



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Riverside Local School District Lake County 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Lake 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and restated the June 30,2010 fund balances of the governmental funds due to a change in fund structure.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Riverside Local School District Lake County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012

Riverside Local School District *Management's Discussion and Analysis*

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Riverside Local School District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the 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 to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$2,435,524 or 15 percent.
- General revenues accounted for \$39,321,186 in revenue or 87 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,999,495 or 13 percent of total revenues of \$45,320,681.
- Total assets of governmental activities slightly decreased by \$40,298. The cash and cash equivalents experienced the largest decrease of \$2,937,732 when comparing 2011 to 2010. The increase of \$2,908,438 in property taxes receivable was the main offset to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents.
- The District had \$45,775,279 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,018,569 of those expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$39,321,186 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has one major fund: the General Fund. The General Fund had \$35,488,091 (which includes other financing sources) in revenues and \$39,592,665 (which includes other financing uses) in expenditures. The General Fund's fiscal year 2010 restated balance of \$2,673,334 decreased to a negative fund balance of \$1,457,741. This negative fund balance is due to the application of accrued liabilities. On a budgetary basis, the District's General Fund had a positive fund balance of \$201,898.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

Riverside Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about 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 Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *all liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those net 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 Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, supporting services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities. Business-type activities provide services on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's Food Services Fund, Adult Education Fund, and Special Enterprise Fund are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 8 of the financial statements. 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 major governmental fund is the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

<u>Governmental Funds</u> 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 statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or 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 Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010:

	Table 1 - Net Assets									
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total					
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010				
ASSETS										
Current and other assets	\$ 32,605,340	\$ 32,990,095	\$ 543,941	\$ 422,605	\$33,149,281	\$33,412,700				
Capital assets, net	16,047,024	15,702,567	342,178	349,574	16,389,202	16,052,141				
Total Assets	48,652,364	48,692,662	886,119	772,179	49,538,483	49,464,841				
LIABILITIES										
Current and other liabilities	29,927,250	26,751,107	108,680	103,335	\$30,035,930	\$26,854,442				
Long-term liabilities:		- , - ,	,			* -))				
Due within one year	1,130,488	1,417,626	3,673	2,902	1,134,161	1,420,528				
Due in more than one year	4,019,199	4,512,978	35,067	25,621	4,054,266	4,538,599				
Total Liabilities	35,076,937	32,681,711	147,420	131,858	35,224,357	32,813,569				
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	11,984,887	10,926,281	342,178	349,574	12,327,065	11,275,855				
Restricted	2,557,531	2,082,470	-	-	2,557,531	2,082,470				
Unrestricted	(966,991)	3,002,200	396,521	290,747	(570,470)	3,292,947				
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,575,427	\$ 16,010,951	\$ 738,699	\$ 640,321	\$14,314,126	\$16,651,272				

During 2011, total assets increased by \$73,642. Cash and cash equivalents experienced the largest decrease of \$2,816,636. This decrease was mainly due to expenses exceeding revenues. Property taxes receivable experienced the largest increase of \$2,908,438. This increase can be mainly attributed to the fluctuation of outstanding property tax delinquencies and amounts available for advances from year to year.

Unrestricted net assets of the District, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements, experienced a significant decrease of \$3,863,417.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and also presents a comparative analysis to fiscal year 2010 for governmental activities, business-type activities, and both governmental and business-type activities combined.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	otal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,525,334	\$ 1,413,365	\$1,323,426	\$1,302,034	\$ 2,848,760	\$ 2,715,399
Operating grants and contributions	2,493,235	2,632,583	657,500	626,100	3,150,735	3,258,683
Total Program Revenues	4,018,569	4,045,948	1,980,926	1,928,134	5,999,495	5,974,082
General Revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	27,105,409	29,455,614	-	-	27,105,409	29,455,614
Payment in lieu of taxes	69,772	55,269			69,772	55,269
Grants and entitlements	12,036,271	12,326,932	-	-	12,036,271	12,326,932
Investment income	14,719	25,662	-	202	14,719	25,864
All other revenues	95,015	220,477	-	-	95,015	220,477
Total General Revenues	39,321,186	42,083,954	-	202	39,321,186	42,084,156
Total Revenues	43,339,755	46,129,902	1,980,926	1,928,336	45,320,681	48,058,238
EXPENSES						
Program Expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	21,047,840	20,738,259	-	-	21,047,840	20,738,259
Special	4,334,915	3,669,125	-	-	4,334,915	3,669,125
Other	594,611	716,321	-	-	594,611	716,32
Supporting Services:	,-)-			, .	
Pupil	2,132,774	2,233,269	-	-	2,132,774	2,233,269
Instructional Staff	1,625,650	1,902,590	-	-	1,625,650	1,902,590
Board of Education	22,471	24,361	-	-	22,471	24,36
Administration	4,414,705	4,476,551	-	-	4,414,705	4,476,55
Fiscal	1,006,799	853,242	-	-	1,006,799	853,242
Business	10,446	131,565	-	-	10,446	131,565
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,398,252	5,164,140	-	-	4,398,252	5,164,140
Pupil Transportation	5,051,736	5,088,471	-	-	5,051,736	5,088,471
Central	40,501	51,090	-	-	40,501	51,090
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	94,520	101,058	-	-	94,520	101,058
Extracurricular Activities	857,802	849,861	-	-	857,802	849,861
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,257	161,390	-	-	142,257	161,390
Food Services	-	-	1,619,967	1,635,347	1,619,967	1,635,347
Special Education	-	-	262,581	262,152	262,581	262,152
Total Expenses	45,775,279	46,161,293	1,882,548	1,897,499	47,657,827	48,058,792
Change in Not Agents hefers Transform	(2,425,524)	(21.201)	08 278	20.827	(2 227 14()	(55)
Change in Net Assets before Transfers Transfers	(2,435,524)	(31,391) (5,367)	98,378	30,837 5,367	(2,337,146)	(554
				,		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	16,010,951	16,047,709	640,321	604,117	16,651,272	16,651,82
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 13,575,427	\$16,010,951	\$ 738,699	\$ 640,321	\$14,314,126	\$16,651,272

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and its value was increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Riverside Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 62.5 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2011.

