



NEWBURY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GEAUGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newbury Local School District Geauga County 14775 Auburn Road Newbury, Ohio 44065

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Newbury Local School District Geauga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 20, 2012

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$64,506, which represents a 1.6% decrease from 2010. Further analysis of this decrease may be found on page five.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$8,625,731 in 2010. Of this total, \$7,518,381 or 87.2% consisted of general revenues while program revenues accounted for the balance of \$1,107,350 or 12.8%.
- The School District had \$8,690,237 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,107,350 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating grants or contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and school foundation) of \$7,518,381 helped to provide but were not adequate for these programs.
- Program expenses totaled \$8,690,237. Instructional expenses made up \$5,036,729 or 57.9% of this total while support services accounted for \$2,968,305 or 34.2%. Other expenses, \$685,203 rounded out the remaining 7.9%.
- Unrestricted net assets carried a balance of \$595,047, a increase of \$10,216 from the prior year's balance of \$584.831. This component of net assets is primarily related to the activity of the general fund.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$577,836 which represents a 5.9% increase from 2009.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Newbury Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the School District as a whole begins on page five. While this document contains all the funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the questions, "Are we in a better financial position this year than last?" and "Why?" or "Why not?". The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* assist in answering these questions. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School Districts' activities are considered to be all governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major fund. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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

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

The School District as a Whole

You may recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

Table 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$	7,080,699	\$ 6,428,290
Capital assets, net of depreciation		3,352,331	 3,426,904
Total assets		10,433,030	 9,855,194
Liabilities			
Other liabilities		5,846,946	5,248,543
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		92,483	47,900
Due in more than one year		410,160	 410,804
Total liabilities		6,349,589	 5,707,247
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets		3,352,331	3,426,904
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		43,800	48,830
Set asides		31,149	31,149
Other purposes		61,114	56,233
Unrestricted	_	595,047	 584,831
Total net assets	\$	4,083,441	\$ 4,147,947

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,083,441.

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

Capital assets, reported on the government-wide statements represent a large component of net assets. Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles in progress which are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$136,063, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted net assets, \$43,800 is restricted for capital projects, \$61,114 is restricted for other purposes and \$31,149 is restricted for set asides. Restricted for other purposes primarily include amounts generated by individual school buildings to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs, and for resources restricted for the operation of the School District's recreation center.

The vast majority of revenues supporting governmental activities were general revenues. General revenue totaled \$7,518,381 or 87.2% of total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is property taxes which is 59% of total revenue and intergovernmental grants and entitlements revenue (consisting of state foundation, homestead and rollback, and personal property tax exemption) which is 26.9% of total revenue. Investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue account for 1.3% of total revenue. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated \$1,107,350 or only 12.8% of total revenue.

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

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

Table 2Governmental Activities

Governmental Activ	ities	2010	2009
Program Revenues		<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$	428,766	\$ 508,551
Operating grants and contributions		678,584	548,216
Capital grants and contributions		-	9,063
Total program revenues		1,107,350	1,065,830
General Revenues			
Property taxes		5,089,502	4,495,949
Grants and entitlements		2,321,048	2,220,553
Investment earnings		34,485	71,162
Miscellaneous		73,346	68,688
Total general revenues		7,518,381	6,856,352
Total revenues		8,625,731	7,922,182
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular		4,006,748	3,872,307
Special		971,784	782,511
Vocational		54,072	70,943
Adult/continuing		-	1,000
Other		4,125	31,238
Support services:			
Pupils		382,738	397,842
Instructional staff		162,965	185,885
Board of education		85,795	92,553
Administration		551,591	574,934
Fiscal		301,578	277,253
Operation and maintenance of plant		772,030	767,312
Pupil transportation		616,485	558,932
Central		95,123	71,553
Operation non-instructional services		356,777	353,554
Extracurricular activities		328,426	303,236
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>	 3,082
Total Program Expenses		8,690,237	 8,344,135
Change in net assets		(64,506)	(421,953)
Net assets beginning of year		4,147,947	 4,569,900
Net Assets End of Year	\$	4,083,441	\$ 4,147,947

Expenses increased \$346,102 or 4.1% in 2010 as compared to 2009. This increase was not due to any one item. During the same period, revenues increased by \$633,549 or 7.9%. This increase was not due to any one item.

