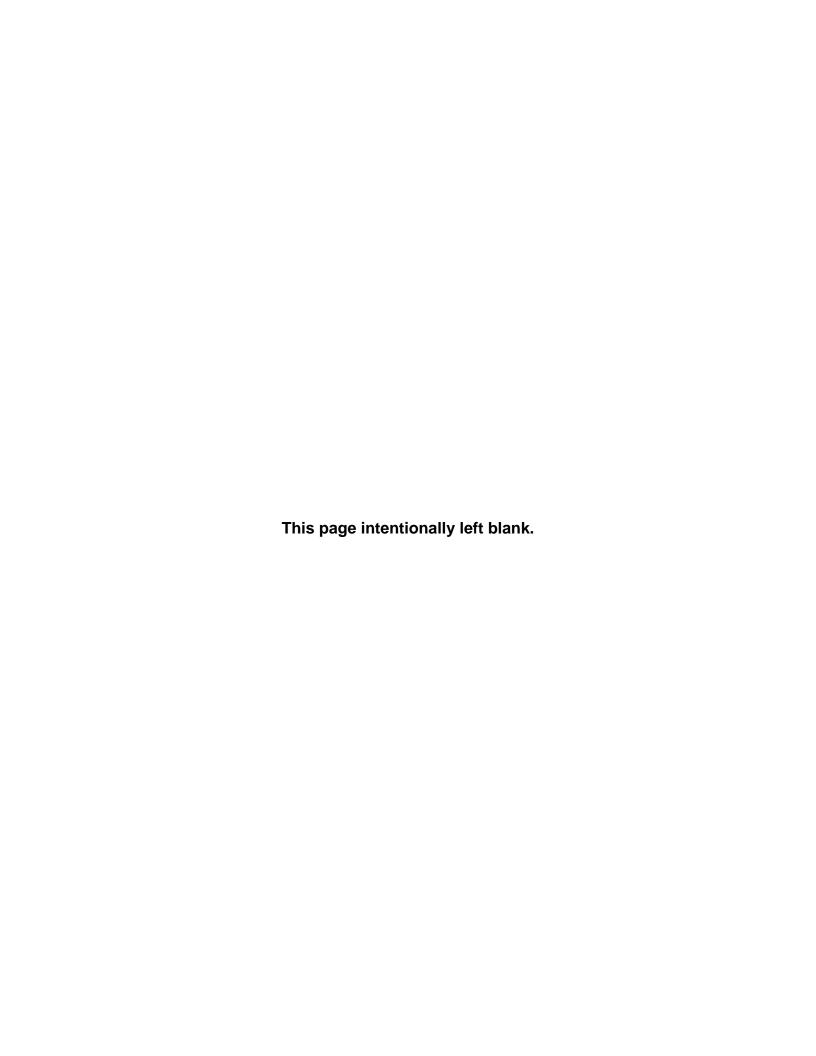




# NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2011, on our consideration of the School 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.

Noble Local School District Noble 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 Unites States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 2, 2011

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- Total net assets of the School District increased by \$71,018. Restricted assets increased by \$77,458. Unrestricted assets increased by \$333,492. The decrease in invested in capital assets net of related debt was due primarily to annual depreciation expense.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,718,653 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions, and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,159,496 or 20% of total revenues of \$10,878,149.
- The School District had \$10,807,131 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,159,496 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$8,718,653 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major fund was the General Fund. The General Fund had revenues in the amount of \$9,196,382 and expenditures in the amount of \$9,184,846. The General Fund's balance increased in the amount of \$11,536.