Property taxes were the largest detractor from the previous year. The decrease mainly resulted from the revenue recognition of property tax outstanding delinquencies and amounts available for advance on the accrual basis of accounting and the timing of property tax collections from the Lake County.

Operating grants and contributions remained somewhat consistent as a result of the continuation of additional grant revenues obtained through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Instruction comprises 56.7 percent of governmental program expenses, which is slightly higher when compared to the prior year. Supporting Services for Pupils and Instructional Staff had a combined decrease of \$377,435. Supporting Services - Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services decreased \$765,888 due to a significant decrease in utilities, supplies, and other projects.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 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 entitlements. A comparative analysis of 2011 to 2010 is presented.

T	Table 3 - Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost of Services 2011	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2010						
Instruction	\$ 25,977,366	\$ 25,123,705	\$ 24,216,760	\$ 23,532,112						
Supporting Services:										
Pupils and Instructional Staff	3,758,424	4,135,859	3,037,533	3,163,406						
Board of Education, Administration,										
Fiscal, and Business	5,454,421	5,485,719	4,933,743	5,027,716						
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,398,252	5,164,140	4,380,136	5,164,140						
Pupil Transportation	5,051,736	5,088,471	4,856,919	4,786,439						
Central	40,501	51,090	17,301	23,792						
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	94,520	101,058	16,721	12,768						
Extracurricular Activities	857,802	849,861	155,340	243,582						
Interest and fiscal charges	142,257	161,390	142,257	161,390						
Total cost of service	\$ 45,775,279	\$ 46,161,293	\$ 41,756,710	\$ 42,115,345						

Riverside Local School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

The District's Funds

The District's governmental major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue of \$43,547,536 (which includes other financing sources) and expenditures of \$47,181,658 (which includes other financing uses). The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, a decrease of \$4,131,075 (which included the change in inventory).

The General Fund's cash and cash equivalents experienced the largest decrease of \$3,202,258. This decrease in cash and cash equivalents is a direct result of expenditures exceeding revenues. This reason can also be attributed to the significant decrease in the General Fund's fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2011.

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's General Fund budget some fluctuation. The District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the original budget basis revenue of \$39,439,823 (which includes other financing sources) was significantly reduced in the final budget basis revenue to \$36,179,226. Actual revenues equaled the final budget basis revenues.

The original budget basis expenditures of \$43,445,570 (which includes other financing uses) were significantly reduced in the final budget basis expenditures to \$40,443,500. This reduction was a result of the property taxes estimate originally being higher than anticipated. Actual expenditures were slightly lower than the final amounts budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$16,389,202 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Land	\$ 1,495,805	\$ 1,495,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,495,805	\$ 1,495,805	
Construction in progress	448,719	-	4,400	-	453,119	-	
Land improvements	1,496,122	1,602,675	-	-	1,496,122	1,602,675	
Buildings and improvements	8,846,445	8,832,001	-	-	8,846,445	8,832,001	
Furniture and equipment	1,325,983	1,400,855	337,778	349,574	1,663,761	1,750,429	
Vehicles	2,433,950	2,371,231	-	-	2,433,950	2,371,231	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,047,024	\$15,702,567	\$ 342,178	\$ 349,574	\$16,389,202	\$ 16,052,141	

Table 4 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation as of June 30th

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail.

Debt

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$4,011,509 in bonds and capital leases outstanding. Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt as of June 30th							
		Governmental Activities					
		2011 201					
General obligation bonds	\$	312,302	\$	355,532			
Serial bonds		2,140,000		2,815,000			
Term bonds		1,545,000		1,545,000			
Capital leases		14,207		71,447			
Total outstanding debt	\$	4,011,509	\$	4,786,979			

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt as of June 30th

In 2003, \$7,730,000 in debt, carrying an average interest rate of 5.75 percent, was refunded with new bonds carrying an average interest rate of 3.05 percent. On June 23, 2005, the District issued \$541,002 in general obligation (GO) bonds, carrying an average interest rate of 5.33 percent with an average maturity of 6.86 years.

During fiscal year 2009, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of computers. The lease amount was \$186,811 at an interest rate of 5.07 percent with a maturity in September 2011. Also see Notes 11 and 12 to the basic financial statements for more detail.

Economic Factors

The District is entering challenging times with uncertain revenue streams. The current fiscal year ended with a low fund balance (on a cash basis) and next fiscal year will require substantial reductions in expenditures to balance the General Fund budget. The District had cut approximately \$4M from the General Fund budget to balance FY 2011 with a deficit projected for the next school year FY 2013. The District continues to make reductions in expenditures and seek new funding with operating levies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 Unaudited

Tangible Personal Property Tax (TPPT): The accelerated phase-out of tangible personal property taxes will create a \$708,000 permanent loss of revenue in FY 2012 and an additional \$708,000 permanent loss in FY 2013 (accumulated effect in FY 2013 is \$1,416,000). The elimination of Tangible Personal Property taxes by House Bill 66, House Bill 1 and Senate Bill 153 is eliminating a \$3M revenue stream for the District which is a substantial portion of a \$39M general fund budget. The elimination of this local tax will place a greater burden on residential taxpayers for future tax levies since the TPPT valuation is removed from the total valuation of the District. In other words, residential taxpayers were paying 79% of the tax base for the District prior to the elimination of TPPT in 2004. Currently, residential taxpayers are paying 86% of the total tax base after the removal of the TPPT valuation. Future tax levies will also require a larger millage since the TPPT valuation was removed from the tax base, which also places a great burden on all local taxpayers.

