AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Board of Education Oregon City School District 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, OH 43616

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 30, 2012



OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit of the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Eagle Learning Center, which represent 100% of assets and 100% of the revenues for the discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Eagle Learning Center on the reports of other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit of the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 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, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the managements' discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oregon City School District's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal award expenditures is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of federal award expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. February 12, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Oregon City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,508,125 which represents a 15.86% increase from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$40,685,009 in revenue or 82.05% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$8,902,901 or 17.95% of total revenues of \$49,587,910.
- The District had \$46,079,785 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,902,901 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$40,685,009 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$39,207,826 in revenues and other financing sources and \$37,027,287 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$2,180,539 from a restated balance of \$3,136,021 to \$5,316,560.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-58 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 and 2010.

Net Assets

Assets:	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Current and other assets	\$ 43,012,201	\$ 39,466,911
Capital assets, net	58,052,210	58,870,340
Total assets	101,064,411	98,337,251
74.1 m.s		
<u>Liabilities:</u>	27 250 260	26 600 001
Current liabilities	27,358,260	26,608,881
Long-term liabilities	48,085,582	49,615,926
Total liabilities	75,443,842	76,224,807
Net assets:		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	16,947,387	16,045,918
Restricted	6,548,051	7,065,583
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,125,131	(999,057)
Total net assets	\$ 25,620,569	\$ 22,112,444

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,620,569.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 57.44% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, were \$16,947,387. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$6,548,051, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of the restricted net assets, \$3,970,386 is restricted for capital projects. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$2,125,131.

The table below provides a summary of the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The 2010 balances of operating grants and contributions and general revenues - grants and entitlements have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PAthway to Student Success (PASS) funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant rather than as general revenue.

Change in Net Assets

Revenues:	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,147,351	\$ 2,820,608
Operating grants and contributions	5,755,550	5,271,138
General revenues:		
Property taxes	22,329,160	22,462,106
Payment in lieu of taxes	203,020	231,091
Grants and entitlements	18,001,996	18,161,233
Investment earnings	67,085	72,147
Other	83,748	66,782
Total revenues	49,587,910	49,085,105
		Continued

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Expenses:		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 16,998,141	\$ 17,122,656
Special	4,897,064	4,894,705
Vocational	2,795,564	2,765,894
Adult/continuing	421,085	847,176
Other	247,899	244,942
Support services:		
Pupil	1,803,593	1,703,855
Instructional staff	3,108,094	2,862,778
Board of education	48,545	42,522
Administration	3,075,874	2,926,897
Fiscal	838,610	917,198
Business	201,031	436,543
Operations and maintenance	4,828,451	4,704,953
Pupil transportation	1,887,124	1,743,198
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	1,653,668	1,682,640
Other non-instructional services	377,662	215,284
Extracurricular activities	1,035,340	1,051,525
Interest and fiscal charges	1,862,040	1,914,876
Total	46,079,785	46,077,642
Change in net assets	3,508,125	3,007,463
Net assets at beginning of year	22,112,444	19,104,981
Net assets at end of year	\$ 25,620,569	\$ 22,112,444

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,508,125. Total governmental expenses of \$46,079,785 were offset by program revenues of \$8,902,901, and general revenues of \$40,685,009. Program revenues supported 19.16% of the total governmental expenses.

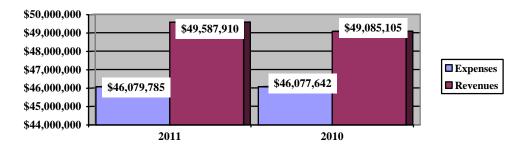
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 81.33% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$25,359,753 or 55.03% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The 2010 net cost of services for special instruction has been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant offsetting special instruction.

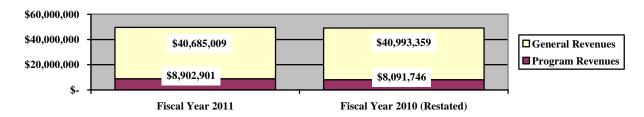
				Restated
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
Program expenses:	2011	2011	2010	2010
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 16,998,141	\$ 14,509,745	\$ 17,122,656	\$ 15,824,125
Special	4,897,064	3,342,655	4,894,705	2,826,113
Vocational	2,795,564	2,485,635	2,765,894	2,460,747
Adult/continuing	421,085	(7,587)	847,176	304,569
Other	247,899	180,049	244,942	189,959
Support services:				
Pupil	1,803,593	1,571,521	1,703,855	1,511,332
Instructional staff	3,108,094	2,889,001	2,862,778	2,618,127
Board of education	48,545	48,545	42,522	42,522
Administration	3,075,874	2,817,652	2,926,897	2,526,835
Fiscal	838,610	838,610	917,198	917,198
Business	201,031	201,031	436,543	436,543
Operations and maintenance	4,828,451	4,176,224	4,704,953	4,142,952
Pupil transportation	1,887,124	1,642,693	1,743,198	1,634,989
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,653,668	(73,174)	1,682,640	(37,781)
Other non-instructional services	377,662	37,141	215,284	(20,029)
Extracurricular activities	1,035,340	655,103	1,051,525	692,819
Interest and fiscal charges	1,862,040	1,862,040	1,914,876	1,914,876
Total	\$ 46,079,785	\$ 37,176,884	\$ 46,077,642	\$ 37,985,896

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 80.88% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 80.68%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The 2010 program revenues and general revenues have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as program revenue rather than as general revenue.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,059,887, which is higher than last year's total of \$8,308,402. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2010. Fund balances at June 30, 2010 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

		Restated	
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	
	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	June 30, 2010	Increase
Major funds:			
General	\$ 5,316,560	\$ 3,136,021	\$ 2,180,539
Other governmental	5,743,327	5,172,381	570,946
Total	<u>\$ 11,059,887</u>	\$ 8,308,402	\$ 2,751,485

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

During fiscal year 2011, the District's general fund balance increased \$2,180,539. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

