$5,964,766	\$95,360

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,118
Liabilities: Due to Students	\$12,118

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Northridge Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1931 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately seven square miles. It is located in Montgomery County.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Northridge Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations, two insurance purchasing pools, and one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association Miami Valley Career Technology Center

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program

Public Entity Shared Risk Pool:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The government-wide financial statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are business-type. The School District, however, has no activities which are reported as business-type.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 is the School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

2. 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. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements:

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.

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 and the financial statements of the fiduciary fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the resources are collectible 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 School District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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, tuition, grants, and interest.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Deferred Revenue:

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

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

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash held in a segregated bank account separate from the School District's central bank account as petty cash for School District managed activities, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Cash received for district managed activities is presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the School District treasury. The School District holds money in a sinking fund to be used for the payment of the capital lease for the building renovation project. The balance in this account is presented on the financial statements as "Restricted Assets: Investments with Escrow Agents." Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately in accounts at a financial institution for retainage and not held by the School District are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents."

During fiscal year 2010, the School District invested in money market mutual funds, federal agency securities and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). Except for the mutual fund, investments are reported at fair value which is based on the fund's share price. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, the fair value is determined by the fund's current share price.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Following Ohio Statutes, 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 \$73,818, which includes \$7,229 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased food held for resale.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents legally required by statute to be set aside by the School District to create a reserve for budget stabilization and the balance of the investments account set aside as required by the lease agreement.

H. Bond Premiums/Issuance Costs/Compounded Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted each fiscal year for the compounded interest during the fiscal year. Bond premiums and the compounded interest earned on the capital appreciation bonds are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Issuance costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the bonds and are reported as deferred charges.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued. Interest on capital appreciation bonds is recorded as an expenditure when the debt becomes due.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are general capital assets that are associated with governmental activities. General capital assets usually result from expenditures in 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 which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the fiscal year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15-20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	8-20 years
Vehicles	10-15 years

J. 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 governmental 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 fiscal year. Long-term loans, bonds, and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include amounts for music and athletic programs and student activities, and federal and State grants whose use is restricted to specified purposes.

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization is money set aside as required by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

O. Estimates

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate the Board's appropriations to the function and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed. Prior to fiscal year-end, the School District requested and received an amended certificate of estimated resources that reflected actual revenue for the fiscal year in all funds.

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

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2010, the Public Preschool and Title I School Improvement Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances of \$472 and \$117, respectively. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual is presented for the General Fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Sinking fund payments are operating transactions (budget) rather than balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. The change in the fair value of investments is not included on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	
GAAP Basis	(\$ 532,913)	
Revenue Accruals	(13,725)	
Expenditure Accruals	100,553	
Encumbrances	(522,724)	
Sinking Fund Payment to Escrow Agent	(229,555)	
Change in Fair Value of Investments FY10	(711)	
Change in Fair Value of Investments FY09	1,893	
Budget Basis	(\$1,197,182)	

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim monies 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, \$4,575,615 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,616,150 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution (\$643,220) or the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department but not in the name of the pool (\$3,932,395).

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments. Except for the investments held by escrow agents for the lease agreement, all investments are in an internal investment pool.

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

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

estments/
0%
22%
6%
4%
11%
57%

^{*}All investment ratings are Moody's ratings except for STAROhio, which is Standard and Poor's rating.

Interest Rate Risk – The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by stating that the School District will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements and unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – The Moody's and Standard and Poor's ratings of the School District's investments are listed in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however State statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

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

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2010 represents collections of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in calendar year 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The School District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$373,975 in the General Fund and \$28,445 in Other Governmental Funds. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$500.576 in the General Fund and \$31.062 in Other Governmental Funds.

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

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$172,112,950	97%	\$171,433,400	98%
Public Utility Personal	4,819,800	3%	4,031,760	2%
Total Assessed Value	\$176,932,750	100%	\$175,465,160	100%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$63		\$63	· · <u></u>

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

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), intergovernmental grants, and 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. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
E-Rate Grant	\$ 4,902
Medicaid	7,346
Transportation Reimbursements	68,626
Title I Grant	41,396
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	16,020
SMART Grant	595
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$138,885

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/10
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,413,567	\$155,682		\$ 1,569,249
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,505,096			1,505,096
Buildings and Improvements	18,738,285	134,786		18,873,071
Furniture and Equipment	5,859,597	172,952	(\$40,044)	5,992,505
Vehicles	964,709	91,162		1,055,871
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	27,067,687	398,900	(40,044)	27,426,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		_		
Land Improvements	(1,114,165)	(56,534)		(1,170,699)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,852,530)	(515,110)		(9,367,640)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,025,107)	(168,153)	39,702	(5,153,558)
Vehicles	(684,653)	(52,272)		(736,925)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,676,455)	(792,069)	* 39,702	(16,428,822)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	11,391,232	(393,169)	(342)	10,997,721
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$12,804,799	(\$237,487)	(\$ 342)	\$12,566,970

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

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$418,103
Special	2,012
Vocational	1,639
Student Intervention Services	300
Support Services:	
Pupils	19,005
Instructional Staff	3,839
Administration	8,176
Fiscal	1,249
Business	915
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	40,998
Pupil Transportation	46,726
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	25,153
Extracurricular Activities	223,954
Total Depreciation Expense	\$792,069

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School 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 School District contracted with the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program (Note 15) for general liability, property, and fleet insurance.

