Toronto City School District Jefferson County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2010



Board of Education Toronto City School District 1307 Dennis Way Toronto, Ohio 46964

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Toronto City School District, Jefferson County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Toronto City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2011



JUNE 30, 2010

Table of Contents

Pag	ţе
Independent Auditor's Report1-	-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	-8
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	0
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	. 1
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	.3
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	.5
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	.6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	7
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	.8
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	9
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	15

JUNE 30, 2010

Table of Contents (Continued)

	rage
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance	
with OMB Circular A-133	46-47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
Schedule of Findings & Questioned Costs	50



Focused on Your Future.

January 31, 2011

The Board of Education Toronto City School District Toronto, Ohio 43964

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Toronto City School District (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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Toronto City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kea + Associates, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

In total, net assets decreased \$59,874.

General revenues accounted for \$6,193,982, or 72 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,390,706, or 28 percent of total revenues of \$8,584,688.

The District's major fund is the General Fund. The General Fund had \$6,649,913 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,031,552 in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's balance decreased \$381,639 from the prior fiscal year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General Fund is the only major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2010. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$6,666,318	\$6,613,135
Capital Assets, Net	1,613,450	1,697,166
Total Assets	8,279,768	8,310,301
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	2,212,230 487,868	2,221,153 449,604
Total Liabilities	2,700,098	2,670,757
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	1,572,898 232,027	1,647,341 266,922
Unrestricted Total	3,774,745 \$5,579,670	3,725,281 \$5,639,544

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009. The decrease in net assets was insignificant.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$876,329	\$232,996
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,514,377	1,354,213
Total Program Revenues	2,390,706	1,587,209
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,413,018	1,477,614
Grants and Entitlements	4,583,215	4,079,480
Gifts and Donations	5,495	476
Interest	54,550	121,423
Miscellaneous	60,379	114,194
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	77,325	270
Total General Revenues	6,193,982	5,793,457
Total Revenues	\$8,584,688	\$7,380,666

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

\$4,987,172	\$4,158,541
344,828	222,586
256,582	244,357
9,694	10,316
889,123	853,873
287,532	260,645
61,583	43,187
989,839	799,800
170,321	60,661
766	
372,546	407,462
272,782	255,335
1,794	699
8,644,562	7,317,462
\$(59,874)	\$63,204
	344,828 256,582 9,694 889,123 287,532 61,583 989,839 170,321 766 372,546 272,782 1,794 8,644,562

The District had a increase in general revenue due mainly to the increase in intergovernmental revenue. Increases in total expenses were due mainly to increases in instruction and support service costs.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost of	Total Cost	Net Cost of
	of Services	Services	of Services	Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Instruction	\$4,987,172	\$3,418,211	\$4,158,541	\$3,028,379
Support Services:				
Pupils	344,828	285,401	222,586	222,586
Instructional Staff	256,582	136,611	244,357	236,635
Board of Education	9,694	9,694	10,316	10,316
Administration	889,123	774,320	853,873	844,873
Fiscal	287,532	286,382	260,645	260,645
Business	61,583	12,376	43,187	2,608
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	989,839	950,232	799,800	799,800
Pupil Transportation	170,321	166,900	60,661	56,941
Central	766	766		
Non-Instructional	372,546	29,102	407,462	97,226
Extracurricular Activities	272,782	182,067	255,335	169,545
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,794	1,794	699	699
Total Expenses	\$8,644,562	\$6,253,856	\$7,317,462	\$5,730,253

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 69 percent of instruction activities is supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 72 percent. The remaining 28 percent is derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,490,270 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,832,276. The net negative change of \$342,006 in fund balance for the year indicates the District's had difficulty in meeting current costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

Final expenditures were budgeted at \$6,773,079 while actual expenditures were \$6,585,126. The \$187,953 difference is primarily due to a conservative "worst case scenario" approach. The District over-appropriates in case significant, unexpected expenditures arise during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$1,613,450 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2010, the District had no debt.

At June 30, 2010, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,904,790, with an un-voted debt margin of \$65,609.

For further information regarding the District's long-term obligations, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Toronto is a small residential community of 6,160 people along the Ohio River in Eastern Ohio. Its major business is TIMET, a worldwide producer/distributor of titanium sheet metal products. Many of its residents are employed in the area gaming industry at Mountaineer Park and Wheeling Downs as well as The Franciscan University of Steubenville, Trinity Health Systems and Wal Mart Distribution Center. It also has a number of small and medium businesses.