### **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 Noble Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

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

### Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities for students, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This 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 School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The School District's only fund of this type is the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. However, the activity of this fund is combined with the Governmental Activities on the entity wide financial statements.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship program. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

#### The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2010 2009		Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$6,251,614	\$5,404,600	\$847,014	
Capital Assets	4,180,594	4,736,179	(555,585)	
Total Assets	10,432,208	10,140,779	291,429	
Liabilities				
Long-term Liabilities	575,057	583,873	(8,816)	
Other Liabilities	3,625,496	3,396,269	229,227	
Total Liabilities	4,200,553	3,980,142	220,411	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	4,161,090	4,501,022	(339,932)	
Restricted	258,845	181,387	77,458	
Unrestricted	1,811,720	1,478,228	333,492	
Total Net Assets	\$6,231,655	\$6,160,637	\$71,018	

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

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$291,429. Current assets increased by \$847,014 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents related to the fund balance of the Internal Service Fund for self-insurance. The increase in current assets was offset slightly by a decrease in capital assets in the amount of \$555,585, primarily due to current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions.

Total liabilities increased \$220,411. Other liabilities increased \$229,227 primarily due to increases in deferred revenue, claims payable, and accrued wages and benefits payable. The increase in other liabilities was offset by the decrease in long-term liabilities in the amount of \$8,816 primarily due to annual debt service payments on long term debt.

Total net assets of the School District increased by \$71,018. Restricted assets increased by \$77,458. Unrestricted assets increased by \$333,492. The decrease in invested in capital assets net of related debt was due primarily to annual depreciation expense.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and comparisons to fiscal year 2009.

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$998,776	\$894,556	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,160,720	1,313,163	
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	16,650	
Total Program Revenues	2,159,496	2,224,369	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,582,201	2,454,411	
Grants and Entitlements	6,079,896	5,629,019	
Investment Earnings	24,540	62,110	
Gifts and Donations	11,945	0	
Miscellaneous	20,071	56,506	
Total General Revenues	8,718,653	8,202,046	
Total Revenues	10,878,149	10,426,415	
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,653,494	4,331,503	
Special	903,446	945,147	
Vocational	292,152	283,774	
Support Services:	,	,	
Pupils	355,017	337,911	
Instructional Staff	377,894	459,970	
Board of Education	59,141	52,258	
Administration	1,224,337	1,046,407	
Fiscal	435,814	358,339	
Business	16,041	13,081	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	841,896	881,942	
Pupil Transportation	936,939	969,880	
Central	5,985	3,967	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	,	
Other	3,691	0	
Food Service Operations	490,802	537,156	
Extracurricular Activities	199,450	207,144	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,032	23,196	
Total Expenses	10,807,131	10,451,675	
Change in Net Assets	71,018	(25,260)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6,160,637	6,185,897	
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,231,655	\$6,160,637	
		. ,,	

Most federal program awards remained consistent with 2009 funding levels. The America Recovery and Reinvestment Act is responsible for the notable increase in Grant and Entitlements. Approximately 70% of the School District's general revenues are received from the State due to the depressed economic condition of the area.

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

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases, thus generating about the same revenue. Lastly, property taxes made up approximately 30% of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2010.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2010	2010	2009	2009
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,653,494	\$3,826,287	\$4,331,503	\$3,668,884
Special	903,446	629,776	945,147	400,084
Vocational	292,152	204,469	283,774	196,743
Support Services:				
Pupils	355,017	352,414	337,911	332,784
Instructional Staff	377,894	205,244	459,970	314,304
Board of Education	59,141	59,141	52,258	52,258
Administration	1,224,337	1,026,975	1,046,407	930,035
Fiscal	435,814	434,699	358,339	357,256
Business	16,041	16,041	13,081	13,081
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	841,896	840,356	881,942	877,518
Pupil Transportation	936,939	936,462	969,880	902,419
Central	5,985	715	3,967	459
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	3,691	(223)	0	0
Food Service Operations	490,802	(14,449)	537,156	23,127
Extracurricular Activities	199,450	118,696	207,144	135,158
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,032	11,032	23,196	23,196
Total	\$10,807,131	\$8,647,635	\$10,451,675	\$8,227,306

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2010, approximately 80% of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

#### The School District Funds

Info about the School District's major fund begins on page 15. This fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had total revenues of \$9,196,382 and expenditures of \$9,184,846. The School District continued to focus its efforts to monitor expenditures, with modest increases in supply and capital outlay budgets, as well as maintaining current personnel staffing levels.