The environment of local support for new levies is a volatile situation in conjunction with the current recession in the State of Ohio. The District has attempted various operating levies on the ballot in the past two years with no success for new funding. As a result, the reductions in expenditures as listed above are imminent. The District continues to address the very challenging aspect of reducing overall expenditures with a minimal impact in the classroom. The \$4M of reductions in FY 2011 (as mentioned above) includes the reduction of transportation to the State minimum which is extremely challenging to a District that covers 65 square miles, school locations by railroads and rivers, and rural roads. The reductions to balance FY 2013 will directly affect the classroom and students.

State formula funding is currently based on guaranteed amounts established by Senate Bill 153 with the District receiving the same amounts of funding from FY 2010. This future projection of this revenue source is uncertain due to an official funding formula to be released by the State. The District is awaiting this formula.

The District utilizes the five year forecast to plan for the future and present various funding scenarios. This includes an in-depth analysis of revenue resources including the analysis of property values and property sale trends. Expenditures are projected based on future anticipated savings from staff reductions and expenditure reductions.

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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Michael A. Rock, Treasurer/CFO at Riverside Local School District, 585 Riverside Drive, Painesville, Ohio 44077 or email at <u>mike.rock@riversideschools.net</u>

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	10ta1
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,863,398	\$ 499,789	\$ 3,363,187
Investments	298,387	φ + <i>)</i> ,70)	298,387
Property Taxes Receivable	29,000,028	-	29,000,028
Accounts Receivable	2,216	3,627	5,843
Accrued Interest Receivable	897	-	897
Intergovernmental Receivable	290,405	-	290,405
Internal Balances	(26,211)	26,211	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	176,220	14,314	190,534
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,944,524	4,400	1,948,924
Depreciable Capital Assets	14,102,500	337,778	14,440,278
Total Assets	48,652,364	886,119	49,538,483
			-))
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	324,153	11,875	336,028
Contracts Payable	1,013,689	18,490	1,032,179
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,093,077	38,980	3,132,057
Intergovernmental Payable	1,317,313	39,335	1,356,648
Accrued Interest Payable	10,703	-	10,703
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	22,302		22,302
Retainage Payable	37,660	-	37,660
Deferred Revenue	24,108,353	-	24,108,353
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,130,488	3,673	1,134,161
Due in more than one year	4,019,199	35,067	4,054,266
Total Liabilities	35,076,937	147,420	35,224,357
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,984,887	342,178	12,327,065
Restricted:			
Capital Projects	1,671,435	-	1,671,435
Debt Services	555,720	-	555,720
Locally Funded Program	169,686	-	169,686
State Funded Program	12,100	-	12,100
Federally Funded Programs	19,947	-	19,947
Student Activities	128,643	-	128,643
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(966,991)	396,521	(570,470)
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,575,427	\$ 738,699	\$ 14,314,126

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

		Program	Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular Instruction	\$ 21,047,840	\$ 576,829	\$ 94,456	
Special Instruction	4,334,915	78,011	1,011,310	
Other Instruction	594,611	-	-	
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	2,132,774	-	414,027	
Instructional Staff	1,625,650	-	306,864	
Board of Education	22,471	-	-	
Administration	4,414,705	-	520,678	
Fiscal Services	1,006,799	-	-	
Business	10,446	-	-	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	4,398,252	18,116	-	
Pupil Transportation	5,051,736	97,776	97,041	
Central	40,501	-	23,200	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	94,520	52,140	25,659	
Extracurricular Activities	857,802	702,462	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,257	-	-	
Total Governmental activities	45,775,279	1,525,334	2,493,235	
Business-type activities:				
Food Services	1,619,967	1,000,822	657,500	
Adult Education	-	65	-	
Special Enterprise	262,581	322,539	-	
Total Business-type activities	1,882,548	1,323,426	657,500	
Total Primary Government	\$ 47,657,827	\$ 2,848,760	\$ 3,150,735	

General Revenues:

Property and Other Local Taxes levied for: General Purposes Debt Service Purpose Capital Outlay Other Purposes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment Income All Other Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

Governmental	evenue and Chan Business-type	0
Activities	Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	10001
\$ (20,376,555)	\$-	\$ (20,376,555)
(3,245,594)	-	(3,245,594)
(594,611)	-	(594,611)
(1,718,747)	-	(1,718,747)
(1,318,786)	-	(1,318,786)
(22,471)	-	(22,471)
(3,894,027)	-	(3,894,027)
(1,006,799)	-	(1,006,799)
(10,446)	-	(10,446)
(4,380,136)	-	(4,380,136)
(4,856,919)	-	(4,856,919)
(17,301)	-	(17,301)
(16,721)	-	(16,721)
(155,340)	-	(155,340)
(142,257)	-	(142,257)
(41,756,710)	-	(41,756,710)
- - - -	38,355 65 <u>59,958</u> 98,378	38,355 65 <u>59,958</u> 98,378
(41,756,710)	98,378	(41,658,332)
22,273,607		22,273,607
687,095	_	687,095
1,321,038	_	1,321,038
2,823,669		2,823,669
69,772	_	69,772
12,036,271	_	12,036,271
14,719	_	12,030,271
95,015	_	95,015
39,321,186		39,321,186
(2,435,524)	98,378	(2,337,146)
(_,,	, 0,0,0	(_,227,110)
16,010,951	640,321	16,651,272