The District is currently operating in the first year of the state biennium budget. 34 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 51 percent is from state funds, and the remaining 15 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$10,553.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 Unaudited (Continued)

Over the past several years, the District has remained in a good financial position. In May 1995, the District passed a 5 mill five-year operating levy. Voters have approved a replacement of the levy in November 1999, November 2004, and again in November 2009. The replacement levy will generate \$374,360 annually. The last collection on that levy will occur in calendar year 2015. This levy provides a source of funds for the financial operations and stability of the District. However, future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Cheryl Vukelic, Treasurer, Toronto City School District, 1307 Dennis Way, Toronto, Ohio 43964.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,225,365
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	•	1,750,839
Investments		892,023
Materials and Supplies Inventory		12,757
Accrued Interest Receivable		6,140
Intergovernmental Receivable		210,489
Accounts Receivable		17,828
Prepaid Items		12,372
Taxes Receivable		1,538,505
Capital Assets:		1,000,000
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		215,638
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		1,397,812
Total Assets	•	8,279,768
Total Associa		0,273,700
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		3,573
Accrued Wages and Benefits		772,170
Intergovernmental Payable		154,421
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		36,692
Deferred Revenue		1,201,856
Claims Payable		43,518
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,-
Due Within One Year		112,994
Due in More Than One Year		374,874
Total Liabilities	•	2,700,098
	·	<u> </u>
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,572,898
Restricted for Debt Service		122,510
Restricted for Capital Outlay		75,649
Restricted for Other Purposes		6,609
Restricted for Set-Asides		27,259
Unrestricted		3,774,745
Total Net Assets	\$	5,579,670

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net(Expense)

				Progran	. De	nvonuos		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	3,575,591	\$	585,346	\$	365,733	\$	(2,624,512)
Special	•	1,172,826	,	77,160	,	506,598	•	(589,068)
Vocational		130,238		,		30,670		(99,568)
Student Intervention Services		78,743				,		(78,743)
Other		29,774				3,454		(26,320)
Support Services:								
Pupils		344,828				59,427		(285,401)
Instructional Staff		256,582				119,971		(136,611)
Board of Education		9,694						(9,694)
Administration		889,123				114,803		(774,320)
Fiscal		287,532				1,150		(286,382)
Business		61,583		49,207				(12,376)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		989,839				39,607		(950,232)
Pupil Transportation		170,321				3,421		(166,900)
Central		766						(766)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		372,546		73,901		269,543		(29,102)
Extracurricular Activities		272,782		90,715				(182,067)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	. –	1,794						(1,794)
Totals	\$ _	8,644,562	\$	876,329	\$	1,514,377		(6,253,856)
		eral Revenues: axes:						
		Property Taxes,	Levi	ied for General Pu	rpos	ses		1,413,018
	G	Frants and Entitle	mei	nts Not Restricted	to S	Specific Programs		4,583,215
	_	ifts and Donation	_					5,495
		vestment Earnin	ıgs					54,550
		liscellaneous						60,379
	G	ain on the Sale	of C	apital Assets				77,325
		l General Revenu						6,193,982
		nge in Net Assets						(59,874)
		Assets Beginning		Year				5,639,544
	Net A	Assets End of Ye	ear				\$	5,579,670

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,874,347 \$	323,759	\$	2,198,106
Investments		875,000	17,023		892,023
Materials and Supplies Inventory			12,757		12,757
Accrued Interest Receivable		2,965			2,965
Accounts Receivable		16,146	1,682		17,828
Intergovernmental Receivable		88,196	122,293		210,489
Prepaid Items		12,372			12,372
Taxes Receivable		1,538,505			1,538,505
Restricted Assets:		07.050			07.050
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ-	27,259	477.544	Φ	27,259
Total Assets	\$ =	4,434,790	477,514	Ф	4,912,304
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	3,573 \$	5	\$	3,573
Accrued Wages and Benefits		617,762	154,408	·	772,170
Intergovernmental Payable		134,495	19,926		154,421
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		30,672	6,020		36,692
Deferred Revenue	_	1,438,078	133,515		1,571,593
Total Liabilities	_	2,224,580	313,869		2,538,449
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances		102,786	43,938		146,724
Reserved for Prepaid Items		12,372			12,372
Reserved for Property Taxes		182,280			182,280
Reserved Indesignated Reported in		27,259			27,259
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund		1 005 512			1 005 512
Special Revenue Funds		1,885,513	(78,452)		1,885,513 (78,452)
Debt Service Funds			122,510		122,510
Capital Projects Funds			75,649		75,649
Total Fund Balances	-	2,210,210	163,645		2,373,855
	-	, - : - ; - :			,===,==0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,434,790	477,514	\$	4,912,304