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

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five years. The School District's revenue growth is mostly dependent upon property tax increases. Property taxes made up 59% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2010. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating cost.

Instruction comprises 57.9% of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompassed an additional 34.2%. The remaining 7.9% of program expenses is used for other obligations of the School District such as operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2010		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2010		(Net Cost of Services 2009
Program Expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,006,748	\$	3,872,307	\$	(3,615,388)	\$	(3,524,066)
Special		971,784		782,511		(691,445)		(567,583)
Vocational		54,072		70,943		(54,072)		(70,943)
Adult/continuing		-		1,000		-		6,500
Other		4,125		31,238		(4,125)		(31,238)
Support services:								
Pupils		382,738		397,842		(376,762)		(392,214)
Instructional staff		162,965		185,885		(162,965)		(183,589)
Board of education		85,795		92,553		(85,795)		(92,553)
Administration		551,591		574,934		(515,189)		(532,278)
Fiscal		301,578		277,253		(301,578)		(277,253)
Operation and maintenance of plant		772,030		767,312		(771,385)		(766,656)
Pupil transportation		616,485		558,932		(616,485)		(549,869)
Central		95,123		71,553		(90,550)		(65,553)
Operation non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		201,469		204,440		(58,549)		(53,610)
Community services		155,308		149,114		(3,337)		23,571
Extracurricular activities		328,426		303,236		(235,262)		(197,889)
Interest and fiscal charges		_		3,082		<u> </u>		(3,082)
Total	\$	8,690,237	\$	8,344,135	\$	(7,582,887)	\$	(7,278,305)

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The net cost of the programs of \$7,582,887 was supported by mostly by property taxes. Program revenues totaled \$1,107,350 accounting for 12.8% of all governmental revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions that are program specific. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Newbury Local School District students.

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

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues and other financing sources for governmental funds were \$8,639,630 and total expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,650,203. The total governmental funds balance decreased by \$10,573, the School District continues to be financially stable with a total governmental fund balance of \$990,398 at year-end. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 fund balances compared to fiscal year 2009.

Table 4 Fund Balances

	nd Balance e 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009		Increase/ (Decrease)		Percent Change
General Other governmental	\$ 983,449 6,949	\$	973,479 27,492	\$	9,970 (20,543)	1.02 (74.72)
Total	\$ 990,398	\$	1,000,971	\$	(10,573)	(1.06)

General Fund

The fund balance for the fiscal year in the general fund reported \$983,449, an increase of \$9,970 from 2009. This increase was not attributable to any one individual item.

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

Table 5General Fund Changes in Revenues and Expenditures

	2010 Amount	2009 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,879,490	\$ 4,421,767	\$ 457,723	10.35
Intergovernmental	2,310,024	2,266,688	43,336	1.91
Interest	34,485	71,162	(36,677)	(51.54)
Tuition and fees	259,265	236,846	22,419	9.47
Extracurricular activities	37,805	35,131	2,674	7.61
Gifts and donations	550	, -	550	-
Charges for services	10,400	25,349	(14,949)	(58.97)
Rent	· -	600	(600)	-
Miscellaneous	72,796	68,688	4,108	5.98
Total revenues	7,604,815	7,126,231	478,584	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,748,520	3,689,352	59,168	1.60
Special	706,268	588,998	117,270	19.91
Vocational	53,514	70,720	(17,206)	(24.33)
Other	4,125	25,087	(20,962)	(83.56)
Support services:				
Pupils	355,428	375,833	(20,405)	(5.43)
Instructional staff	161,697	182,720	(21,023)	(11.51)
Board of education	85,795	92,553	(6,758)	(7.30)
Administration	499,578	537,116	(37,538)	(6.99)
Fiscal	290,576	276,093	14,483	5.25
Operation and maintenance of plant	713,330	729,947	(16,617)	(2.28)
Pupil transportation	564,435	510,943	53,492	10.47
Central	86,344	65,385	20,959	32.05
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Community service	268	266	2	0.75
Extracurricular	237,634	228,140	9,494	4.16
Capital outlay	8,855	74,487	(65,632)	(88.11)
Total expenditures	\$ 7,516,367	\$ 7,447,640	\$ 68,727	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District amended its general fund budget several times; however this amendment was not significant. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval. For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue was \$7,657,450 representing a modest increase of \$49,181 from the original budget estimate of \$7,608,269. Most of this difference is not related to any one particular item. Actual revenue for the general fund was \$7,675,107, an increase of \$17,657 from the final budget estimate. This increase was not attributed to any single item. The School District's general fund unencumbered cash balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,033,567. As of June 30, 2010, the amount of expenditures plus encumbrances fell short of appropriations by \$172,818 or 2.25% of final appropriations.