		Restated		
	2011	2010	Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 19,048,119	\$ 19,494,235	(2.29) %	
Payment in lieu of taxes	200,650	231,091	(13.17) %	
Tuition	1,368,207	989,043	38.34 %	
Earnings on investments	44,291	51,631	(14.22) %	
Intergovernmental	18,133,238	18,447,134	(1.70) %	
Other revenues	411,739	385,007	6.94 %	
Total	\$ 39,206,244	\$ 39,598,141	(0.99) %	
Expenditures:				
Instruction	\$ 22,697,531	\$ 22,670,973	0.12 %	
Support services	13,250,925	12,930,204	2.48 %	
Extracurricular activities	683,018	692,930	(1.43) %	
Debt service	334,870	334,870	-	
Total	\$ 36,966,344	\$ 36,628,977	0.92 %	

Taxes revenue decreased 2.29% from fiscal year 2010 which is primarily the result of the phase-out of tangible personal property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues also decreased as the District received over \$400,000 less in Foundation revenues and tangible personal property tax reimbursements from the State. General fund expenditures increased slightly from fiscal year 2010 due to expenditures for support services. This is primarily the result of increased expenditures for pupil and instructional staff support as well as higher administration and pupil transportation costs.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its general fund budgeted revenue. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$38,552,650 were increased to \$39,978,645 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2011 were \$39,994,457 which was \$15,812 more than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$39,127,542 were decreased \$490,743 to \$38,636,799 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$38,622,137, which was \$14,662 lower than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$58,052,210 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2011 balances compared to 2010:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	_	2011		2010
Land	\$	495,967	\$	495,967
Land improvements		174,687		201,365
Buildings and improvements		55,076,445		56,245,702
Furniture and equipment		1,167,975		715,174
Vehicles		856,333		924,645
Infrastructure		280,803		287,487
Total	\$	58,052,210	\$	58,870,340

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$818,130 is due to depreciation expense of \$1,526,840 and disposals, net of accumulated depreciation, of \$3,445 exceeding capital outlays of \$712,155 in fiscal 2011. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$38,560,379 in general obligation bonds and \$2,659,602 in energy conservation bonds outstanding. Of these totals, \$1,358,597 is due within one year and \$39,861,384 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the governmental activities bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
General obligation bonds Energy conservation bonds	\$ 38,560,379 2,659,602	\$ 39,650,904 2,863,448
Total	\$ 41,219,981	\$ 42,514,352

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

Current Related Financial Activities

The District is primarily a suburban school district located on the eastern edge of Lucas County, which relies heavily on the local taxpayers for general fund revenue. The District received only approximately 25% of revenue from the State Educational Foundation funding formula. Of the local tax revenues received approximately 30 percent of the District's local revenue came from tangible personal property tax (TPP) as of 7/1/2011 the District is projected to receive \$0.00 from TPP. The systematic elimination of this tax under House Bill 66 and the State's temporary reimbursement of the loss has been a major concern for the District. The District has also suffered with an unintended consequence of House Bill 66 with the loss of monies previously abated from local companies of over \$1.3 million. The State is not compensating the District for this lost revenue.

The FY11/12-FY12/13 Biennial Budget passed by the Ohio legislature accelerated the reduction of the State's reimbursement of monies paid to Oregon schools to replace monies lost through H.B. 66 as mentioned above. While the District has been reducing expenditures and planning for the loss of this income the ability of the legislature to change the process of reimbursement with just a quick motion puts a large revenue stream in a state of flux and uncertainty.

A 4.4 mill bond levy was approved by the District's residents in November 2004. Proceeds from this bond have been used to renovate three elementary schools and Clay High School along with construction of one new elementary school and demolition of older sections of Clay High School. Construction/demolition is complete and the projects are being closed out. The District is still holding the old Coy Elementary property for sale. An auction was held for this property but the top bid was rejected. The District recently voted to put out bids for demolition of the old Coy building using Permanent Improvement funds. The Board is hoping this will increase ability to sell this property or at a minimum reduce the costs associated with holding property.

The District has experienced fairly stable enrollment in the last several years. The Board of Education approved allowing open enrollment of students according to space during the 2009-2010 school year as well as school employees' children regardless of grade level. This was done to increase operational efficiencies and is projected to bring in approximately \$928,000 in additional State funds. Oregon serves approximately 3,875 students and employs 259 certified staff members and 151 classified staff members. Certified employees accepted a 0% increase on base pay but will receive a step increase for the FY2011-2012 through the FY2013-2014 school years. The Classified and Administrative staff received varying percentage increases in base for the FY2011-2012 school term with 0% and steps for thru FY2013-2014. All employees also accepted higher deductibles for medical insurance along with paying a larger share of medical premiums. This cooperation greatly improved the financial picture for the District. Union contracts are in place through fiscal year 2014.

The Oregon community approved a new 5.9 mill operating levy in March 2008. Fiscal year 2010 was the first full year of collection for this new operating levy. Unfortunately, according to the Lucas County Auditor, property values dropped by 7% in the Oregon district which meant that this newly passed levy brought in less money than originally anticipated. The Board of Education approved additional budgetary reductions for fiscal year 2010 totaling approximately \$3.5 million to ensure the District financial stability for another year. The Oregon Board placed a 5.9 mill emergency operating levy on the November 2, 2010 Ballot. This levy was soundly defeated by the community causing the Board to further reduce the Oregon operating budget by 2.4 million dollars for the 2011-2012 school year. The major stumbling block for the Oregon City School budget is the upcoming reduction of payments from the State of Ohio for the replacement of tangible personal property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

The Board of Education will continue to review options for replacing the monies which have been lost due to House Bill 66. The current budgetary crisis at the State level creates instability in the District's future. There are major unknown factors which would create large losses in our revenue stream. The Board has joined the Alliance for Schools, a group of like school districts which have been negatively impacted by House Bill 66, in order to make sure that districts which have been traditionally perceived as high wealth schools are not forgotten in the legislative process.