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 2,373,855
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			1,613,450
Taxes and Grants Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.			369,737
Internal Service Fund			1,710,496
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds:	•	(40,550)	
Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$	(40,552) (447,316)	
Somponeatour assertion as a superior		(111,010)	 (487,868)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 5,579,670

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property and Other Local Taxes \$	1,384,555	\$	\$ 1,384,555
Intergovernmental	4,634,160	1,492,730	6,126,890
Interest	15,738	412	16,150
Tuition and Fees	580,653	4,680	585,333
Rent	333,333	280	280
Extracurricular Activities		139,642	139,642
Gifts and Donations		5,495	5,495
Customer Sales and Services		69,221	69,221
Miscellaneous	33,131	27,248	60,379
Total Revenues	6,648,237	1,739,708	8,387,945
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,285,527	330,589	3,616,116
Special	604,509	582,730	1,187,239
Vocational	120,849		120,849
Student Intervention Services	78,743		78,743
Other	44,966		44,966
Support Services:			
Pupils	287,038	58,377	345,415
Instructional Staff	144,935	124,563	269,498
Board of Education	9,694		9,694
Administration	820,550	123,441	943,991
Fiscal	295,442	1,150	296,592
Business		61,326	61,326
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	979,547	34,251	1,013,798
Pupil Transportation	151,335		151,335
Central	766		766
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	91	384,791	384,882
Extracurricular Activities	171,493	99,506	270,999
Debt Service:			
Principal	9,273		9,273
Interest	1,794		1,794
Total Expenditures	7,006,552	1,800,724	8,807,276
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(358,315)	(61,016)	(419,331)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES AND HOPE.			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Transfers In		25 000	25.000
	1.676	25,000	25,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,676	75,649	77,325
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(25,000)	100 640	(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,324)	100,649	77,325
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(381,639) 2,591,849	39,633	(342,006) 2,715,861
		124,012	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$	2,210,210	\$ 163,645	\$ 2,373,855

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (342,006)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year. Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$	64,687 (141,139)	(76,452)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.			(13,132)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			(7,264)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Intergovernmental Tuition Delinquent Property Taxes	:	(29,298) 81,853 28,463	94 049
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			81,018
liabilities on the statements of activities.			9,273
Internal service fund is not included in governmental fund financial state	ements.		323,094
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Compensated Absences Payable		(47,537)	/ 4=
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ (47,537) (59,874)

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/(Negative)
REVENUES:	•				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,303,280 \$	1,316,147	\$ 1,316,147	\$
Intergovernmental		4,182,879	4,487,573	4,549,926	62,353
Interest		114,000	40,000	36,429	(3,571)
Tuition and Fees		22,500	22,500	15,117	(7,383)
Total Revenues		5,622,659	5,866,220	5,917,619	51,399
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		2,673,199	2,673,199	2,700,866	(27,667)
Special		604,118	604,118	612,475	(8,357)
Vocational		135,988	135,988	135,131	857
Student Intervention Services		10,688	10,688	78,743	(68,055)
Other		52,150	52,150	35,061	17,089
Support Services:					
Pupils		256,937	256,937	287,215	(30,278)
Instructional Staff		180,489	180,489	150,003	30,486
Board of Education		12,287	12,287	9,694	2,593
Administration		960,725	960,725	875,648	85,077
Fiscal		309,965	309,965	294,981	14,984
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,095,708	1,095,708	1,012,798	82,910
Pupil Transportation		250,824	250,824	173,263	77,561
Extracurricular Activities		175,001	175,001	168,511	6,490
Total Expenditures		6,718,079	6,718,079	6,534,389	183,690
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,095,420)	(851,859)	(616,770)	235,089
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			250	1,676	1,426
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		50,000	141,215	144,896	3,681
Transfers Out		(50,000)	(50,000)	(25,000)	25,000
Refund of Prior Year Receipts		(5,000)	(5,000)	(25,737)	(20,737)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		(5,000)	86,465	95,835	9,370
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,100,420)	(765,394)	(520,935)	244,459
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,998,334	2,998,334	2,998,334	,
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		192,849	192,849	192,849	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,090,763 \$	2,425,789	\$ 2,670,248	\$ 244,459