For the other non-significant budget amendments, the School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. Building principals are given a per pupil allocation for textbooks, instructional materials and equipment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$3,352,331 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Table 6 shows fiscal year 2010 values compared to 2009.

Table 6
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>				
Land	\$	248,900	\$	248,900			
Construction in progress		-		66,519			
Land improvements		567,639		139,343			
Buildings and improvements		2,167,816		2,541,451			
Furniture and equipment		189,839		208,399			
Vehicles		178,137		222,292			
Total capital assets	\$	3,352,331	\$	3,426,904			

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

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the most significant change in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in buildings and improvements and vehicles. The additions in vehicles were greater than the year's offsetting depreciation and buildings and improvements current year depreciation was greater than current year additions. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

The School District maintains an AAA bond rating. For additional information see Note 9.

School District Outlook

Newbury Local School District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The School District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. Recent national events and their impact on the Newbury Local School District and the surrounding area are very much under review and analysis.

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio works toward a solution to the State's unconstitutional education funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support remains quite strong.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Hoskin, Treasurer at Newbury Local School District, 14775 Auburn Road, Newbury, Ohio 44065 or email at ne_hoskin@lgca.org.

Newbury Local School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,247,632
Inventory held for resale	1,393
Materials and supplies inventory	25,685
Receivables:	
Accounts	4,211
Intergovernmental	20,814
Taxes	5,776,194
Accrued interest	1,844
Prepaid items	2,926
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets, net	248,900
Depreciable capital assets, net	 3,103,431
Total capital assets	 3,352,331
Total assets	 10,433,030
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	40,984
Accrued wages	527,436
Matured compensated absences payable	55,732
Intergovernmental payable	213,852
Undistributed money	2,050
Deferred revenue	5,006,892
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	92,483
Due in more than one year	410,160
Total liabilities	6,349,589
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	3,352,331
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	43,800
Set asides	31,149
Other purposes	61,114
Unrestricted	 595,047
Total net assets	\$ 4,083,441

Newbury Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

					Progra	am Revenues		R	et (Expense) evenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions				overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,006,748	\$	264,586	\$	126,774	\$ -	\$	(3,615,388)
Special		971,784		-		280,339	-		(691,445)
Vocational		54,072		-		-	-		(54,072)
Other		4,125		-		-	-		(4,125)
Support services:									
Pupils		382,738		-		5,976	-		(376,762)
Instructional staff		162,965		-		-	-		(162,965)
Board of education		85,795		-		-	-		(85,795)
Administration		551,591		-		36,402	-		(515,189)
Fiscal		301,578		-		-	-		(301,578)
Operation and maintenance of plant		772,030		-		645	-		(771,385)
Pupil transportation		616,485		-		-	-		(616,485)
Central		95,123		-		4,573	-		(90,550)
Operation of non-instructional services:		201 460		51 5 00		51 100			(50.540)
Food service operations		201,469		71,798		71,122	-		(58,549)
Community services		155,308		-		151,971	-		(3,337)
Extracurricular activities		328,426		92,382		782	-		(235,262)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,690,237	\$	428,766	\$	678,584	\$ -		(7,582,887)
	Prop G Ca Gran Inve Miso	eral Revenues: erty taxes leviceneral purpose: apital outlay tts and entitlem stment earning cellaneous	s nents no s	ot restricted to	specifi	ic programs			4,964,961 124,541 2,321,048 34,485 73,346
		l general reven							7,518,381 (64,506)
	Net	assets, beginnii	ng of yo	ear					4,147,947
	Net	assets, end of y	ear					\$	4,083,441