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

B. Medical Benefits

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust (Trust), a public entity shared risk pool (Note 15). The School District pays monthly premiums to the Trust for employee medical, dental, life, and vision insurance benefits. The Trust is responsible for the management and operations of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Trust, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Trust liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting Company provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$508,419, \$239,998, and \$230,286, respectively; 46 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 School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,190,441, \$1,135,024, and \$1,095,175, respectively; 83 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 \$20,575 made by the School District and \$14,696 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

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

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB 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 and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS 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 Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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 401h. For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$76,597, \$163,454, and \$145,917, respectively; 46 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 Part B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$30,235, \$17,255, and \$16,593, respectively; 46 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 School District contributes to the cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$91,572, \$87,310, and \$84,244, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

12. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Eligible classified employees earn 10 to 20 days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 360 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 90 days for all employees.

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The School District has entered into a lease agreement for a renovation project involving the buildings of the School District, which meets the definition of a Qualified Zone Academy debt. The School District makes annual interest payments of 0.68 percent to the Chase Leasing Corporation, the lessor, and annual sinking fund deposits to an escrow agent. The escrow agent is investing the School District's deposits and anticipates earning enough interest to pay the lessor. The lessor will be repaid in fiscal year 2019 when the \$4,500,000 lease payment is due. There are mandatory deposits required to be made with the escrow agent in order to ensure that the lease is paid timely. If at the end of the lease term there is not enough money in the sinking fund to make the lease payment, the School District will be required to make up the deficiency.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2011	\$ 30,600
2012	30,600
2013	30,600
2014	30,600
2015	30,600
2016-2019	4,622,400
Total	4,775,400
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(275,400)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$4,500,000

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

13. CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the interest and sinking fund payments required under the lease and escrow agreements:

		Sinking Fund	Total Lease
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Interest	Payments	Payments
2011	\$ 30,600	\$ 229,555	\$ 260,155
2012	30,600	229,555	260,155
2013	30,600	229,555	260,155
2014	30,600	229,555	260,155
2015	30,600	229,555	260,155
2016-2019	122,400	688,665	811,065
	\$275,400	\$1,836,440	\$2,111,840

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Types / Issues	_	Balance 6/30/09	Issued	Retired		Balance 6/30/10	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
2003 Energy Conservation Loan 3.25%	\$	345,000		\$110,000	\$	235,000	\$115,000
2003 School Improvement Bonds:							
Serial Bonds 2.00-4.40%		4,555,000				4,555,000	
Term Bonds 4.75%		1,370,000				1,370,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds 9.27-10.08%		255,000		130,000		125,000	125,000
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		184,827	\$ 40,045	120,000		104,872	104,872
Premium on Bonds		97,359		5,124		92,235	
Total Long-Term Debt		6,807,186	40,045	365,124		6,482,107	344,872
Compensated Absences Payable		1,130,470	230,102	172,382		1,188,190	149,342
Capital Lease Payable		4,500,000				4,500,000	
Total - General Long-Term Obligations	\$1	2,437,656	\$270,147	\$537,506	\$1	2,170,297	\$494,214

2003 Energy Conservation Loan - On June 16, 2003, Northridge Local School District issued \$947,125 in an unvoted general obligation loan for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The loan was issued for a nine year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2012. The debt will be retired from the anticipated savings over the nine years and will be paid from the General Fund.

School Improvement Bonds - On April 8, 2003, Northridge Local School District issued \$7,380,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds. Of these bonds, \$5,620,000 are serial bonds, \$1,370,000 are term bonds, and \$390,000 are capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 25-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2028. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Fund with property tax revenues.

The term bonds issued at \$1,370,000 and maturing on December 1, 2027, will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the fiscal years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

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

14. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Amount to be
Fiscal Year	Redeemed
2026	\$435,000
2027	455,000
2028	480,000

The serial bonds maturing after December 1, 2013, are subject to optional redemption at the direction of the School District, in whole at any time or in part on any interest payment date, in any order as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, on or after December 1, 2012, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount) set forth in the bond purchase agreement, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds, issued at \$390,000, are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds mature in fiscal years 2009 through 2011 and will bear interest compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and began in fiscal year 2009. The maturity amount of the capital appreciation bonds is \$735,000. For fiscal year 2010, the capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$40,045.