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

ASSETS		General Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	526,945	\$	2,336,453	\$	2,863,398
Investments	φ	298,387	φ	2,550,455	φ	2,803,398
Materials and Supplies Inventory		176,220		-		176,220
Accrued Interest Receivable		897		-		897
Accounts Receivable		2,216		-		2,216
Intergovernmental Receivable		119,628		- 170,777		2,210
Property Taxes Receivable		23,991,119		5,008,909		290,403
Total Assets	\$	25,115,412	\$	7,516,139	\$	32,631,551
I Utal Assets	ψ	25,115,412	ψ	7,510,155	ψ	52,051,551
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	301,492	\$	22,661	\$	324,153
Accrued Wages and Benefits		2,955,224		137,853		3,093,077
Contracts Payable		744,881		268,808		1,013,689
Intergovernmental Payable		1,317,313		-		1,317,313
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		22,302		-		22,302
Retainage Payable		-		37,660		37,660
Interfund Payable		26,211		-		26,211
Deferred Revenue		21,205,730		4,764,422		25,970,152
Total Liabilities		26,573,153		5,231,404		31,804,557
Fund Balances:		17(220				176 220
Nonspendable		176,220		-		176,220
Restricted		-		2,282,819		2,282,819
Assigned		-		11,330		11,330
Unassigned (Deficit)		(1,633,961)		(9,414)		(1,643,375)
Total Fund Balances		(1,457,741)	<u>_</u>	2,284,735	<u>_</u>	826,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	25,115,412	\$	7,516,139	\$	32,631,551

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Funds Balance			\$ 826,994
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the States are different because:	men	nt of Net Assets	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not f and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	ina	ncial resources	16,047,024
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	nt-p	eriod expenditures	
Property taxes	\$	1,779,509	
Intergovernmental Total		82,290	1,861,799
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outs	aton	dina	1,001,777
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest exp		•	
is reported when due.			(10,703)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not d current period and therefore are not reported in the fun		and payable in the	
General obligation bonds	\$	(312,302)	
Serial Bonds		(2,140,000)	
Term Bonds		(1,545,000)	
Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds		(50,628)	
Capital Lease Payable		(14,207)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(1,087,550)	
Total			 (5,149,687)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 13,575,427

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

DEVENUEG		eneral Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	¢ 7	0 201 070	¢	4 (72 22)	¢	27.052.205
Taxes		2,381,079	\$	4,672,226	\$	27,053,305
Intergovernmental	J	1,772,901		2,792,976		14,565,877
Interest Tuition		12,816 358,719		1,903		14,719
				-		358,719
Extracurricular Activities		209,486		339,953		549,439
Transportation Fees Classroom Materials and Fees		97,776		-		97,776
		398,834		-		398,834
Miscellaneous		242,530		10,913		253,443
Total Revenues		5,474,141		7,817,971		43,292,112
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular Instruction	1	8,262,979		2,792,947		21,055,926
Special Instruction		3,412,799		860,242		4,273,041
Other Instruction		596,748		-		596,748
Supporting Services:						
Pupils		1,708,039		426,804		2,134,843
Instructional Staff		1,211,940		375,376		1,587,316
Board of Education		20,563		-		20,563
Administration		3,893,877		521,407		4,415,284
Fiscal Services		1,018,701		25,378		1,044,079
Business		2,125		-		2,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		4,154,439		695,284		4,849,723
Pupil Transportation		4,619,835		423,693		5,043,528
Central		17,301		23,200		40,501
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:						
Food Service Operations		28,800		-		28,800
Community Services		30,270		24,494		54,764
Extracurricular Activities		421,005		351,262		772,267
Capital Outlay		-		133,499		133,499
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		718,230		718,230
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		154,997		154,997
Total Expenditures	3	9,399,421		7,526,813		46,926,234
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,925,280)		291,158		(3,634,122)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer In		13,950		241,474		255,424
Transfer Out		(193,244)		(62,180)		(255,424)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(179,294)		179,294		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,104,574)		470,452		(3,634,122)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated		2,673,334		1,814,283		4,487,617
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory		(26,501)		-		(26,501)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(1,457,741)	\$	2,284,735	\$	826,994

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

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Government	al Funds	\$ (3,634,122)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the are different because:	Statement of Activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current	allocated over their his is the amount by which	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 1,248,643 (904,186)	344,457
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not resources are not reported as revenues in the func	-	
Property and other local taxes	52,104	
Intergovernmental	45,007	
Total		97,111
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding bon	ds.	10,126
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases are Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces l in the Statement of Net Assets.	-	775,470
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued or in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is	-	2,614
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activitient the use of current financial resources and therefore as expenditures in Governmental funds.	-	
Compensated absences	(41,869)	
Change in Inventory	(26,501)	
Retirement Incentive Liability	37,190	
Total		(31,180)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,435,524)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				(r (egan (e)
Taxes	\$ 26,072,176	\$ 22,678,754	\$ 22,678,754	\$ -
Intergovernmental	12,262,617	11,772,901	11,772,901	-
Interest	50,000	13,913	13,913	-
Tuition	402,000	414,479	414,479	-
Transportation Fees	100,000	99,674	99,674	-
Classroom Materials and Fees	424,000	398,503	398,503	-
Miscellaneous	115,500	170,329	170,329	-
Total Revenues	39,426,293	35,548,553	35,548,553	-
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction				
Regular	20,738,344	17,974,234	17,974,234	-
Special	3,169,758	3,673,865	3,673,865	-
Other	647,975	600,239	600,239	-
Supporting Services				
Pupils	1,817,195	1,735,721	1,735,721	-
Instructional Staff	1,519,259	1,274,582	1,274,582	-
Board of Education	29,050	20,563	20,563	-
Administration	3,791,385	3,846,592	3,846,592	-
Fiscal Services	1,187,298	1,023,203	1,023,203	-
Business	7,500	2,125	2,125	-
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	4,814,605	4,318,062	4,317,996	66
Pupil Transportation	4,901,635	4,701,487	4,701,487	-
Central	16,170	17,842	17,842	-
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	73,700	59,424	59,424	-
Extracurricular Activities	381,696	416,752	416,752	-
Total Expenditures	43,095,570	39,664,691	39,664,625	66
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,669,277)	(4,116,138)	(4,116,072)	66
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets	2,000	2,719	2,719	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	11,530	18,317	18,317	-
Advances In	-	10,122	10,122	-
Advances Out	(50,000)	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	599,515	599,515	-
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(778,809)	(778,809)	-
Contingencies	(50,000)			
Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)	(336,470)	(148,136)	(148,136)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,005,747)	(4,264,274)	(4,264,208)	66
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,706,206	3,706,206	3,706,206	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	759,900	759,900	759,900	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 460,359	\$ 201,832	\$ 201,898	\$ 66