Newbury Local School District *Balance Sheet*

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Inventory held for resale Materials and supplies inventory Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Accrued interest Interfund Taxes Prepaid items	\$	1,123,535 25,425 4,211 1,844 46,954 5,642,561 2,725	\$	92,948 1,393 260 - 20,814 - 133,633 201	\$	1,216,483 1,393 25,685 4,211 20,814 1,844 46,954 5,776,194 2,926
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (restricted) Total assets	\$	31,149 6,878,404	\$	249,249	\$	7,127,653
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages Matured compensated absences payable Interfund payable Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue Undistributed monies	\$	40,485 494,173 55,732 - 183,290 5,119,225 2,050	\$	499 33,263 - 46,954 30,562 131,022	\$	40,984 527,436 55,732 46,954 213,852 5,250,247 2,050
Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for property taxes Reserved for budget stabilization Unreserved, Undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		5,894,955 77,662 523,336 31,149 351,302		242,300 26,091 12,574 - (33,261)		6,137,255 103,753 535,910 31,149 351,302 (33,261)
Capital projects funds Total fund balances	_	983,449		1,545 6,949		1,545 990,398
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,878,404	\$	249,249	\$	7,127,653

Newbury Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 990,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			3,352,331
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$	233,392 9,963	243,355
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences	le,		 (502,643)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 4,083,441

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General	Tundo	Tundo	
Property taxes	\$ 4,879,490	\$ 123,291	\$ 5,002,781	
Intergovernmental	2,310,024	679,441	2,989,465	
Interest	34,485	79	34,564	
Tuition and fees	259,265	26,367	285,632	
Extracurricular activities	37,805	49,336	87,141	
Gifts and donations	550	783	1,333	
Charges for services	10,400	72,798	83,198	
Miscellaneous	72,796	4,242	77,038	
Total revenues	7,604,815	956,337	8,561,152	
Expenditures: Current: Instruction:				
Regular	3,748,520	150,559	3,899,079	
Special	706,268	273,377	979,645	
Vocational	53,514	213,311	53,514	
Other	4,125	-	4,125	
Support services:	4,123	-	4,123	
Pupils	355,428	21,059	376,487	
Instructional staff	161,697	21,037	161,697	
Board of education	85,795	_	85,795	
Administration	499,578	35,650	535,228	
Fiscal	290,576	2,369	292,945	
Operation and maintenance of plant	713,330	8,836	722,166	
Pupil transportation	564,435	- 0,030	564,435	
Central	86,344	4,573	90,917	
Operation of non-instructional services:	00,5	.,.,	, , , , , , ,	
Food service operations	_	196,125	196,125	
Community services	268	153,243	153,511	
Extracurricular activities	237,634	64,039	301,673	
Capital outlay	8,855	145,528	154,383	
Total expenditures	7,516,367	1,055,358	8,571,725	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	88,448	(99,021)	(10,573)	
Other financing sources (uses):		70 470	70 470	
Transfers in	(70, 470)	78,478	78,478	
Transfers out	(78,478)		(78,478)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(78,478)	78,478		
Net change in fund balances	9,970	(20,543)	(10,573)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	973,479	27,492	1,000,971	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 983,449	\$ 6,949	\$ 990,398	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (10,573)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital asset additions	\$	154,383	
Capital asset disposals		(26,315)	
Depreciation expense		(202,641)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense			(74,573)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financi reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	al resource	es are not	
Property taxes	\$	86,722	
Intergovernmental		9,303	
Charges for services		(31,446)	
Net change in deferred revenues during the year			64,579
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	f current f	inancial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmen activities consist of:	tal funds.	These	
Increase in compensated absences			 (43,939)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ (64,506)