These are tough times for the District as we look for ways to maintain outstanding student services and achievement in a challenging financial environment.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jane Fruth, Treasurer, Oregon City School District, 5721 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Eagle Learning Center
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 14,629,721	\$ 1,156,278
Cash with fiscal agent	8,506	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	25,460,710	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	214,000	-
Accounts	1,885	-
Intergovernmental	2,113,507	48,572
Accrued interest	20,064	-
Prepayments	140,682	4,915
Materials and supplies inventory	36,150	-
Unamortized bond issuance costs	386,976	-
Capital assets:		
Land	495,967	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	57,556,243	51,696
Capital assets, net	58,052,210	51,696
Total assets	101,064,411	1,261,461
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	578,393	1,819
Accrued wages and benefits	3,934,344	- -
Pension obligation payable	847,606	-
Intergovernmental payable	204,410	30,016
Unearned revenue	21,648,521	-
Accrued interest payable	144,986	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,790,914	-
Due in more than one year	46,294,668	
Total liabilities	75,443,842	31,835
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	16,947,387	51,696
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	3,970,386	-
Debt service	1,402,794	-
State funded programs	96,175	10,000
Federally funded programs	755,461	45,612
Student activities	96,088	-
Other purposes	227,147	-
Unrestricted	2,125,131	1,122,318
Total net assets	\$ 25,620,569	\$ 1,229,626

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				Program	Reve	enues		Revenue and Net Assets
							Primary Government	Component Unit
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	(Operating Frants and Ontributions	Governmental Activities	Eagle Learning Center
Governmental activities:	-							
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	16,998,141	\$	1,539,830	\$	948,566	\$ (14,509,745)	\$ -
Special		4,897,064		-		1,554,409	(3,342,655)	-
Vocational		2,795,564		14,266		295,663	(2,485,635)	-
Adult/continuing		421,085		365,373		63,299	7,587	-
Other		247,899		-		67,850	(180,049)	-
Pupil		1,803,593		_		232,072	(1,571,521)	_
Instructional staff		3,108,094		_		219,093	(2,889,001)	_
Board of education		48,545		_		-	(48,545)	_
Administration		3,075,874		131		258,091	(2,817,652)	-
Fiscal		838,610		-		-	(838,610)	-
Business		201,031		-		-	(201,031)	-
Operations and maintenance		4,828,451		23,215		629,012	(4,176,224)	-
Pupil transportation		1,887,124		-		244,431	(1,642,693)	-
Operation of non-instructional								
services:		1 (52 (69		024.010		002 022	72 174	
Food service operations Other non-instructional services		1,653,668		824,819		902,023 340,521	73,174	-
Extracurricular activities		377,662 1,035,340		379,717		520	(37,141) (655,103)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,862,040		3/9,/1/		320	(1,862,040)	-
Total governmental activities	\$	46,079,785	\$	3,147,351	\$	5,755,550	(37,176,884)	
Total governmental activities	Ψ ===	40,079,703	Ψ	3,147,331	Ψ	3,733,330	(37,170,004)	
Component unit								
Eagle Learning Center	\$	645,865	\$		\$	915,044		269,179
		eneral revenue operty taxes lev						
	FIG	General purpo					19,302,251	_
		Debt service.					2,145,907	- -
		Capital outlay					881,002	_
	Pa	yment in lieu o					203,020	-
		ants and entitle						
	to	specific progr	ams .				18,001,996	-
	Inv	vestment earnir	ngs				67,085	610
	Mi	iscellaneous .					83,748	16,420
	То	otal general revo	enues .				40,685,009	17,030
	Ch	nange in net ass	ets				3,508,125	286,209
	Ne	et assets at beg	inning	g of year		• •	22,112,444	943,417
	Ne	et assets at end	of yea	ar		•	\$ 25,620,569	\$ 1,229,626

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,437,402	\$	6,192,319	\$	14,629,721
Cash with fiscal agent		_		8,506		8,506
Receivables:						
Taxes		22,085,169		3,375,541		25,460,710
Payment in lieu of taxes		214,000		-		214,000
Accounts		1,885		_		1,885
Intergovernmental		25,795		2,087,712		2,113,507
Accrued interest		20,064		_		20,064
Interfund loans		1,213,431		_		1,213,431
Prepayments		140,682		_		140,682
Materials and supplies inventory		-		36,150		36,150
Total assets	\$	32,138,428	\$	11,700,228	\$	43,838,656
	<u> </u>	- , , -	÷	,,	<u> </u>	- , ,
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	275,362	\$	303,031	\$	578,393
Accrued wages and benefits		3,648,563		285,781		3,934,344
Compensated absences payable		252,918		-		252,918
Health care reimbursement payable		43,795		-		43,795
Pension obligation payable		783,746		63,860		847,606
Intergovernmental payable		189,836		14,574		204,410
Interfund loans payable		-		1,213,431		1,213,431
Deferred revenue		2,890,294		1,165,057		4,055,351
Unearned revenue		18,737,354		2,911,167		21,648,521
Total liabilities		26,821,868		5,956,901		32,778,769
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		_		36,150		36,150
Prepaids		140,682		-		140,682
Restricted:		1.0,002				1.0,002
Debt service		-		1,304,278		1,304,278
Capital improvements		-		3,863,347		3,863,347
Food service operations		-		297,400		297,400
Non-public schools		_		8,780		8,780
Special education		_		45,879		45,879
Targeted academic assistance		_		16,404		16,404
Vocational education		_		1,384		1,384
Other purposes		_		87,397		87,397
Extracurricular		_		96,088		96,088
Committed:				,		,
Termination benefits		731,414		_		731,414
Assigned:		,				,
Student instruction		85,055		_		85,055
Student and staff support		299,887		_		299,887
Insurance deductibles reimbursement		342,761		_		342,761
Other purposes		17,962		_		17,962
Unassigned (deficit)		3,698,799		(13,780)		3,685,019
Total fund balances		5,316,560		5,743,327		11,059,887
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	32,138,428	\$	11,700,228	\$	43,838,656
Total natificio and fand traine training trainin	Ψ	32,130,720	Ψ	11,700,220	Ψ	13,030,030