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

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2010, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School 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, budget basis revenue was \$9,119,404. This is \$98,230 above final estimates of \$9,021,174. This is mainly due to additional intergovernmental revenues received exceeding expectations. Final expenditures of \$9,116,806 were \$176,300 below the final appropriations of \$9,293,106. The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$1,244,714.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$4,180,594 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2010 2009		
Land	\$20,925	\$20,925	
Land Improvements	0	3,942	
Buildings and Improvements	3,698,690	3,890,582	
Furniture and Equipment	136,309	476,134	
Vehicles	324,670	344,596	
Totals	\$4,180,594	\$4,736,179	

During fiscal year 2010, the School District continued to limit the amount of capital asset acquisitions. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2010, the School District had \$19,504 in capital leases outstanding.

Table 5
Outsanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities			
	2010 2009			
Capital Leases	\$19,504	\$235,157		

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital leases.

#### **Current Issues**

In each of the past five years, the School District's revenues have exceeded expenditures, due to the significant personnel and budget cuts enacted in 2005. However, the School District's current five-year forecast projects expenditures to begin exceeding revenues in fiscal year 2011. The primary reason for this deficit spending is a continued decrease in overall student enrollment, despite increases in open enrollment. This prevents any increases in state foundation funding, which accounts for nearly two-thirds of revenues.

A levy was placed on the November 2010 ballot for renovations to the elementary school, new construction of a high school, and operations within the School District. The levy failed.

The Board of Education and administration of the School District continues to work diligently to reduce expenses to eliminate deficit spending and to ensure long-term financial stability.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Trenda Rice, Treasurer/CFO at Noble Local School District, 20977 Zep Road East, Sarahsville, Ohio 43779-9702.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,717,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,260,377
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,191
Intergovernmental Receivable	102,091
Prepaid Items	37,391
Accounts Receivable	21,549
Property Taxes Receivable	3,085,540
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	20,925
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,159,669
Total Assets	10,432,208
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	67,405
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	951,469
Intergovernmental Payable	263,885
Vacation Benefits Payable	47,027
Claims Payable	224,605
Deferred Revenue	2,071,105
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	52,940
Due In More Than One Year	522,117
Total Liabilities	4,200,553
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,161,090
Restricted for:	, ,
Unclaimed Monies	69,063
Bus Purchase	23,636
Food Service	76,790
Miscellaneous State	2,738
Miscellaneous Federal	52,898
Capital Outlay	4,442
Other Purposes	29,278
Unrestricted	1,811,720
Total Net Assets	\$6,231,655

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

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		Program 1		Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,653,494	\$731,193	\$96,014	(\$3,826,287)
Special	903,446	0	273,670	(629,776)
Vocational	292,152	0	87,683	(204,469)
Support Services:	255.015		2 502	(252.44.1)
Pupils	355,017	0	2,603	(352,414)
Instructional Staff	377,894	0	172,650	(205,244)
Board of Education	59,141	0	0	(59,141)
Administration	1,224,337	0	197,362	(1,026,975)
Fiscal	435,814	0	1,115	(434,699)
Business	16,041	0	0	(16,041)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	841,896	1,540	0	(840,356)
Pupil Transportation	936,939	0	477	(936,462)
Central	5,985	0	5,270	(715)
Operation of Non-Instructional				
Services:	400.002	107.200	210.062	14.440
Food Service Operations	490,802	185,289	319,962	14,449
Other	3,691	0	3,914	223
Extracurricular Activities	199,450	80,754	0	(118,696)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,032		0	(11,032)
Totals	\$10,807,131	\$998,776	\$1,160,720	(8,647,635)
		General Revenues		
		Property Taxes Levied for	•	2,582,201
		Grants and Entitlements no		
		Restricted to Specific Pr	ograms	6,079,896
		Investment Earnings		24,540
		Gifts and Donations		11,945
		Miscellaneous		20,071
		Total General Revenues		8,718,653
		Change in Net Assets		71,018
		Net Assets Beginning of Ye	ear	6,160,637
		Net Assets End of Year	:	\$6,231,655