Newbury Local School DistrictStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	ф	4.006.540	Ф	4.050.454	Ф	4.050.454	Ф	
Taxes	\$	4,896,542	\$	4,952,454	\$	4,952,454	\$	-
Intergovernmental		2,354,827		2,310,024		2,310,024		(((2)
Interest		65,000		35,000		34,338		(662)
Tuition and fees		198,000		257,325		259,265		1,940
Rent Extracurricular activities		25,000		27 905		27 905		-
Gifts and donations		35,000		37,805 550		37,805 550		-
		10,400						-
Charges for services Miscellaneous		48,500		10,400 53,892		10,400 70,271		16,379
Total revenues		7,608,269		7,657,450		7,675,107		17,657
10.00.10.00.00		7,000,209		7,007,100		7,070,107		17,007
Expenditures:								
Current: Instruction:								
		3,660,583		3,653,537		3,628,414		25,123
Regular Special		454,632		679,733		728,956		(49,223)
Vocational		76,923		53,645		53,274		371
Student intervention services		31,088		27,124		4,125		22,999
Support services:		31,000		27,124		4,123		22,999
Pupils		399,954		391,289		371,501		19,788
Instructional staff		190,593		175,711		162,501		13,210
Board of education		101,459		107,797		104,804		2,993
Administration		520,047		532,136		507,812		24,324
Fiscal		315,636		312,388		287,676		24,712
Operation and maintenance of plant		798,764		789,834		735,752		54,082
Pupil transportation		618,553		607,443		582,740		24,703
Central		87,801		90,981		86,375		4,606
Operation of non-instructional services		07,001		70,701		00,575		1,000
Community services		500		500		268		232
Extracurricular activities		257,871		247,079		242,181		4,898
Total expenditures		7,514,404	-	7,669,197		7,496,379		172,818
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	93,865	-	(11,747)		178,728		190,475
				(,,)				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		50		50
Refund of prior year expenditures		10,000		20,219		13,701		(6,518)
Advances in		69,724		95,256		95,256		-
Advances out		(5,000)		(5,000)		-		5,000
Transfers out		(150,500)		(173,070)		(172,478)		592
Total other financing sources (uses)		(75,776)		(62,595)		(63,471)		(876)
Net change in fund balance		18,089		(74,342)		115,257		189,599
Fund balance at beginning of year		865,587		865,587		865,587		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52,723		52,723		52,723		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	936,399	\$	843,968	\$	1,033,567	\$	189,599
I and ontained at one of year	Ψ	750,577	Ψ	013,700	Ψ	1,000,001	Ψ	107,377

Newbury Local School District Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2010

	 Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,389		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 948		
Undistributed monies	2,421		
Due to students	 16,020		
Total liabilities	\$ 19,389		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Description of Reporting Entity

A. Description of the School District

Newbury Local School District (the School District) operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services authorized by State and federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 43 non-certified employees, 57 certificated full time teaching personnel including 4 administrative employees to provide services to 655 students and other community members.

The School District was established in 1815 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles. It is located in Geauga County, including all of Newbury Township, Ohio. It currently operates one intermediate instructional building (grades 4, 5, and 6) and one administrative/instructional building (board offices and all other grades).

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School District (the primary government). The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Auburn Career Center, the Lake Geauga Computer Association, the Newbury Joint Recreation Council, the Ohio Schools' Council and the Ohio School Plan. These organizations are discussed in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The effect of interfund activity, within governmental type activities columns has been removed from these statements.

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

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

D. Fund Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for repayment of general long-term debt principal and interest and for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Fiduciary Fund Types 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds are for future medical needs of employee's children, collections for field trips and student activities.

E. 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 School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in 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 (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

F. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statement presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School 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 (See Note 4). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

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 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2010, the School District's investments were limited to STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, certificates of deposit, and notes of government-sponsored enterprises.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund are amounts required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization. The set aside amounts for budget stabilization is now optional as determined by the School District. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

K. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life, are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Building and Improvements	10 - 99 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on School District's past experiences of making termination payments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

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. Fund Balance Reserves

The School 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, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as a revenue under generally accepted accounting principals but not available for appropriation under state statute.

Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include food service operations and extracurricular activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2010 net assets restricted were \$136,063 in the statement of net assets none of which were by enabling legislation.

R. Estimates

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

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The School District Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate and maintain appropriations within each department. With this authority, the Treasurer can transfer appropriations within each fund during the year as necessary.

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

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

Note 2 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 9,970
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	84,043
Advance in	95,256
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	139,392
Advance out	(95,256)
Adjustment for encumbrances	 (118,148)
Budget Basis	\$ 115,257

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

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

Investments in stripped principal and interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivates are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Undeposited Cash At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$764,001. The School District's bank balance of \$874,750 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and not in the School District's name \$ 411,313

Investments

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

	Fair		
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 502,970	4/29/2015	AAA (1)
(1) Standard and Poor's rating.			