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,059,887
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		58,052,210
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 3,235,710	
Accrued interest receivable	5,125	
Intergovernmental receivable	814,516	
Total		4,055,351
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized		
in the funds.		(387,204)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		386,976
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(144,986)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(38,560,379)	
Energy conservation bonds	(2,659,602)	
Compensated absences payable	(6,127,326)	
Health care reimbursement payable	 (54,358)	
Total	 	 (47,401,665)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 25,620,569

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:		-		-		_
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	19,048,119	\$	2,992,138	\$	22,040,257
Payment in lieu of taxes		200,650		2,370		203,020
Tuition		1,368,207		179,653		1,547,860
Charges for services		-		824,819		824,819
Earnings on investments		44,291		27,260		71,551
Extracurricular		60,828		248,437		309,265
Classroom materials and fees		166,147		-		166,147
Other local revenues		184,764		213,826		398,590
Intergovernmental - state		18,084,213		1,570,939		19,655,152
Intergovernmental - federal		49,025		3,807,981		3,857,006
Total revenues		39,206,244		9,867,423		49,073,667
Expenditures:						
Current: Instruction:						
		15 696 202		117 291		16 102 697
Regular		15,686,303 4,020,814		417,384 705,229		16,103,687 4,726,043
Vocational		2,736,116		103,229		2,736,116
Adult/continuing		74,249		347,993		422,242
Other		180,049		67,850		247,899
Support services:		160,049		07,830		247,099
Pupil		1,618,144		180,012		1,798,156
Instructional staff		2,613,525		462,791		3,076,316
Board of education		48,545		-		48,545
Administration		2,587,289		244,210		2,831,499
Fiscal		805,489		54,555		860,044
Business		197,859		-		197,859
Operations and maintenance		3,695,304		759,685		4,454,989
Pupil transportation		1,684,770		124,030		1,808,800
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		1,618,263		1,618,263
Other non-instructional services		-		371,865		371,865
Extracurricular activities		683,018		290,315		973,333
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		897,505		897,505
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		203,846		1,110,000		1,313,846
Interest and fiscal charges		131,024		1,719,679		1,850,703
Total expenditures		36,966,344		9,371,366		46,337,710
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,239,900		496,057		2,735,957
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale/loss of assets		1,582		-		1,582
Transfers in		-		60,943		60,943
Transfers (out)		(60,943)				(60,943)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,361)		60,943		1,582
Net change in fund balances		2,180,539		557,000		2,737,539
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).		3,136,021		5,172,381		8,308,402
Increase in reserve for inventory	_		_	13,946	_	13,946
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,316,560	\$	5,743,327	\$	11,059,887

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, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue 226,377 Earnings on investments Total Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accured interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond primiums Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported are sependitures in governmental funds. Chance in net assets of governmental funds.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,737,539
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments Total Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue 226,377 Earnings on investments (1,037) Total Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Because in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond premiums Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	,	(814,685)
purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes 288,903 Intergovernmental revenue 226,377 Earnings on investments (1,037) Total (1,037) Total 514,243 Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets 1,313,846 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 8,138 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (19,475) Amortization of bond issuance costs (18,777) Amortization of bond premiums 18,777 Total (11,337) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)	capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		(3,445)
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue 226,377 Earnings on investments (1,037) Total Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs (18,777) Amortization of bond premiums Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)	purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are		13,946
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets 1,313,846 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums Total Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,846 1,313,84	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments	226,377	514,243
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 8,138 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (19,475) Amortization of bond issuance costs (18,777) Amortization of bond premiums 18,777 Total (11,337) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the		1,313,846
compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (241,982)	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of bond premiums	(19,475) (18,777)	(11,337)
	compensated absences and health care reimbursement, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		(241,092)
	reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	\$ 3,508,125

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:	 				-	
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 18,472,025	\$	19,161,531	\$ 19,164,204	\$	2,673
Payment in lieu of taxes	200,650		200,650	200,650		-
Tuition	1,184,981		1,308,780	1,368,311		59,531
Earnings on investments	80,209		53,300	50,866		(2,434)
Extracurricular	57,051		59,250	60,943		1,693
Classroom materials and fees	156,229		162,250	166,482		4,232
Other local revenues	76,699		72,069	74,761		2,692
Intergovernmental - state	17,491,476		18,125,815	18,086,361		(39,454)
Intergovernmental - federal	 43,330		45,000	 49,025		4,025
Total revenues	 37,762,650		39,188,645	 39,221,603		32,958
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	17,347,030		15,889,497	15,496,579		392,918
Special	3,395,190		3,781,521	4,034,967		(253,446)
Vocational	2,802,738		2,763,212	2,658,925		104,287
Adult/continuing	138,771		-	69,569		(69,569)
Other	180,150		175,594	179,909		(4,315)
Pupil	1,590,039		1,677,961	1,480,618		197,343
Instructional staff	2,584,836		2,519,472	2,539,934		(20,462)
Board of education	61,009		59,466	50,120		9,346
Administration	2,612,854		2,547,273	2,507,890		39,383
Fiscal	872,344		851,268	810,332		40,936
Business	323,255		315,081	321,013		(5,932)
Operations and maintenance	4,334,005		4,135,970	3,909,782		226,188
Pupil transportation	1,787,373		1,698,403	1,727,685		(29,282)
Central	2,432		2,371	-		2,371
Extracurricular activities	682,551		665,291	630,360		34,931
Principal	196,338		200,528	203,846		(3,318)
Interest and fiscal charges	141,627		128,891	131,024		(2,133)
Total expenditures	39,052,542		37,411,799	36,752,553		659,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(1,289,892)		1,776,846	 2,469,050		692,204
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year's expenditures	15,000		15,000	3,596		(11,404)
Refund of prior year's receipts	-		-	(20,210)		(20,210)
Sale/loss of assets	-		-	1,582		1,582
Transfers (out)	-		(575,000)	(635,943)		(60,943)
Advances in	775,000		775,000	767,676		(7,324)
Advances (out)	 (75,000)		(650,000)	 (1,213,431)		(563,431)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 715,000		(435,000)	 (1,096,730)		(661,730)
Net change in fund balance	(574,892)		1,341,846	1,372,320		30,474
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated) .	4,788,816		4,788,816	4,788,816		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 619,096		619,096	 619,096		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,833,020	\$	6,749,758	\$ 6,780,232	\$	30,474