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Φ1 244 <b>7</b> 25	Φ <b>2</b> 00 0 <b>5</b> 1	Φ1 <b>624 77</b> 6
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,344,725	\$280,051	\$1,624,776
Receivables:	2.005.540	0	2.005.540
Property Taxes	3,085,540	0	3,085,540
Accounts	21,549	0	21,549
Intergovernmental	0	102,091	102,091
Prepaid Items	35,825	1,566	37,391
Materials and Supplies Inventory	22,863	4,328	27,191
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	92,699	0	92,699
Total Assets	\$4,603,201	\$388,036	\$4,991,237
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$51,791	\$15,614	\$67,405
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	788,451	163,018	951,469
Intergovernmental Payable	210,267	53,618	263,885
Deferred Revenue	2,676,977	2,206	2,679,183
Total Liabilities	3,727,486	234,456	3,961,942
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	152,566	47,970	200,536
Reserved for Property Taxes	428,895	0	428,895
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	69,063	0	69,063
Reserved for Bus Purchases	23,636	0	23,636
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	201,555	0	201,555
Special Revenue Funds	0	101,168	101,168
Capital Projects Funds	0	4,442	4,442
Total Fund Balance	875,715	153,580	1,029,295
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,603,201	\$388,036	\$4,991,237

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$1,029,295
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,180,594
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes	585,540	
Grants	2,206	
Tuition and Fees	20,332	608,078
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,035,772
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits		
that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		
balance sheet until due.		(47,027)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital Lease Payable	(19,504)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(555,553)	(575,057)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	:	\$6,231,655

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

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues	Centrui	Tunus	T dilds
Taxes	\$2,617,221	\$0	\$2,617,221
Intergovernmental	5,805,338	1,450,156	7,255,494
Investment Earnings	15,621	841	16,462
Charges for Services	0	185,289	185,289
Tuition and Fees	729,895	0	729,895
Extracurricular Activities	11,173	69,581	80,754
Rent	1,540	0,581	1,540
Gifts and Donations	1,295	10,650	11,945
Miscellaneous			
Miscerianeous	14,299	5,772	20,071
Total Revenues	9,196,382	1,722,289	10,918,671
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,977,545	420,550	4,398,095
Special	683,861	259,046	942,907
Vocational	303,018	0	303,018
Support Services:			
Pupils	342,672	4,061	346,733
Instructional Staff	270,845	164,345	435,190
Board of Education	59,141	0	59,141
Administration	981,018	186,098	1,167,116
Fiscal	343,341	51,993	395,334
Business	16,041	0	16,041
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	842,786	0	842,786
Pupil Transportation	990,137	450	990,587
Central	0	5,985	5,985
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	520,017	520,017
Extracurricular Activities	112,822	85,441	
	112,822		198,263
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	U	17,234	17,234
	6.520	200 125	215 652
Principal Retirement	6,528	209,125	215,653
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,860	9,172	11,032
Total Expenditures	8,931,615	1,933,517	10,865,132
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	264,767	(211,228)	53,539
Other Financine Services (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	0	252 221	252 221
		253,231	253,231
Transfers Out	(253,231)	0	(253,231)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(253,231)	253,231	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,536	42,003	53,539
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	864,179	111,577	975,756
Fund Balances End of Year	\$875,715	\$153,580	\$1,029,295
		,	. ,,