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$34,485 which includes \$725 assigned from other School District funds.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the School District's name. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Interest rate risk is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill it obligation. Standard and Poor's has assigned FHLB an AAA rating. The School District's investment policy requires certain credit ratings for some investments as explained above.

Concentration of credit risk is the possibility of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District's investment in a single issuer. 100% of the School District's investments are in FHLB. The School District's policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 4 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$523,336 in the general fund and \$12,574 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	<u>As</u>	2009 <u>Assessed Value</u>		2008 ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and Agricultural	\$	154,350,100	\$	154,064,490
Commercial and Industrial		20,998,100		21,008,320
Tangible Personal Property				
Public Utilities		3,846,010		3,593,790
Total	\$	179,194,210	\$	178,666,600
Tax rate per \$1,000 of of assessed valuation	\$	59.29	\$	59.29

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and excess costs), accrued interest, intergovernmental grants, and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2010, are presented below:

Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	Amount
Food Service	\$	9,200
Title I		11,614
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$	20,814

Note 6 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds
\$ 46,954

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2010, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2011.

78,478

Note 7 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Transfers from general fund to:
Nonmajor governmental funds

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2009]	Increases	Ι	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ine 30, 2010
Capital assets, not								
being depreciated:								
Land	\$	248,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,900
Construction in progress		66,519	_	57,688		(124,207)		
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		315,419		57,688		(124,207)		248,900
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		749,963		-		(29,199)		720,764
Buildings		5,024,689		191,765		(2,723)		5,213,731
Furniture and equipment		1,074,347		29,137		(15,139)		1,088,345
Vehicles		768,832						768,832
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		7,617,831		220,902		(47,061)	_	7,791,672
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(151,015)		(10,123)		8,013		(153,125)
Buildings		(2,942,843)		(104,664)		1,592		(3,045,915)
Furniture and equipment		(865,948)		(43,699)		11,141		(898,506)
Vehicles		(546,540)		(44,155)		<u>-</u>		(590,695)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,506,346)		(202,641)		20,746		(4,688,241)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		3,111,485		18,261		(26,315)		3,103,431
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	3,426,904	\$	75,949	\$	(150,522)	\$	3,352,331

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 107,430
Special	1,221
Support services:	
Pupil	928
Instructional staff	1,021
Administration	1,405
Fiscal	360
Operation and maintenance of plant	34,015
Pupil transportation	46,690
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	3,165
Community services	1,899
Extracurricular activities	 4,507
Total depreciation expense	\$ 202,641

Note 9 - Long Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2009	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2010	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 458,704	\$ 108,312	\$ 64,373	\$ 502,643	\$ 92,483
Total Long-term Liablities	\$ 458,704	\$ 108,312	\$ 64,373	\$ 502,643	\$ 92,483

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The compensated absences will be paid from the general, auxiliary services, disadvantaged pupil impact aid, Title VI-B, Title I, and food service funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$16,127,479 with an unvoted debt margin of \$179,194 at June 30, 2010.

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties through the Ohio School Plan, a public entity insurance purchasing pool.

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District is a member of the OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program) established in April 1991. The program was created by the Ohio School Boards Association as a result of the Worker's Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers. Although, the School District's rate is provided by the Program, they are insured by the State's Workers' Compensation Program and remit their premiums to the State of Ohio.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 11 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Classified employees and administrators who earn vacation are paid for accumulated unused vacation time upon termination of employment. 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 the number of annual work days per contract. Upon retirement, payment is made for 50% of the total sick leave accumulated up to a maximum of 75 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees by Met Life through Ohio Schools' Council. The School District has contracted with Anthem BCBS-OH and Guardian through August 31, 2009 and through Met Life effective September 1, 2009 to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits, respectively. These premiums cover medical/surgical and major medical portion of the insurance. The School Districts coverage per month is as follows:

Coverage		<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical - July 1 through August 31, 2009	Anthem	\$ 780.11	\$ 312.07
Dental - November 1 through June 30, 2009	Guardian	118.61	39.56
Medical - September 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010	Anthem	889.33	355.76
Dental - September 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010	Met Life	97.42	36.24

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund and Health Care Fund) of the system. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension and death benefits. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$160,305, \$113,069 and \$102,320 respectively; 50 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 School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$415,733, \$432,343 and \$447,779 respectively; 83.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$28,235 made by the School District and \$20,168 made by the plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 % of wages paid. The remaining Board members contribute to SERS.