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Priv			
	Scl	Agency		
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	418,684	\$	153,905
Receivables:				
Accounts				685
Total assets		418,684	\$	154,590
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		52,462	\$	10,947
Due to students		-		126,697
Undistributed monies				16,946
Total liabilities		52,462	\$	154,590
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		104,422		
Endowment		261,800		
Total net assets	\$	366,222		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarships		
Additions:				
Interest	\$	7,961		
Gifts and contributions		59,297		
Total additions		67,258		
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		74,937		
Change in net assets		(7,679)		
Net assets at beginning of year		373,901		
Net assets at end of year	\$	366,222		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District is located in Lucas County, and includes all of the City of Oregon, and portions of surrounding townships. The District is the 103^{rd} largest in the State of Ohio (among the 918 public school districts and community schools) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 151 classified employees, 259 certified teaching personnel, and 20 administrative employees who provide services to 3,875 students and other community members. The District currently operates four elementary schools, two middle schools, and one comprehensive high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Oregon City 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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

The following activity is also included within the District's reporting entity:

Within the District boundaries, Cardinal Stritch High School is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. This activity is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has one component unit. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and of Eagle Learning Center Inc. (component unit).

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The Eagle Learning Center, Inc. (the "Learning Center") is a legally separate, non-profit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Learning Center is a conversion school that addresses the needs of students who desire a curriculum delivery system that allows for individualized self-paced instruction through distance learning technologies. The mission of the Learning Center is to provide a pathway for life-long educational pursuits, employment opportunities, and responsible citizenry. The Learning Center is governed by a seven voting and two non-voting member Board of Directors which are appointed by the District. The Learning Center Board of Directors may adopt budgets, hire and fire employees, and receive funding from the Ohio Department of Education. The District is able to impose its will upon the operations for the Learning Center; therefore, the Learning Center is considered a discretely presented component unit of the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Eagle Learning Center at 5721 Seaman Rd., Oregon, Ohio 43616.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Northern Buckeye Education Council

The Northern Buckeye Education Council (NBEC) was established in 1979 to foster cooperation among educational entities located in Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. NBEC is organized under Ohio laws as a regional council of governments pursuant to a written agreement entered into by its member educational entities and bylaws adopted by the representatives of the member educational entities. NBEC is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the six counties in which the member educational entities are located. The Board is elected from an Assembly consisting of a representative from each participating educational entity. Financial information can be obtained from the Northern Buckeye Education Council, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty five county area in northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center

The Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center (RPDC) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams, and Wood counties. The RPDC focuses on the implementation of academic content standards and the deployment of State initiatives. All activities reflect definition of high quality professional development, including job-embedded, connected to strategic goals, sustained, intensive skill building, and measurement of impact on student learning.

The Center is governed by a fifteen member board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Regional Professional Development Center, 414 Emerald Street, 2nd Floor, Toledo, Ohio 43602.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program (NWOEC Program)

The District participates in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program (NWOEC Program) which is an insurance purchasing pool. The NWOEC Program was created and organized pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The NWOEC Program was formed to provide members with a formalized joint insurance program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs, and other administrative services. The NWOEC Program's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Insurance Committee created by the governing board of the NWOEC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

Maumee City School District acts as the fiscal agent for the NWOEC Program, but the NWOEC Program's financial statements are reported separately from those of Maumee City School District. Separately issued financial statements for the NWOEC Program can be obtained by writing to Paul Brotzki, Treasurer, 716 Askin Street, Maumee, Ohio 43537.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes and PILOTs for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2011, have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Lucas County Budget Commission for rate determination. The Lucas County Budget Commission waived the tax budget filing requirement for fiscal year 2011.

Estimated Resources:

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

Appropriations:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During fiscal year 2011, investments included federal agency securities, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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 2011 was \$44,291, which includes \$5,106 assigned from other District funds.

Investments of the District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

All of the District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	30 - 100 years
Furniture and Equipment	8 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Infrastructure	50 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2011 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.

M. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2011.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 59, "<u>Financial Instruments</u> Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

				Nonmajor		Total
		General		Governmental		overnmental
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	2,056,775	\$	6,251,627	\$	8,308,402
Fund reclassifications:						
Public school support fund		87,358		(87,358)		-
Termination benefits fund		991,888		(991,888)		
Total fund reclassifications		1,079,246		(1,079,246)		
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$	3,136,021	\$	5,172,381	\$	8,308,402

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

C. Budgetary Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds were considered part of the general fund on a budgetary basis. The District has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund in the budgetary statement; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balance is required. The restatement of the general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Budgetary Basis

	General Fund			
Balance at June 30, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere	\$	4,806,778 (17,962)		
Restated balance at July 1, 2010	\$	4,788,816		

D. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Defic</u>		
Oregon CSD Foundation	\$	6,518	
Title I		7 262	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$8,506 in cash and cash equivalents held by the North Point Educational Service Center. This amount is included on the financial statements as "cash with fiscal agent". The North Point Educational Service Center holds this flow through grant money for the District together with that of other school districts and therefore, the District cannot classify this money by risk under GASB Statement No. 40.

B. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$6,300 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,388,928, exclusive of the investments reported below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2011, \$7,438,111 of the District's bank balance of \$7,961,173 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$523,062 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments:

		Investment maturities				
		6 months or	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair value	less	months	months	months	24 months
FFCB	\$ 360,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,061
FHLB	1,904,123	-	-	1,001,820	-	902,303
FHLMC	475,086	-	-	-	-	475,086
FNMA	1,616,267	-	-	-	251,427	1,364,840
U.S. Government						
money market funds	2,451,545	2,451,545				
Total	\$ 6,807,082	\$ 2,451,545	\$ -	\$ 1,001,820	\$ 251,427	\$ 3,102,290

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.38 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market funds an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the District's total portfolio:

Investment type	Fair value	% of total
FFCB	\$ 360,061	5.29
FHLB	1,904,123	27.97
FHLMC	475,086	6.98
FNMA	1,616,267	23.74
U.S. Government		
money market funds	 2,451,545	36.02
Total	\$ 6,807,082	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8,388,928
Investments	6,807,082
Cash with fiscal agent	8,506
Cash on hand	 6,300
Total	\$ 15,210,816
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 14,638,227
Private-purpose trust funds	418,684
Agency funds	 153,905
Total	\$ 15,210,816

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	_ <u>A</u>	<u>amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	60,943

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2011 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	_Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,213,431

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2011 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The District receives property taxes from Lucas County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$676,646 in the general fund, \$32,858 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$80,975 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$792,731 in the general fund, \$37,991 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$94,400 in the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

		2010 Second Half Collections		2011 First Half Collect		
	_	Amount	Percent Percent	An	nount	<u>Percent</u>
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	523,416,385	91.98	\$ 520.	,094,524	92.55
Public utility personal		44,972,550	7.90	41.	,836,320	7.45
Tangible personal property		686,740	0.12			
Total	\$	569,075,675	100.00	\$ 561.	,930,844	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	65.40		\$	65.40	

NOTE 7 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, the District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners, and the property owners have agreed to make payments to the District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The payment is received annually for the amount of estimated taxes that would have been due in that fiscal year. The agreements are for a ten year period. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 25,460,710
Payment in lieu of taxes	214,000
Accounts	1,885
Intergovernmental	2,113,507
Accrued interest	20,064
Total receivables	\$ 27,810,166

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/10	Additions	Disposals	6/30/11
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 495,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,967
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	495,967			495,967
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	663,299	-	-	663,299
Buildings and improvements	63,631,276	26,138	-	63,657,414
Furniture and equipment	3,619,112	598,726	(46,430)	4,171,408
Vehicles	2,965,011	87,291	(177,200)	2,875,102
Infrastructure	313,516			313,516
Total capital assets, being depreciated	71,192,214	712,155	(223,630)	71,680,739
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(461,934)	(26,678)	-	(488,612)
Buildings and improvements	(7,385,574)	(1,195,395)	-	(8,580,969)
Furniture and equipment	(2,903,938)	(142,480)	42,985	(3,003,433)
Vehicles	(2,040,366)	(155,603)	177,200	(2,018,769)
Infrastructure	(26,029)	(6,684)		(32,713)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,817,841)	(1,526,840)	220,185	(14,124,496)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,870,340	\$ (814,685)	\$ (3,445)	\$ 58,052,210

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 653,465
Special	134,048
Vocational	109,181
Support services:	
Pupil	38,577
Instructional staff	81,167
Administration	104,998
Fiscal	549
Business	3,151
Operations and maintenance	130,590
Pupil transportation	164,027
Operation of non-instructional services	5,797
Extracurricular	58,916
Food service operations	 42,374
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,526,840

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2011, the following activity occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/11	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2005 School facilities improvement					
Serial bonds 3 - 5 %	\$ 16,805,000	\$ -	\$ (1,110,000)		\$ -
Term bonds 4.5 - 5 %	20,595,000	-	-	20,595,000	-
Capital appreciation bonds	2,154,993	-	-	2,154,993	1,082,139
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds	95,911	19,475		115,386	62,861
Total general obligation bonds	39,650,904	19,475	(1,110,000)	38,560,379	1,145,000
Energy conservation bonds:					
2006 energy conservation	2,863,448	-	(203,846)	2,659,602	213,597
Total energy conservation bonds	2,863,448		(203,846)	2,659,602	213,597
Other long-term obligations:					
Early retirement incentive	519,984	-	(519,984)	-	-
Health care reimbursement	-	98,153	-	98,153	43,795
Compensated absences	6,175,609	820,498	(615,863)	6,380,244	388,522
Total other long-term obligations	6,695,593	918,651	(1,135,847)	6,478,397	432,317
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 49,209,945	\$ 938,126	\$ (2,449,693)	47,698,378	\$ 1,790,914
<i>C</i>					. , , ,
	Ur	namortized pre	mium on bonds	387,204	
	T	otal on stateme	ent of net assets	\$ 48,085,582	

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: food service, Title VI-B, and Title I. The health care reimbursement will be paid from the general fund.

<u>School Improvement Bonds FY 2005:</u> - On May 3, 2005, the District issued \$44,999,993 in voted general obligation bonds to retire notes previously issued for constructing a new elementary school to replace Coy Elementary and for improving other District buildings. The bond issue includes serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$22,250,000, \$20,595,000, and \$2,154,993, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2032. The bonds are being retired through the bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	 Amount
2024	\$ 1,880,000
2025	1,975,000
2026	2,070,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,175,000, will mature at stated maturity.

The terms bonds maturing on December 1, 2032, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in each of the years according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year			
Ending	Amount		
2029	Ф	2 205 000	
2028	\$	2,285,000	
2029		2,385,000	
2030		2,495,000	
2031		2,605,000	

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$2,725,000, will mature at stated maturity.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The capital appreciation bonds will mature on December 1, 2011, and December 1, 2012, in the amount of \$1,145,000 and \$1,145,000, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, \$115,386 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total outstanding bond value of \$2,270,379 at fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation school facilities improvement bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	School Facilities Improvement - Term and Serial					
Ending	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total			
2012	\$ -	\$ 1,702,335	\$ 1,702,335			
2013	-	1,702,335	1,702,335			
2014	1,145,000	1,682,298	2,827,298			
2015	1,185,000	1,640,930	2,825,930			
2016	1,225,000	1,596,938	2,821,938			
2017 - 2021	7,020,000	7,028,125	14,048,125			
2022 - 2026	8,975,000	5,038,250	14,013,250			
2027 - 2031	11,410,000	2,552,064	13,962,064			
2032 - 2033	5,330,000	242,551	5,572,551			
Total	\$ 36,290,000	\$ 23,185,826	\$ 59,475,826			
Fiscal Year	School Facilitie	es Improvement - Capit	al Appreciation			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total			
		·				
2012	\$ 1,082,139	\$ 62,861	\$ 1,145,000			
2013	1,072,854	72,146	1,145,000			
Total	\$ 2,154,993	\$ 135,007	\$ 2,290,000			