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays:  Capital Asset Additions  Depreciation Expense  Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.  (375,993)  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes  Grants  1(14,878)  Tuition and Fees  (35,020)  Grants  Tuition and Fees  (48,600)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Vacation Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental funds expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$53,539
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays:  Capital Asset Additions  Depreciation Expense  (254,662)  Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.  (375,993)  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes  Grants  (14,878)  Tuition and Fees  (215,653)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds;  Vacation Benefits Payable  119  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			
Depreciation Expense (254,662) (179,592)  Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets. (375,993)  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes (35,020) Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees 1,298 (48,600)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays:		
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.  (375,993)  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes  Grants  (14,878)  Tuition and Fees  (14,878)  Tuition and Fees  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	•	*	
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes (35,020) Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees (1,298)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Depreciation Expense	(254,662)	(179,592)
are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.  Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes (35,020) Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees (1,298)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds		
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes (35,020) Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees 1,298 (48,600)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees (14,878) Tuition and Fees (15,020) Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	·		(375,993)
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Delinquent Taxes Grants Grants (14,878) Tuition and Fees (12,98)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729			, ,
Delinquent Taxes Grants Grants Tuition and Fees (14,878) Tuition and Fees (14,878) Tuition and Fees (14,878) Tuition and Fees (14,800)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
Grants Tuition and Fees  (14,878) Tuition and Fees  (14,878) Tuition and Fees  (12,98)  (48,600)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  (215,653)  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  (48,600)  (215,653)  (215,653)  (206,837)  (206,837)  (206,718)	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Tuition and Fees 1,298 (48,600)  Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. 215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 612,729	Delinquent Taxes	(35,020)	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  119  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  (206,837)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	Grants	(14,878)	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	Tuition and Fees	1,298	(48,600)
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.  215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds.		
assets. 215,653  Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable 119 Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities. 612,729			
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current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729			-,
Vacation Benefits Payable  Sick Leave Benefits Payable  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729			
Sick Leave Benefits Payable (206,837) (206,718)  The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	governmental funds:		
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	Vacation Benefits Payable	119	
to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.  Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(206,837)	(206,718)
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  612,729	to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities.		
allocated among the governmental activities. 612,729			
Change in Not Assets of Consummental Activities	allocated among the governmental activities.	-	612,729
Ununge in Nei Asseis of Governmental Activities \$/1,018	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$71,018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
				Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$2.506.426	\$2.525.020	¢2 547 906	\$21.067
	\$2,506,436	\$2,525,929	\$2,547,896	\$21,967
Intergovernmental	5,684,239	5,728,445	5,805,338	76,893
Investment Earnings	22,379	22,553	17,141	(5,412)
Tuition and Fees	738,504	744,247	734,126	(10,121)
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	3,709	3,709
Rent	0	0	1,360	1,360
Gifts and Donations	0	0	1,295	1,295
Miscellaneous	0	0	8,539	8,539
Total Revenues	8,951,558	9,021,174	9,119,404	98,230
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,010,741	4,085,144	4,020,318	64,826
Special	680,184	692,802	684,655	8,147
Vocational	328,365	334,456	311,732	22,724
Support Services:				
Pupils	351,819	358,346	339,059	19,287
Instructional Staff	281,456	286,677	283,277	3,400
Board of Education	70,364	71,669	72,021	(352)
Administration	985,094	1,003,369	985,313	18,056
Fiscal	351,819	358,346	355,438	2,908
Business	23,455	23,890	16,041	7,849
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	891,276	907,810	883,691	24,119
Pupil Transportation	1,055,458	1,075,038	1,052,967	22,071
Extracurricular Activities	93,819	95,559	112,294	(16,735)
Total Expenditures	9,123,850	9,293,106	9,116,806	176,300
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(172,292)	(271,932)	2,598	274,530
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	6,834	6,834
Transfers Out	(258,001)	(262,787)	(253,231)	9,556
Other Financing Uses	0	0	(7,464)	(7,464)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(258,001)	(262,787)	(253,861)	8,926
Net Change in Fund Balance	(430,293)	(534,719)	(251,263)	283,456
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,320,016	1,320,016	1,320,016	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	175,961	175,961	175,961	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,065,684	\$961,258	\$1,244,714	\$283,456