The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General, Food Service, Poverty Based Assistance, Title VI-B, Title I, and Title VI-R Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$9,897,723, the energy conservation loan debt margin was \$1,339,444, and the unvoted debt margin was \$174,938 at June 30, 2010.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Note			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$115,000	\$5,769		
2012	120,000	1,950		
Totals	\$235,000	\$7,719		

Fiscal Year Ending June	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Capital Appreciation Bond	Capital Appreciation Bond	Term Bond	Term Bond
30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2011		\$ 183,109	\$125,000	\$125,000		\$ 65,075
2012	\$ 250,000	178,797				65,075
2013	260,000	169,869				65,075
2014	270,000	160,327				65,075
2015	280,000	150,149				65,075
2016-2020	1,570,000	575,480				325,375
2021-2025	1,925,000	215,134				325,375
2026-2028					\$1,370,000	99,750
Total	\$4,555,000	\$1,632,865	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$1,370,000	\$1,075,875

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

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association - The School District is a participant in the Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), which is a computer consortium. MDECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy, and Greenville. The 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 school districts.

The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member school districts except Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. Payments to MDECA are made from the General Fund. The School District paid MDECA \$56,972 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Executive Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC), a purchasing council made up of nearly 100 school districts in 12 counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC forfeits its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$1,046 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation formed under chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of 21 representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$1,106 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

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

15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS, INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS, AND PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL (Continued)

Miami Valley Career Technology Center - The Miami Valley Career Technology 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 nine participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Vandalia, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center. The School District did not contribute financially to this organization during fiscal year 2010. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pools

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member Executive Committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center and eight other members elected by majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief Administrator of the GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet, and Property Program - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Liability, Fleet and Property Program (LFP). The LFP's business and affairs are conducted by a six member committee consisting of various LFP representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the Property, Fleet, and Liability Program of the SOEPC is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participants.

C. Public Entity Shared Risk Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust - The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Benefit Plan Trust (Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical/surgical, dental, vision, life, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to the employees of the participants. The Trust is governed by the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council and its participating members. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Trust will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Trust and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

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

16. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

The School 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 instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by fiscal year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. The amount reserved for budget stabilization represents refunds received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation. Based on legislative changes, this is the only money still required to be set-aside for this purpose.

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

Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital Improvements	Budget Stabilization
(\$248,418)		\$52,637
291,962	\$291,962	
	(291,962)	
(163,540)		
(119,996)		52,637
(\$119,996)		52,637
		\$52,637
	Instructional	Capital Improvements (\$248,418) 291,962 (291,962) (163,540) (119,996)

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced textbook/instructional materials below zero. The extra amount for textbooks/instructional materials may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

17. INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND TRANSFERS

The General Fund had transfers in from the Other Governmental Funds of \$567. The balance of a non-active fund was moved to the General Fund.

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

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

18. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The School District is currently involved in a legal proceeding as of June 30, 2010. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$199,040		\$199,040	
National School Lunch Program	10.555				
Cash Assistance		539,866		539,866	
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			\$102,022		\$102,022
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		738,906	102,022	738,906	102,022
Total United States Department of Agriculture		738,906	102,022	738,906	102,022
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Title I, Part A Cluster					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	1,125,934		1,135,008	
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Recovery Act	84.389	363,482		359,933	
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		1,489,416		1,494,941	
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	416,339		414,600	
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	323,001		316,752	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	4,745		4,745	
ARRA - Special Education-Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	7,523		7,523	
Total Special Education Cluster		751,608		743,620	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	12,536		12,536	
Educational Technology State Grants	84.318	9,545		9,545	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	173,414		179,939	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) -					
Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	495,970		495,970	
Total United States Department of Education		2,932,489		2,936,551	
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$3,671,395	\$102,022	\$3,675,457	\$102,022

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Northridge 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 District assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2011 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northridge Local School District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 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 opinion 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.

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*.

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 1, 2011

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

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County 2011 Timber Lane Dayton, Ohio 45414

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northridge Local School District, Montgomery County, (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 Northridge 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 Northridge 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.

Northridge Local School District
Montgomery County
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
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 1, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 1, 2011

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I, Part A Cluster: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: CFDA #84.010 ARRA-Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Recovery Act, CFDA #84.389 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States, CFDA #84.027 ARRA-Special Education Grants to States – Recovery Act, CFDA#84.391 Special Education Preschool Grants, CFDA #84.173 ARRA-Special Education- Preschool Grants – Recovery Act, CFDA #84.392 ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) – Education State
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Grants – Recovery Act, CFDA #84.394 Type A: > \$ 300,000
		Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Northridge Local School District Montgomery County Schedule of Findings Page 3

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



NORTHRIDGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY 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 APRIL 12, 2011