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds FY 2006</u>: - On June 21, 2006, the District issued \$3,589,925 in energy conservation bonds for energy improvements to all existing buildings. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2021. The bonds are being retired through the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation energy conservation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, were as follows:

Fiscal Year			Energy	Conservation	
<u>Ending</u>	Principal Interest		Interest	 Total	
2012	\$	213,597	\$	121,273	\$ 334,870
2013		223,814		111,056	334,870
2014		234,520		100,350	334,870
2015		245,738		89,132	334,870
2016		257,494		77,377	334,871
2017 - 2021		1,484,439		189,911	 1,674,350
Total	\$	2,659,602	\$	689,099	\$ 3,348,701

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$13,433,061 (including available funds of \$1,304,278) and an unvoted debt margin of \$561,931.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to an unlimited amount. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of one hundred fifty days for certified and classified employees hired prior to August 1, 2010. For employees hired after August 1, 2010, payment is made for one-half of the unused sick leave days to a maximum of 75 days for certified employees and 100 days for classified employees. Year-round administrative employees, such as the superintendent and treasurer, will receive one hundred fifty days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred seventy days. Other administrative employees will receive one hundred forty-five days of severance pay or one-half of unused sick leave to a maximum of one hundred sixty-five days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The District offers employee medical and vision benefits through Aetna. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Coresource and life insurance through Aetna.

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District offered employees an early retirement incentive program (ERIP) whereby employees retiring under the ERIP were entitled to 80% of their base salary at separation as an additional severance benefit payable over a five year period. The ERIP was a voluntary termination benefit as defined by GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits". The final payments on the ERIP liability were made in fiscal year 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

D. Health Care Reimbursement

The District offered teaching staff a onetime health care reimbursement incentive plan for qualifying retirees in fiscal year 2011. Under the plan, the District makes quarterly payments to reimburse health care premiums for the retirees, up to a maximum of \$7,500 or until the retiree reaches age 65, whichever comes first. \$43,795 has been recorded as a fund liability of the general fund. A fund liability is recorded to the extent that the payments are due at fiscal year end and will be liquidated using current financial resources, which the District defines as being paid in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Selective Insurance Company of South Carolina is as follows:

General School District Liability:

 Per occurrence
 \$ 1,000,000

 Aggregate
 3,000,000

 Automobile Liability
 1,000,000

Coverage provided by Federal Insurance is as follows:

Building and Contents 50,000,000

Coverage provided by American Alternative Insurance is as follows:

Umbrella Liability 10,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2011, the District participated in the Northwest Ohio Educational Council Self-Insurance Pool Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Program for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Program based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The 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, 2011

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2011, 11.77 percent and 0.04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$545,783, \$599,023 and \$444,523, respectively; 51.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$2,552,713, \$2,530,129 and \$2,778,391, respectively; 84.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$51,618 made by the District and \$36,870 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2011, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Section 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Media/Financial Reports".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$140,254, \$122,625 and \$305,862, respectively; 51.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$35,122, \$35,623 and \$36,655, respectively; 51.30 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "Publications" 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 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$196,363, \$194,625 and \$213,722, respectively; 84.56 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) as opposed to cost (budget basis);
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,372,320
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(152,584)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(688,498)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	1,037,369
Funds budgeted elsewhere	138,906
Adjustment for encumbrances	473,026
GAAP basis	\$ 2,180,539

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special rotary fund, public school support fund, termination benefits fund and employee benefits self insurance fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. The endowment, in the amount of \$261,800 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the District is \$104,422 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Te	xtbooks_	_	apital ovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		593,895		593,895
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(622,879)	(1,	339,408)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		(395,868)		-
Current year offsets		-	(1,	402,678)
Waiver granted by ODE		-		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total	\$	(424,852)	\$ (2,	148,191)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	_	\$	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount to below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This negative balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year. Although the District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future fiscal years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2011.

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 6, 2011, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$3,300,000 to acquire wind turbines constructed on the District's property. Monthly payments on the lease are due on the 15th of each month, and will begin on the earlier of the 15th day of the month after the project is placed in service, or September 15, 2012.

NOTE 20 - EAGLE LEARNING CENTER

The Eagle Learning Center Inc. (the "Learning Center") is a discretely presented component unit of the Oregon City School District (the "District"). The District is the Sponsor of the Learning Center. The Learning Center issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Eagle Learning Center Inc., 5721 Seaman Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616.

A. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation - Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 20 - EAGLE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. The difference between total assets and liabilities are defined as net assets. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Budgetary Process - Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Learning Center's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Learning Center and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705.

Cash - All monies received by the Learning Center are accounted for by the Learning Center's fiscal agent, the Oregon City School District. Cash received by the fiscal agent is maintained in separate bank accounts and a certificate of deposit in the Learning Center's name.

Capital Assets - All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The Learning Center maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Learning Center does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment is depreciated over three years. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over ten years.

Net Assets - Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Intergovernmental Revenue - The Learning Center currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues from this program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Learning Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Learning Center on a reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 20 - EAGLE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

Prepayments - Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The Learning Center has prepaid items for rent, employee bonds and commercial insurance of \$4,915 at June 30, 2011.

Operating Revenues and Expenses - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Learning Center. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Learning Center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

B. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the Learning Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

C. Deposits

The Learning Center had \$50 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements as part of "cash and cash equivalents".