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2010

Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
\$1,260,377
224,605
\$1,035,772

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

	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$1,809,135
Other Revenue	37,310
Total Operating Revenues	1,846,445
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Purchased Services	416,899
Claims	824,895
Total Operating Expenses	1,241,794
Operating Income	604,651
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest	8,078
Change in Net Assets	612,729
Net Assets Beginning of Year	423,043
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,035,772

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$1,809,135
Cash Received from Other Revenue	37,310
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(416,899)
Cash Payments for Claims	(757,546)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	672,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	8,078
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	680,078
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	580,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,260,377
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$604,651
Changes in Liabilities	
Increase in Claims Payable	67,349
·	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$672,000
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$33,817	\$27,117
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$27,117
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	33,817	
Total Net Assets	\$33,817	

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

	Private Purpose Trust Parsons Scholarship
Additions	-
Interest	\$142
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships	1,915
Change in Net Assets	(1,773)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	35,590
Net Assets End of Year	\$33,817

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

# Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Noble Local School 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 School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 53 classified employees and 71 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,102 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity:

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

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool; and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Noble Local School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and its internal service fund unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts, or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds used by the School District can be classified using three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

# Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

### Proprietary Fund Type:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The School District's only proprietary fund type is an Internal Service Fund.

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

### Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

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

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

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

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

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

### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The School District utilizes OME-RESA to account for the self insurance internal service fund. This interest bearing depository account is presented in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" and represents deposits.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$15,621, which includes \$8,261 assigned from other School District funds.

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

### G. Inventory

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

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-50 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

#### J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unclaimed monies and unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated vacation leave after an employee's anniversary hire date. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

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

### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

### N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Monies not yet held for the five year period are presented as reserved.

#### O. Net Assets

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

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

#### P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

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

#### R. Estimates

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

### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles / Change in Accounting Estimate

# A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2010, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any material change to the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the School District's financial statements.

### B. Change in Accounting Estimate

During fiscal year 2010, the School District adopted a capital asset policy that revised the materiality threshold of capital assets. The School District increased the threshold of its capital assets in order to more accurately reflect the amount of materially significant capital assets the School District is reporting on its financial statements. This change in the threshold is being applied prospectively.

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

### **Note 4 - Deficit Fund Balances**

The Fiscal Stabilization Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2010, of \$17,800. The deficit was created by the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

# **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings 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 and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are 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 reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Transfers In and Transfers Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$11,536
Revenue Accruals	(69,665)
Expenditure Accruals	5,886
Unreported Cash	(479)
Prepaid:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	29,515
End of Fiscal Year	(35,825)
Encumbrances	(192,231)
Budget Basis	(\$251,263)

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

#### **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2010, the School District's internal service fund had a cash balance of \$1,260,377 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 19). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43695.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$1,462,786 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,962,786 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

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

*Investments* As of June 30, 2010, the School District had no investments.

#### **Note 7 - Property Taxes**

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid

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

annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Guernsey, Monroe, and Noble Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$428,895 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$359,570 in the General Fund.

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

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

	2009 Second		2010 First		
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$98,940,330	80.6%	\$100,297,920	79.6%	
Public Utility Personal	23,035,380	18.8%	25,352,230	20.1%	
<b>Tangible Personal Property</b>	695,540	0.6%	269,840	0.2%	
	\$122,671,250	100.0%	\$125,919,990	100.0%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.50		\$30.50		

#### Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and tuition and fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Except for delinquent property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be received within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

**Noble Local School District, Ohio** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	\$41,763
Part B - Idea	10,028
Part B - Idea (ARRA)	7,614
Title I	35,957
Safe and Drug Free	676
Title II-A	6,053
	\$102,091