Note 13: Post-Employment Benefits

A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 105(e). For 2010, .046 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, 2008 were \$20,688, \$67,181 and \$62,609 respectively; 54.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$9,533, \$9,329 and \$7,372 respectively; 50 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

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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 School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$31,979, \$33,257 and \$34,445 respectively; 83.6 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Auburn Career Center The Auburn Career Center is a joint vocational school district which is a jointly governed organization among eleven School Districts. Each participating school district appoints one member to the Auburn Career Center's Board of Education. The students of each participating school district may attend classes offered at the vocational facility. Each participant's control over the operation of Auburn Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. Financial information can be obtained from 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Lake Geauga Computer Association The Lake Geauga Computer Association (the "LGCA") is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its 18 member school districts. Each of the districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on Newbury Local School District's continued participation. The School District made payments totaling \$22,503 to the Lake Geauga Computer Association during fiscal year 2010. To obtain financial information, write to Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8221 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Newbury Joint Recreation Council The Newbury Joint Recreation Council (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization. The School District appoints three members of the seven-member board. The purpose of the Council is to further athletic and recreational opportunities. The School District has made financial contributions to the Council in prior years, but not during fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The School District's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. The Council's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. To obtain financial information, write to Newbury Joint Recreation Board, Newbury Town Hall, Newbury, Ohio 44065.

Ohio Schools' Council The Ohio Schools' Council (OSC) is a jointly governed organization among 126 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly from September through June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$350 to the Council for membership, \$400 for membership in the Cooperative Purchasing Program and \$164 for membership in the Lake Erie Media Consortium. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Dr. David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Energy USA was selected as the new natural gas supplier and program manager. The new program runs from October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2010. There are currently 144 participants in the Program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

The School District also participates in the Council's electric purchase program. The Council provided 238 school districts and 11 MR/DD boards in the First Energy territory (Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Ohio Edison, Toledo Edison) the ability to purchase electricity at the reduced rates. Each month, the Council invoices participants based on estimated payments which are compared to their usage for the year (July to June). Refund checks are issued to districts that consumed less than their projected usage of electrical energy and districts that over-consumed are invoiced. With the end of the program on December 31, 2008, the School District purchased its electricity from the local area utility, Cleveland Electric Illuminating. In late October 2009, the School District joined a new Ohio Schools Council consortium electricity purchasing program which provides for additional discounts above what the School District would receive otherwise.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 15 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Plan The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The OSP is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

Note 16 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any legal proceedings.

Note 17 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2010, only the unspent portion of certain workers' compensation refunds continues to be set aside.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

	,	Textbook				
	In	structional		Capital		Budget
		Materials	Ir	nprovements	St	abilization
		Reserve		Reserve		Reserve
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	(455,401)	\$	-	\$	31,149
Current year set-aside requirement		105,534		105,534		-
Current year offset		-		(154,934)		-
Qualified disbursements		(104,361)		(251,359)	_	
Total	\$	(454,228)	\$	(300,759)	\$	31,149
Set-aside reserve balance carried						
forward to future fiscal years	\$	(454,228)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	31,149
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2010	\$		\$		\$	31,149

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. These negative balances are therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. The total reserve balance for the three set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$31,149.

Note 18 – Accountability

As of June 30, 2010, four funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had deficit balances:

Fund	Amount	
Special revenue funds:		
Food service	\$	53,860
EMIS		1,983
Title VI-B		3,823
Fiscal stabilization		12,700
Title I		10,359

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

Newbury Local School District Geauga County 14775 Auburn Road Newbury, Ohio 44065

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newbury Local School District, Geauga County, Ohio, (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 April 20, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Newbury Local School District Geauga County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and others within the District. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 20, 2012



NEWBURY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GEAUGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 8, 2012