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Learning Center's deposits was \$1,156,278. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2011, \$250,893 of the Learning Center's bank balance of \$1,158,344 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$907,451 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 20 - EAGLE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

D. Risk Management

The Learning Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the Learning Center was named on the Sponsor's policy for property and general liability insurance. The Learning Center provides employee bond coverage in the following amounts: Treasurer \$50,000 and Board of Directors \$20,000.

E. Operating Lease

The Learning Center signed an operating lease for the period June 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011, with Free Realty Company to lease a school facility, with the option to renew the lease for an additional one year provided notice of election of this option is provided to the lessor in writing at least sixty days prior to termination of this period.

The Learning Center signed an operating lease for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011, with Free Realty Company to lease additional facility space, with the option to renew the lease for an additional one year provided notice of election of this option is provided to the lessor in writing at least sixty days prior to termination of this period.

Payments made in fiscal year 2011 for the operating leases totaled \$19,200.

The future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases at June 30, 2011 are \$8,000, which are to be paid during fiscal year 2012. A \$1,600 prepayment is recorded on the statement of net assets for July rent which was paid in June.

F. Sponsorship Contract

On March 11, 2006, the Sponsor and the Learning Center entered into a Sponsporship Contract (the "Contract"). In accordance with the Contract, the Sponsor, under a purchased services basis with the Learning Center, will provide planning, instructional, administrative and technical services to the Learning Center. Personnel providing services to the Learning Center on behalf of the Sponsor under the purchased services basis are considered employees of the Sponsor, and the Sponsor is solely responsible for all payroll functions.

Under the terms of the Contract, the Learning Center is required to pay the Sponsor three percent (3%) from the funding provided to the Learning Center by the Ohio Department of Education as an oversight and monitoring (administrative) fee. In addition, in the event that the Sponsor provides substantially all of the special education and services required by an individualized education program, the Learning Center shall pay the Sponsor the funds the Learning Center received from the Ohio Department of Education on account of such student, except that the Learning Center may retain sufficient funds to cover its actual costs related to such student, if any. Any other payments from the Learning Center to the Sponsor shall be mutually agreed upon between the Learning Center and the Sponsor.

G. Related Party Transaction

For fiscal year 2011, the Learning Center had expenses for purchased services and materials and supplies of \$472,810 to their Sponsor, which includes an intergovernmental payable of \$29,871.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 20 - EAGLE LEARNING CENTER - (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for fiscal year 2011, was as follows:

	Balance /30/2010	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>Dis</u> p	osals_	Balance 5/30/2011
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Leasehold improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 24,200 63,189 (24,093)	\$	(11,600)	\$	- - <u>-</u>	\$ 24,200 63,189 (35,693)
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,296	\$	(11,600)	\$		\$ 51,696

I. Contingencies

Grants - The Learning Center received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Learning Center at June 30, 2011.

Litigation - The Learning Center is not involved in any other litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have material effect on the financial statements.

State Funding - The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the schools. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State Foundation funding is calculated. As a result of the review after fiscal year-end, ODE owed the Learning Center \$2,960. This amount will be repaid by increasing fiscal year 2012 foundation revenues and is recorded as an intergovernmental receivable on the basic financial statements.

OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
LLC Department of Appliculations				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Cluster:				
Direct Program:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	n/a	10.555	\$ 94,444	\$ 94,444
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education: Cash Assistance:				
National School Breakfast Program	LLP4-09	10.553	111,599	111,599
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-09	10.555	675,031	675,031
Total Nutrition Cluster			786,630	786,630
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			881,074	881,074
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
ARRA - IDEA Part B	FY 10	84.391	90,458	419,581
ARRA - IDEA Part B	FY 11	84.391	82,908	309,930
Title VI-B	6BSF-10	84.027	160,151	202,490
Title VI-B	6BSF-11	84.027	151,656	674,324
Total Special Education Cluster			485,173	1,606,325
ARRA - Title I	FY 10	84.389	148,000	148,319
ARRA - Title I	FY 11	84.389	1-10,000	104,988
Title I - Disadvantaged Children	C1S1-10	84.010	57,452	86,973
Title I - Disadvantaged Children	C1S1-11	84.010	198,288	266,068
Total Title I			403,740	606,348
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-11	84.367	13,849	101,415
Total Title II-A			13,849	101,415
Title II-D - Educational Technology	TJS1-11	84.318	162	1,584
Total Title II-D			162	1,584
Vocational Education Basic Grant	2OAO-10	84.048	1,677	2,211
Vocational Education Basic Grant	2OC1-09	84.048	22,512	25,774
Total Vocational Education Basic Grant			24,189	27,985
ARRA - Budget Stabilization	n/a	84.394	731,805	731,805
Total ARRA - Budget Stabilization	11/4	01.001	731,805	731,805
•				
Race to the Top	FY 11	84.395	-	12,125
Total Race to the Top Grant				12,125
Safe and Drug Free Program	DRS1-10	84.186	5 GO1	5 GO1
Total Safe and Drug Free Program	DK31-10	04.100	5,691 5,691	5,691 5,691
Total Jaie and Drug Free Frogram			<u> </u>	3,031
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,664,609	3,093,278
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,545,683	\$ 3,974,352

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain expenditures are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2011 the District had commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oregon City School District, (District), Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2012, wherein we noted the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 12, 2012.

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. February 12, 2012

Office phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Oregon City School District, Lucas County, Ohio, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Charles Having Association

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC. February 12, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

Oregon City School District Lucas County June 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
(4)(1)(1)	Opinion	- Criqualinou
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
()()()	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-CFDA# 84.394
		ARRA-Title I-CFDA# 84.389
		Title I-CFDA# 84.010
		Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553 & 10.555
		ARRA-IDEA Part B-CFDA # 84.391
		IDEA Part B-CFDA# 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
			Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2010-Oregon - 001	ORC 5705.36(A)(4) estimated revenue less than appropriations.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Oregon City School District Lucas County 5721 Seaman Road Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Oregon City School District has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

We noted the Board of Education amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on March 10, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullving.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles Harris Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. February 12, 2012





OREGON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

LUCAS 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 10, 2012