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

Julie 30, 2010		
		Governemental Activities - Internal Service
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$	1,750,839
Accrued Interest Receivable	*	3,175
Total Current Assets		1,754,014
Total Assets		1,754,014
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		43,518
Total Current Liabilities		43,518
Total Liabilities		43,518
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted		1,710,496
Total Net Assets	\$	1,710,496

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for Services	\$	1,257,560
Total Operating Revenues		1,257,560
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Purchased Services		63,194
Claims	<u></u>	909,672
Total Operating Expenses		972,866
Operating Income (Loss)		284,694
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest		38,400
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	38,400
Net Change in Net Assets		323,094
Net Assets (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		1,387,402
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	1,710,496

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

i of the riscal real Ended Julie 30, 2010	
	Governemental Activities - Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Payments for Purchased Services Cash Payments for Claims Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,257,560 (63,194) (926,685) 267,681
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	39,113 39,113
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 306,794 1,444,045 1,750,839
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	\$ 284,694
Claims Payable Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (17,013) 267,681

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,651 23,986	\$ 27,087
Total Assets	25,637	27,087
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Undistributed Monies Total Liabilities	0	27,087 27,087
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships Total Net Assets	\$ 25,637 25,637	\$ 0

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Interest Gifts and Contributions Total Additions	\$ 493 175 668
DEDUCTIONS: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	475 475
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 193 25,444 25,637

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Toronto City School District (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Toronto City School District is a city school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 36 non-certified and 77 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 829 students and other community members.

The Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with four organizations, which are defined as jointly governed organizations and insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, the Jefferson County Career Center, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefits Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the District's proprietary fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the District's self-insurance program for employee medical, vision, prescription drug, and dental claims.

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount 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 the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level in all funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward 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.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$15,738 and \$315 to other District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Books	7 years

J. Interfund Balances

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The 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 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 District's termination policy.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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 capital acquisitions represents money to be set-aside by statute from improvements and/or construction of District buildings.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expense are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as non-operating.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets," GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies."

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets for all state and local governments. Inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting for intangible assets, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization, have occurred in practice due to the absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the District.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and fund financial statements are the following:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 Maior Governmental Fund

Major Governmental Fund				
GAAP Basis	(\$381,639)			
Increase (Decrease) Due To:				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2009, Received In Cash FY 2010	152,010			
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Received in Cash	(352,630)			
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2009, Paid in Cash FY 2010	(751,343)			
Accrued FY 2010, Not Yet Paid in Cash	919,026			
Encumbrances Outstanding at Year End (Budget Basis)	(106,359)			
Budget Basis	(\$520,935)			

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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.

At June 30, 2010, the District's internal service fund had a balance of \$1,750,839 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 8). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account that is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43695.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,113,718 of the District's bank balance of \$3,208,820 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

The 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 District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2008, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Jefferson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$182,280 in the General Fund.

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

5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2009 Second- Half Collections		2010 Fi Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential	\$54,427,940	81%	\$52,228,330	80%
Industrial/Commercial	9,623,240	14%	9,772,180	15%
Public Utility	3,497,520	5%	3,608,270	5%
Total Assessed Value	\$67,548,700	100%	\$65,608,780	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$37.65		\$37.65	

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental, and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Excess Costs	\$88,196
Public School Preschool	931
Title VI-B	31,199
Title I	90,163
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$210,489

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$215,638 \$	9	\$	\$215,638
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	215,638			215,638
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	942,845	7,425	64,122	886,148
Buildings and Building Improvements	5,328,750	35,110	169,255	5,194,605
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	452,796	22,152	33,289	441,659
Vehicles	577,987			577,987
Books	233,584			233,584
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,535,962	64,687	266,666	7,333,983
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	726,128	20,295	58,888	687,535
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,335,989	63,991	169,255	4,230,725
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	393,878	12,222	31,259	374,841
Vehicles	364,855	44,631		409,486
Books	233,584			233,584
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,054,434	141,139	259,402	5,936,171
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,481,528	(76,452)	7,264	1,397,812
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$1,697,166	(\$76,452)	\$7,264	\$1,613,450