### **Note 9 - Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 6/30/2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2010
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$20,925	\$0	\$0_	\$20,925
Depreciable Capital Assets:		<u> </u>		
Land Improvements	808,589	0	(26,308)	782,281
Buildings and Improvements	7,878,425	0	(43,633)	7,834,792
Furniture and Equipment	2,314,228	7,280	(1,538,062)	783,446
Vehicles	1,354,567	67,790	(12,221)	1,410,136
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,355,809	75,070	(1,620,224)	10,810,655
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(804,647)	0	22,366	(782,281)
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(3,987,843)	(157,480)	9,221	(4,136,102)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,838,094)	(17,190)	1,208,147	(647,137)
Vehicles	(1,009,971)	(79,992)	4,497	(1,085,466)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,640,555)	(254,662) *	1,244,231	(6,650,986)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	4,715,254	(179,592)	(375,993)	4,159,669
Capital Assets, Net	\$4,736,179	(\$179,592)	(\$375,993)	\$4,180,594

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$80,046
Special	20,342
Vocational	3,767
Support Services:	
Pupils	7,399
Instructional Staff	13,484
Administration	13,295
Fiscal	2,858
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	16,107
Pupil Transportation	81,169
Food Service Operations	15,008
Extracurricular Activities	1,187
Total Depreciation Expense	\$254,662

#### **Note 10 - Risk Management**

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2010, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property and fleet insurance, vehicles, boiler and machinery coverage and professional liability property insurance. Blanket coverage property for fiscal year 2010 was in the amount of \$29,847,043. These policies include a \$2,500 deductible. Professional liability has a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

#### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$224,605 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2010, is based on an estimate by OME-RESA and the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims,

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

be reported. The estimate was not affected by the increased claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for 2009 and 2010 were:

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2009	\$229,264	\$1,019,051	\$1,091,059	\$157,256
2010	157,256	824,895	757,546	224,605

#### **Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2010, 12.78 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$195,644, \$111,598, and \$104,166, respectively; 49.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an

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

actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$513,965, \$478,427, and \$483,432, respectively; 83.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$225 made by the School District and \$333 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, there are no employees who have elected Social Security.

#### **Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual

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

Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2010, .46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2010, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$126, \$69,040, and \$71,128, respectively; 0 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$10,241, \$9,806, and \$7,736, respectively; 42.54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$39,536, \$36,802, and \$37,187, respectively; 83.42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Only one year's accumulation of vacation days can be carried forward to the next year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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

All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to the number of annual work days per contract plus ninety, not to exceed 245 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 61.25 days for both certified and classified employees. For all days remaining beyond the maximum, classified employees are paid \$12 per day.

#### **Note 14 - Capital Leases**

In previous fiscal years, the School District entered into capitalized leases for various equipment and a new building wing in the elementary school in the current and previous fiscal years. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Actual principal payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$215,653. The Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds.

	Governmental
	Activities
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$1,825,030
Furniture and Equipment	31,000
	1,856,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(392,942)
Total June 30, 2010	\$1,463,088

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Amount
2011	\$8,388
2012	8,388
2013	4,894
Total	21,670
Less: Amount	
Representing Interest	(2,166)
Present Value of Net	
Minimum Lease Payments	\$19,504

#### **Note 15 - Long-Term Obligations**

Changes in general long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/09	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/10	Amounts Due within One Year
Capital Leases Payable	\$235,157	\$0	\$215,653	\$19,504	\$7,074
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	348,716	224,530	17,693	555,553	45,866
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$583,873	\$224,530	\$233,346	\$575,057	\$52,940

The capital lease will be paid from the General and Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Funds. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund and the Lunchroom, IDEA-B, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2010, was \$11,308,514, with an unvoted debt margin of \$125,650.

#### **Note 16 - Interfund Activity**

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$30,987 to the Lunchroom Special Revenue Fund, \$218,297 to the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund, \$3,700 to the Public School Support Fund, and \$247 to the Athletics Fund.