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor	
ACCETC	Enter	prise Funds
ASSETS Current Assets:		
	\$	499,789
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies Inventory	Φ	14,314
Accounts Receivable		3,627
Interfund Receivable		26,211
Total Current Assets		543,941
Total Current Assets		343,941
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Construction in Progress		4,400
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		337,778
Total Noncurrent Assets		342,178
Total Assets		886,119
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		11,875
Accrued Wages and Benefits		38,980
Compensated Absences Payable		3,673
Contracts Payable		18,490
Intergovernmental Payable		39,335
Total Current Liabilities		112,353
Noncurrent Liabilities:		•••
Compensated Absences Payable		35,067
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		35,067
Total Liabilities		147,420
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets		342,178
Unrestricted		396,521
Total Net Assets	\$	738,699

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities
	Nonmajor
	Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sales	\$ 1,000,822
Charges for Services	322,604
Total Operating Revenues	1,323,426
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	698,548
Fringe Benefits	320,968
Purchased Services	67,388
Materials and Supplies	763,088
Depreciation	32,556
Total Operating Expense	1,882,548
Operating Income (Loss)	(559,122)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Intergovernmental	562,134
Donated Commodities	95,366
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	657,500
Transfers In	13,950
(Transfers Out)	(13,950)
Change in Net Assets	98,378
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	640,321
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 738,699

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities
	Nonmajor
	Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,319,799
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(688,425)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(321,395)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(726,057)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(416,078)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Grants Received	562,134
Transfers In	13,950
Transfers Out	(13,950)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital	
Financing Activities	562,134
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(25,160)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	(25,100)
Financing Activities	(25,160)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(23,100)
and Cash Equivalents	120,896
	120,090
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	378,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 499,789
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (559,122)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	32,556
Federal Donated Commodities	95,366
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	(3,627)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	3,187
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,866
Contracts Payable	(94)
Compensated Absences Payable	1,406
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,217
Intergovernmental Payable	(1,833)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (416,078)

Schedule of Noncash Financing Activities

During the year, the Food Services fund received noncash items of Donated Commodities of \$95,366.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	70,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
in Segregated Accounts		8,809
Total Assets	\$	78,894
Liabilities		
Due to Employees	\$	8,809
Due to Students		70,085
Total Liabilities	\$	78,894

Note 1 – Description of the District and Reporting Entity

The Riverside Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a five-member elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The District is located in Lake County.

Average daily membership was 5,078. The District employed 304 certificated employees and 262 classified employees. It currently operates six elementary schools, a middle school, a junior high school, and a high school.

The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The Hershey Montessori School in Concord Township is the only non-public school which operates within the District's boundaries.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and:

- (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or
- (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization.

Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with two jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are the Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) and the Ohio Schools' Council Association.

Riverside Local School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011*

(Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose 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 only major governmental fund:

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The District does not maintain an internal service fund.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. These funds account for food services, adult education program, and the latchkey programs.

A. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District has two agency funds: the Student Activities Fund and the Employee Flexible Spending Fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

B. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

C. 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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes and compensation payments from a tax increment financing (TIF) agreement along with property taxes and compensation payments from the TIF for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

The District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the District's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the basic financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the District's treasury.

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, and a money market mutual fund.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in STAR Ohio, fair value is determined by the pool's share price.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General Fund. The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment earnings account on the statement of activities.

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 amounted to \$12,816. The amount allocated from the other funds during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$9,498.

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

E. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents and other current assets whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets could include amounts required by statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, capital improvements, and the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 22 for calculation of year end reserve balances.

F. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The District has no prepaid expenses as of June 30, 2011.

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds types when purchased. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food and purchased food and are expensed when used.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvement	20-40 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10-80 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5–10 years	5-10 years
Vehicles	10-15 years	N/A

I. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current expendable available financial resources. In general, payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. 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:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed – 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's Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District's 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. This fund balance classification was not utilized in fiscal year 2011.

L. Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by the District's Board of Education.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

M. <u>Net Assets</u>

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

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

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for food service, adult education, and latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. <u>Contributions of Capital</u>

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2011.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Budgetary Data

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. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Lake County Budget Commission for rate determination.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Budgetary Data (Continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate issued during fiscal appropriations were adopted. The amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2011.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certification saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary 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 and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriation in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to encumber that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. <u>Budgetary Data</u> (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the reclassification of fund balances on the District's governmental fund financial statements.