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$73,240
2,492
2,950
257
29,756
19,779
1,343
11,322
\$141,139

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

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the District's insurance coverage was as follows:

Type of Coverage	Insurance Carrier	Deductible	Liability Limit
Building and Contents	Ohio Casualty Insurance Company/Netherlands Insurance	\$5,000	\$23,851,685
Boiler and Machinery	Travelers Property Casualty	1,000	5,000,000
Commercial Auto Comprehensive Collision	Ohio Casualty/ Peerless Insurance	100 250	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists/Underinsured	Ohio Casualty/Peerless Insurance	250	1,000,000
Commercial Inland Marine	Ohio Casualty/Netherlands Insurance	500	349,894
Commercial Umbrella Liability Per occurrence Aggregate	Ohio Casualty/Midwestern Indemnity Insurance	0 0	3,000,000 3,000,000
Sexual Misconduct/ Molestation Liability Per occurrence Aggregate	Ohio Casualty/Netherlands Insurance		1,000,000 1,000,000
School Leaders Errors & Omissions	Ohio Casualty/Netherlands Insurance	2,500	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability Per Employee Aggregate	Ohio Casualty/Netherlands Insurance	1,000	1,000,000 3,000,000
Commercial General Liability Per occurrence Aggregate	Ohio Casualty/Netherlands Insurance	0	1,000,000 2,000,000

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

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

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefit Plan, a public entity risk management, insurance, and claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts within the region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf.

The claims liability of \$43,518 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2010 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2009	\$55,675	\$785,696	\$780,840	\$60,531
2010	\$60,531	\$909,672	\$926,685	\$43,518

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amounts. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$141,562, \$122,343, and \$191,170, respectively; 55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

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

9. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$480,469, \$461,074, and \$480,850, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

C. Social Security System

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

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, .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 District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$42,064, \$55,990, and \$57,078 respectively; 55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$7,584, \$10,094 and \$9,012, respectively; 55 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$34,319, \$35,467, and \$34,346 respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty 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 260 days for certified personnel and 265 days for classified personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 55 days for certified employees and 57 days classified employees.

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

12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements:

	Balance at 6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/10	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Leases	\$49,825 \$	3	\$9,273	\$40,552	\$9,607
Compensated Absences	399,779	79,899	32,362	447,316	103,387
Total	\$449,604	\$79,899	\$41,635	\$487,868	\$112,994

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The capital lease will be paid from the General Fund.

The District's voted legal debt margin was \$5,904,790, with an unvoted debt margin of \$65,609 at June 30, 2010.

13. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

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

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

		Capital	
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Totals
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$59,235)	\$130,477	\$71,242
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	108,894	108,894	217,788
Qualifying Disbursements	(121,080)	(212,112)	(333,192)
Total	(\$71,421)	\$27,259	(\$44,162)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to FY 2011	(\$71,421)	\$27,259	

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts to below zero. The negative amounts may be used to offset future year textbook set-aside requirements.

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

14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an educational management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services, to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center office serves as fiscal agent and receives funding from the State Department of Education. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Service Agency, Debra Angelo, who serves as Treasurer, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Jefferson County Career Center

The Jefferson County Career 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 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Jefferson County Career Center, Karen S. Spoonemore, who serves as Treasurer, at 1509 County Highway 22A, Bloomingdale, Ohio 43910-9781.

15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

15. GROUP PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

B. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefits Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency Health Benefits Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of the current Superintendent of each of the school districts and county boards of education in the Plan. The Executive Director, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each month, the participating school districts pay a premium to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District transferred \$25,000 from the General Fund to a Non-major Governmental Fund. This transfer was made to eliminate a deficit cash balance.

17. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District is obligated under one lease accounting for as capital leases. The cost of the leased assets (school bus) is accounted for in the Government Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Government Activities Long-Term Liabilities. The original cost of the asset under capital lease was \$72,126 at 3.60% interest.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Long-Term Obligations
2011	\$11,067
2012	11,067
2013	11,066
2014	11,067
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	42,267
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,715)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$40,552

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

18. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2010.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the District as defendant.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 2, 2010, the voters of the District passed a 5.95 mill school improvement bond levy, which allowed the District to issue bonds to pay the local share of the cost to construct, furnish and equip a new middle/high school building under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. Voters also passed a .5 mill continuous levy for maintenance of the facility.

On December 28, 2010, the District issued \$8,199,996 in Classroom Facilities & School Improvement Bonds. The bond proceeds will be used to pay the District's local share of the construction of a new middle/high school building as well as furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities and clearing, improving and equipping their sites.

On January 28, 2011, the Ohio School Facilities Commission approved the Project Agreement with the District for the construction of a new middle/high school. The total estimated cost of the project is \$19,244,940, with the State share being 61% (\$11,739,413) and the District share being 39% (\$7,505,527).



Focused on Your Future.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

January 31, 2011

To the Board of Education Toronto City School District Toronto, Ohio 43964

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Toronto City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 to be a material weaknesses, as defined above.

Toronto City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Kea + Besscietes, Inc.



Focused on Your Future.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

January 31, 2011

To the Board of Education Toronto City School District Toronto, Ohio 43964

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Toronto City School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Toronto City School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Rea & Bassciatas, Inc.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Grant Number		Federal eccipts	n-Cash ceipts	Dis	Federal sbursements		on-Cash oursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):									
Title I Cluster									
Title I	84.010	2009	\$	28,326	\$ 0	\$	34,120	\$	0
	84.010	2010		326,483	0		324,285		0
Title I: ARRA	84.389	2010		121,870	 0		84,177		0
Total Title I Cluster				476,679	0		442,582		0
Special Education Cluster									
IDEA-B	84.027	2009		41,212	0		40,275		0
		2010		175,712	0		166,670		0
IDEA-B: ARRA	84.391	2010		158,285	0		152,006		0
Early Childhood Special Education	84.173	2009		668	0		670		0
	84.173	2010		3,772	0		3,772		0
Early Childhood Special Education: ARRA	84.392	2010		5,126	0		5,089		0
Total Special Education Cluster				384,775	 0		368,482		0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	2009		0	0		42		0
<u> </u>		2010		3,583	0		2,983		0
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communit	ies			3,583	0		3,025	-	0
Title II-D	84.318	2009		0	0		0		0
		2010		2,577	0		2,577		0
Total Title II-D				2,577	0		2,577		0
Title II-A	84.367	2009		0	0		2,274		0
		2010		56,745	0		56,173		0
Total Title II-A				56,745	 0	-	58,447	-	0
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund: ARRA	84.394	2010		225,816	0		225,816		0
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			-	1,150,175	0		1,100,929	-	0
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,150,175	0		1,100,929		0
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):									
National School Lunch Program									
Non-Cash Assistance	10.555	2010		0	14,050		0		14,050
Cash Assistance	10.555	2010		200,284	 0		200,284		0
Total National School Lunch Program				200,284	 14,050		200,284		14,050
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				200,284	14,050		200,284		14,050
Total Federal Assistance			\$	1,350,459	\$ 14,050	\$	1,301,213	\$	14,050

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B: NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Reimbursement monies are commingled with local receipts and state grants. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Food Distribution Program nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2010, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

NOTE C: TRANSFERS

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal Assistance to the succeeding year, this allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2010, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfers:

CFDA Number	Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number (or Grant Year)	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.010 84.010 84.027 84.027	Title I Title I Title VI-B Title VI-B	2009 2010 2009 2010	\$ 1,490 \$ 7,579	\$ 1,490 \$ 7.579

$\begin{array}{c} \text{TORONTO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT} \\ \text{JEFFERSON COUNTY} \end{array}$

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

A-133 Ref. .505(d)

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions	No
	reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported	No
	at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the	No
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness	No
	conditions reported for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any internal control deficiencies reported for	No
	major programs which were not considered to be material?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under	No
	Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I Cluster	CFDA# 84.010 & 84.389
		(ARRA)
	Special Education Cluster	CFDA # 84.027, 84.173,
		84.391 (ARRA) & 84.392
		(ARRA)
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000
	Programs	Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

NONE

	3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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NONE	
HOHE	



TORONTO CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2011