#### **Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Oho Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

The Oho Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has 12 participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, and Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting authority. During fiscal year 2010, the Noble Local School District paid \$82,045 to OME-RESA. Financial statements can be obtained from OME-RESA, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

#### B. Mid-East Career and Technology Center

The Mid-East Career and Technology Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Mid-East Ohio Joint Vocational School District, Rick White, Treasurer, at 1965 Chandlersville Road, Zanesville, Ohio 45701.

#### C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of 136 school districts and other educational institutions in the 32-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 32 Appalachian counties are

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

divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Coalition provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. The School District's membership fee was \$300 for fiscal year 2010. The financial information for the Coalition can be obtained from the Executive Director, at McCraken Hall, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701.

#### D. Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2010, the School District paid \$1,106 to the Coalition.

#### **Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pools**

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

#### **Note 19 - Claims Servicing Pool**

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool composed of fifty members. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected by the OME-RESA's assembly. The member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk. The Plan acts solely as the claims servicing agent.

#### **Note 20 - Set-Aside Calculations**

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

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$41,331)	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	166,060	166,060
Qualifying Disbursements	(170,067)	0
Offset Credits	0	(218,298)
Totals	(\$45,338)	(\$52,238)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	(\$45,338)	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

#### **Note 21 - Donor Restricted Endowments**

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Total endowments, representing the principal portion are \$33,817. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

#### **Note 22 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

The School District has been approved for \$431,476 of Federal Stimulus dollars as part of The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. In the Miscellaneous Federal Grants \$169,590 has been allocated to Title I and \$261,886 has been allocated to IDEA-B. The allocations will be available to fund fiscal year 2011 programs.

#### B. Litigation

The Noble Local School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

### NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	0 1	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	2009/2010	10.555	\$ 23,204	\$ 23,204
School Breakfast Program	2009/2010	10.553	114,127	114,127
National School Lunch Program	2009/2010	10.555	175,663	175,663
Cash Assistance Subtotal			289,790	289,790
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			312,994	312,994
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			312,994	312,994
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  Title 1 Cluster:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010	27,312	46,901
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010		191,400 218,712	180,869 227,770
Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies			210,112	221,110
ARRA - Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2010	84.389	81,782	47,385
Total Title 1 Cluster			300,494	275,155
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	2009 2010	84.186	1,621 4,332	4,098 5,009
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants			5,953	9,107
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	2010	84.206	100	100
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318	1,222	945
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367	10,723	17,463
mproming rousine Quanty state status	2010	0 11001	95,985	85,986
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			106,708	103,449
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education State Grants	2010	84.394	362,241	312,706
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	2009	84.027	14,917	41,305
Total Special Education - Grants to States	2010		206,705	186,208 227,513
Total Opecial Education - Grants to Glates			221,022	227,515
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States	2010	84.391	85,250	67,445
Passed through Ohio Valley Educational Service Center: Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010	84.173	8,495	8,495
ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants	2010	84.392	8,003	8,003
Total Special Education Cluster			323,370	311,456
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,100,088	1,012,918
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 1,413,082	\$ 1,325,912

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the Schedule.

## NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports Noble Local School District's (the School District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The School District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School 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 School 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.

Noble Local School District
Noble 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 School 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 noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 2, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 2, 2011

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School 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 School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Noble Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Noble Local School District
Noble County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 2, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 2, 2011

## NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions 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 weakness conditions 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 Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster, CFDA #84.027/84.391/84.173/84.392
		Title I Cluster, CFDA #84.010/84.389
		ARRA – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, CFDA #84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

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3	EINIDINGS	DEDVI	AWARDS
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None.

## NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	A finding for recovery for overpayment of severance pay was issued pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, for public monies illegally expended against Wendell Warner, former bus driver, in the amount of \$612, and in favor of the Noble Local School District's General Fund.	Yes	On November 16, 2009, Wendell Warner issued a check to Noble Local School District for \$612 as repayment.



#### NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **NOBLE COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 22, 2011