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 this Statement did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

Note 4 – Prior Period Adjustment of Fund Balances

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

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	General	Other Governmental Funds	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010 Fund Reclassifications:	\$ 2,523,729	\$ 1,963,888	
Public School Support Fund Restated Fund Balance, July 1, 2011	<u>149,605</u> \$ 2,673,334	(149,605) \$ 1,814,283	

The fund reclassifications only impacted the governmental fund balances and did not impact governmental activities net assets.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP) basis; and
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

GAAP Basis	\$ (4,104,574)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	982,690
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	(669,966)
Fund with Separate Legally Adopted Budgets	(29,005)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(443,353)
Budget Basis	\$ (4,264,208)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 6 – Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the General Fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$ 176,220	\$ -	\$ 176,220	
Total Nonspendable	176,220		176,220	
Restricted for				
Special Levy	-	12,629	12,629	
Student Activities	-	128,643	128,643	
Auxiliary Services	-	12,100	12,100	
Special Education	-	12,332	12,332	
Limited English Programs	-	400	400	
Debt Service	-	530,139	530,139	
Capital Improvements	-	1,586,576	1,586,576	
Total Restricted	-	2,282,819	2,282,819	
Assigned to				
Capital Improvements	-	11,330	11,330	
Total Assigned	-	11,330	11,330	
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,633,961)	(9,414)	(1,643,375)	
Total Fund Balances	\$ (1,457,741)	\$ 2,284,735	\$ 826,994	

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as a security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer of 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.

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

The following disclosures are based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*.

Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

<u>Deposits</u>

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,275,367 (which included \$8,809 in cash in segregated accounts) and the bank balance was \$4,051,404. Of the District's bank balance, \$1,256,093 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$2,795,311 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposit may not be returned. The District's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the District's Board of Education. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC, is held in financial institution 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 a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The District has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning interest. The District follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

			Investment
			Maturity
		Credit	(in Years)
Cash and Investments	Fair Value	Rating (*)	< 1
STAROhio	\$ 4,903	AAA	\$ 4,903
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	298,387	N/A	298,387
Money Market Mutual Fund	161,611	AAA	161,611
Total Investments	464,901		\$ 464,901
Carrying Amount of Deposits	3,275,367		
Petty Cash	200		
Total Cash and Investments	\$3,740,468		

* Credit ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

The District's investment policy requires that investments made must mature within five years, unless they are matched to a separate obligation or debt of the District. The purpose of the investments is to maximize the returns on the District's excess cash balances consistent with safety of these monies and with the desired liquidity of the investments.

Credit Risk

The credit risks of the District's investments are in the table above. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Riverside Local School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 7 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 District's negotiable certificates of deposit 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's investments in STAR Ohio and a money market mutual fund are not directly exposed to custodial credit risk. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer of the District's total investments; 64 percent is in negotiable certificates of deposit, 35 percent is in the money market mutual fund, and the remaining percentage is with STAR Ohio.

Note 8 – Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax 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, public utility, and certain tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are paid annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2011 represents collections of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 8 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenue received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represents the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Calendar year 2010 is the last year for the collection of tangible personal property taxes from telephone companies. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30, 2010; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The District receives property taxes from Lake 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Riverside Local School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of taxes. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2011. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30th is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$3,182,166 and is recognized as revenue. \$2,905,017 was available to the General Fund, \$12,629 was available to the Special Levy fund, \$89,801 was available to the Bond Retirement fund, and \$174,719 was available to the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

	2010 Second Half Collections			2011 First Half Collections		
	 Amount	Precent	An	nount	Precent	
Agricultural/Residential						
and Other Real Estate	\$ 961,421,370	97.95%	\$1,001	,601,110	98.07%	
Public Utility	19,320,840	1.97%	19	9,725,920	1.93%	
Tangible Personal Property	770,167	0.08%		-	0.00%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 981,512,377	100.00%	\$1,021	,327,030	100.00%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$ 55.68		\$	55.67		

Riverside Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

Note 9 – Lake County School Financing District

The Board of Education of the Lake County School District has, by a resolution adopted February 6, 1990, pursuant to Section 3311.50 of the Ohio Revised Code, created a county school financing district known as the Lake County School Financing District (the "Financing District") for the purpose of levying taxes for the provision of the following specified educational programs and services by the school districts that are part of the Financing District: the provision of necessary personnel, materials, supplies, and transportation for instruction in language arts, social studies, mathematics, fine and practical arts, health and physical education, science, and business education.

The Board of Education of the Lake County School District acts as the taxing authority of the Financing District pursuant to Section 3311.50 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Financing District receives settlements of taxes levied and distributes them within ten days to each of the member district's proportionate share of that tax settlement. Each member district's proportionate share is a fraction, the numerator being the member district's total pupil population and the denominator being the aggregate pupil population of all member districts as of that date.

Taxes collected by the Financing District available to the District at June 30 are recorded as receivables and revenue for the current fiscal year. Uncollected taxes outstanding received by the Financing District within 60 days after the fiscal year are recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue for they are measurable but not available to the District. The total receivable is included in the account "Taxes Receivable".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2010	Additions	Additions Deletions	
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	• • • • • • • • •	.	<u>^</u>	• • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 1,495,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,495,805
Construction in Progress	-	448,719		448,719
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,495,805	448,719	-	1,944,524
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,667,768	-	-	2,667,768
Building and Improvements	15,502,781	306,111	-	15,808,892
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,997,974	94,004	-	4,091,978
Vehicles	5,043,533	399,809	-	5,443,342
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	27,212,056	799,924		28,011,980
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,065,093)	(106,553)	-	(1,171,646)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,670,780)	(291,667)	-	(6,962,447)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(2,597,119)	(168,876)	-	(2,765,995)
Vehicles	(2,672,302)	(337,090)	-	(3,009,392)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,005,294)	(904,186)		(13,909,480)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	14,206,762	(104,262)		14,102,500
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 15,702,567	\$ 344,457	\$ -	\$ 16,047,024
Business-Type Activities				
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 4,400	\$ -	\$ 4,400
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	619,282	20,760	-	640,042
Less Accumulated Deprecation	(269,708)	(32,556)	-	(302,264)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 349,574	\$ (7,396)	\$ -	\$ 342,178

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 260,565
Support Services:	
Board of Education	1,908
Administration	47,752
Fiscal	1,031
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	161,020
Pupil Transportation	317,425
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Services	11,389
Extracurricular Activities	 103,096
Total	\$ 904,186

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due in
	6/30/2010	Additions	Retirements	6/30/2011	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bond					
2005 - 5.33%	\$ 355,532	\$ -	\$ (43,230)	\$ 312,302	\$ 45,534
School Improvement Refunding:					
2003 Serial Bonds - 2.00-3.15%	2,815,000	-	(675,000)	2,140,000	690,000
2003 Term Bonds - 4.00%	1,545,000	-	-	1,545,000	-
Deferred Charges	60,754		(10,126)	50,628	10,126
Total Refunding Bonds	4,420,754	-	(685,126)	3,735,628	700,126
Capital Lease	71,447	-	(57,240)	14,207	14,207
Retirement Incentive Liability	37,190	-	(37,190)	-	-
Compensated Absences	1,045,681	398,221	(356,352)	1,087,550	370,621
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,930,604	\$ 398,221	\$ (1,179,138)	\$ 5,149,687	\$ 1,130,488
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 28,523	\$ 13,119	\$ (2,902)	\$ 38,740	\$ 3,673

All bonds outstanding are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. The source of payment is derived from a .80 mill bonded debt tax levy. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The ongoing capital lease will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Levy Capital Projects Fund. See Note 12 for more detail on the capital lease.

Principal and interest requirements to retire bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending	General Obli	gation Bond	School Improv	ement Bonds	Tota	als
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 45,534	\$ 16,646	\$ 690,000	\$ 116,752	\$ 735,534	\$ 133,398
2013	47,961	14,219	715,000	95,677	762,961	109,896
2014	50,518	11,662	735,000	73,376	785,518	85,038
2015	168,289	8,970	760,000	46,600	928,289	55,570
2016	-	-	785,000	15,700	785,000	15,700
Totals	\$ 312,302	\$ 51,497	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 348,105	\$ 3,997,302	\$ 399,602

Riverside Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Prior Years' Debt Defeasance

In prior years, the District has defeased the 1993 General Obligation Bond by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the District's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$3,840,000.

Note 12 – Capital Lease Obligation

In prior fiscal years, the District had entered into a lease agreement that qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. Therefore, this capital lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. The capital lease is for the purchase of 288 Dell computers and the amount financed is \$186,811. Though the lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease, each computer individually does not exceed the District's capitalization threshold and will not be capitalized on the government-wide statements.

The future minimum lease payments required under capital leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
June 30,	
2012	\$ 14,945
Minimum Lease Payments	14,945
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(738)
Present Value of Net Lease Payments	\$ 14,207

In fiscal year 2011, the principal and interest expenses related to the computer capital lease, in the amount of \$57,240 and \$3,711, respectively, were recorded as regular instruction on the non-GAAP budgetary basis along with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 13 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, personal, and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. In summary the components of vesting are as follows:

	Certificated Administrators		Non-Certificated
Vacation			
How earned	Not eligible	Per Contract	1-9 days for each month worked for less than 1 year of service; 10-25 days depending on length of service after 1 year of service.
Maximum Accumulation	Not applicable	60 days	10 days
Vested	Not applicable	As earned	As earned
Termination Entitlement	Not applicable	Paid upon termination	Paid upon termination
Sick Leave			
How earned	1-1/4 days per month employment (15 days per year)	1-1/4 days per month employment (15 days per year)	1-1/4 days per month employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	300 days	300 days	269 days
Vested	As earned	As earned	As earned
Termination Entitlement	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to 62 days	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to 62 days	1/4 of accumulated sick leave up to 62 days

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Riverside Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Options - New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who had (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the members' three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.20 percent multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.50 percent with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years (2.60 percent for 32 years, 2.70 percent for 33 years and so on) until 100.00 percent of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.50 percent instead of 2.20 percent. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits - Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.50 percent are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members' designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the members' account balance.

Riverside Local School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Combined Plan Benefits - Member contributions are allocated to investments selected by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. Plan members' defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1 percent of the members' final average salary by the members' years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to members on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated. Benefits are increased annually by 3.00 percent of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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 members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 (the latest information available), members were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14.00 percent. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10.00 percent for members and 14.00 percent for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14.00 percent contributed by the District, 13.00 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$2,515,127, \$2,520,556, and \$2,381,059, respectively; 81.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Member and employer contributions actually made for the Defined Contribution and Combined Plan participants will be provided upon written request.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained on SERS' website at <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under *Employer/Audit Resources*.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14.00 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare Part B Fund, and the Health Care Fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14.00 percent employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare Part B funds. The School District's pension contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$759,069, \$847,539, and \$593,259, respectively; 48.94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

Note 15 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Note 15 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Funding Policy - Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14.00 percent employer contribution rate, 1.00 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 (the latest information available). For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$193,471, \$193,889, and \$183,158, respectively; 81.79 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – In addition to the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan described in Note 14, SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans.

Medicare Part B Plan - The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code 3309.69. 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 monthly premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 for most participants, but could be as high as \$369.10 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially required allocation is 0.76 percent. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the District's contributions to the Medicare Part B Plan were \$48,848, \$50,401, and \$48,949, respectively; 48.94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Health Care Plan – ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMOs, PPOs, 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.

Note 15 – Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

School Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' post-employment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code § 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14.00 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the health care allocation is 1.43 percent. 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. State law provides that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14.00 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$189,905, \$167,056, and \$406,013, respectively; 48.94 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The SERS 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 financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*. The report can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

(Continued)

Note 16 – 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 with Netherlands Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. There is a \$5,000 deductible with a 90 percent co-insurance limit of \$89,528,100.

Commercial umbrella liability is protected by the Netherlands Insurance Company with a \$2,000,000 single and \$2,000,000 aggregate occurrence limit with a \$10,000 deductible. Vehicles are also covered by Netherlands Insurance Company and have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$1,000 for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage any of the past three years.

The District has elected to provide medical coverage through premium payments to the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Program. (See Note 19)

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization among a two county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$179,658 to LGCA during fiscal year 2011. LGCA is governed by an Assembly consisting of two representatives from each participating school district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation to the Assembly. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Geauga County Educational Service Center, who serves as the fiscal agent, at 470 Center Street, Chardon, Ohio 44024.

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among one hundred twenty-one school districts. This jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. The Council also sponsors a workers' compensation group rating plan which is an insurance purchasing pool. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating school districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2011, the District paid \$1,841 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David Cottrell, Executive Director, at the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

The District participates in the Council's electric purchasing program, which was implemented in 2005. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a three-year period. The participants make monthly payments based upon estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made. As of January 1, 2010, the program ended and is now a group rate that is utilized for the purchase of electricity.

Note 18 – OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

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

Note 19 – Risk-Sharing Pool

The District participates in the Lake County Council of Governments' Health Care Benefits (HCBP) Self-Insurance Program, a risk-sharing pool comprised of nine Lake County school districts. The Council is a separate and independent entity governed by its own set of by-laws and constitution. All assets and liabilities are the responsibility of the Council.

Organized under Chapter 167.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, each member school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the Council. The Council's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the HCBP's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors.

Note 19 – Risk-Sharing Pool (Continued)

The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating school districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claim flow. The program is operated as a full indemnity program with no financial liability (other than monthly premiums) or risk to the District effective in fiscal year 2011. The Council shall pay the run out of all claims for a withdrawing member. Any member that withdraws from the Council pursuant to the Council Agreement shall have no claim to the Council's assets.

Financial information can be obtained from the Lake County Educational Service Center at 30 South Park Place, Suite 30, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Note 20 – Contingencies

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants. The expenditures of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the 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 party to legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 21 – Interfund Transactions

A. Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2011, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$ 13,950	\$ 193,244
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	179,294	-
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	62,180	-
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	-	62,180
Total Governmental Funds	255,424	255,424
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	13,950	13,950
Totals	\$ 269,374	\$ 269,374

Transfers of \$62,180, representing property tax levy funds coming into the District, were made from the nonmajor capital projects fund to the nonmajor debt service fund to assist with the retirement of related debt. Transfers of \$193,244 from the General Fund to various other funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations.

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

As of June 30, 2011, internal balances were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$ 26,211

The General Fund payable of \$26,211 to the nonmajor enterprise fund for interest income is to be paid in the subsequent years.

Note 22 – Set-Aside Requirements

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization. During fiscal year 2011, the District utilized the full amount of funds set aside for budget stabilization. As a result, the budget stabilization set aside is no longer available as of June 30, 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 22 – Set-Aside Requirements (Continued)

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

T (1 1 0

	Textbooks &		
	Instructional	Capital	Budget
	Materials	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ (2,920,709)	\$ -	\$ 585,565
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	758,705	758,705	-
Qualifying Disbursements	(823,139)	(1,425,031)	(585,565)
Total	\$ (2,985,143)	\$ (666,326)	\$ -
Set-Aside Balances Carried Forward			
to Future Years	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

Note 23 – Compliance and Accountability

Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances or deficit net assets as of June 30, 2011:

<u>General Fund</u>	\$1,457,741
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
Title I	7,834
Improving Teacher Quality	1,580

The deficits in the above funds resulted from recognition of accrued liabilities. The General Fund is responsible to cover deficit fund balances by means of a transfer. However, this is done when cash is needed rather when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Note 24 – Other Commitments

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of June 30, 2011, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Encumbrances Outstanding
General	\$ 281,224
Nonmajor Governmental	1,067,923
Total	\$ 1,349,147

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor	Federal				
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		Non-Cash		Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education					
Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$124,773	\$0	\$124,773	\$0
National School Lunch Program	10.555	425,934	95,366	425,934	95,366
Total Nutrition Cluster	-	550,707	95,366	550,707	95,366
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	-	550,707	95,366	550,707	95,366
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	23,428	0	23,596	0
Preschool Grants - ARRA	84.392	8,600	0	7,365	0
Special Education Grants to States - ARRA	84.391	293,974	0	299,220	
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	734,890	0	786,118	0
Total Special Education Cluster	-	1,060,892	0	1,116,299	0
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - ARRA	84.389	62,009	0	76,766	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	343,367	0	353,083	0
	-	405,376	0	429,849	0
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA	84.394	496,494	0	496,494	0
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	14,171	0	13,832	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,807	0	2,208	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	122,561	0	123,957	0
Total U.S. Department of Education	-	2,101,301	0	2,182,639	0
Total Federal Assistance		\$2,652,008	\$95,366	\$ 2,733,346	\$95,366

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

NOTE C - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST PROGRAMS

Federal monies received by the District for these programs are commingled with State grants and local revenues. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



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

Riverside Local School District Lake County 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, (the District) 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 March 23, 2012, wherein we noted the District adopted the provisions of 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Riverside Local School District Lake County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012



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

Riverside Local School District Lake County 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Riverside Local School District, Lake County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the Riverside Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Riverside Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012

RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program(list):	CFDA # 10.553/10.555 -Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast and Lunch Program CFDA # 84.027/84.391 – Special Education Grants to States CFDA # 84.173/84.392 – Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA # 84.394 – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Riverside Local School District Lake County 585 Riverside Drive Painesville, Ohio 44077

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 the Mentor Exempted Village School District (the 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.

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 25, 2011, to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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 is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 23, 2012

Lausche Building, 615 Superior Ave., NW, Twelfth Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1801 Phone: 216-787-3665 or 800-626-2297 Fax: 216-787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us



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RIVERSIDE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAKE 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2012

> 88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us