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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44402-0260

#### 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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and the Emergency Levy Funds 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 February 2, 2010, 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.

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page -2-

Mary Taylor

Management Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 2, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bristol Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$399,690 which represents a 4.57% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,310,498 in revenue or 78.29% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,749,686 or 21.71% of total revenues of \$8,060,184.
- The District had \$7,660,494 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,749,686 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$6,310,498 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and emergency levy fund. The general fund had \$6,184,062 in revenues and \$5,947,563 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$236,499 from \$938,581 to \$1,175,080.
- The emergency levy fund had \$749,717 in revenues and \$686,934 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the emergency levy fund's fund balance increased \$62,783 from \$10,298 to \$73,081.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-48 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,260,275	\$ 4,921,033
Capital assets, net	9,355,310	9,339,478
Total assets	14,615,585	14,260,511
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,195,829	3,122,396
Long-term liabilities	2,274,867	2,392,916
Total liabilities	5,470,696	5,515,312
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	7,730,310	7,619,478
Restricted	810,013	514,053
Unrestricted	604,566	611,668
Total net assets	\$ 9,144,889	\$ 8,745,199

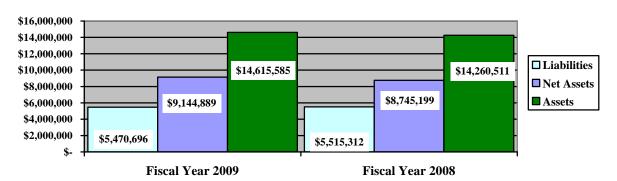
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,144,889. At year-end, restricted net assets were \$810,013.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 64.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$7,730,310. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$810,013, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$604,566. The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 968,407	\$ 945,103		
Operating grants and contributions	762,526	638,167		
Capital grants and contributions	18,753	6,261		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	2,542,803	2,608,789		
Grants and entitlements	3,714,767	3,729,853		
Investment earnings	29,708	78,225		
Other	23,220	45,046		
Total revenues	8,060,184	8,051,444		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
<b>Expenses</b>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,146,383	\$ 4,118,582		
Special	688,429	673,019		
Vocational	53,888	48,913		
Other	3,500	8,562		
Support services:				
Pupil	226,973	226,329		
Instructional staff	181,904	180,539		
Board of education	18,450	22,113		
Administration	539,922	530,428		
Fiscal	205,600	108,631		
Business	27,970	52,218		
Operations and maintenance	578,606	693,561		
Pupil transportation	460,489	454,368		
Central	6,941	7,739		
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	230,641	202,677		
Other non-instructional services	12,253	18,299		
Extracurricular activities	192,612	178,319		
Interest and fiscal charges	85,933	91,561		
Total expenses	7,660,494	7,615,858		
Change in net assets	399,690	435,586		
Net assets beginning of year	8,745,199	8,309,613		
Net assets end of year	\$ 9,144,889	\$ 8,745,199		

#### **Governmental Activities**

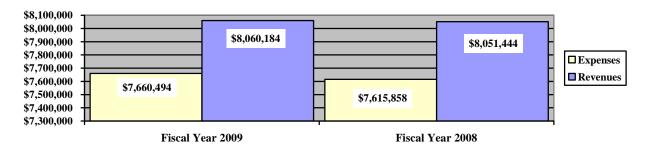
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$399,690. Total governmental expenses of \$7,660,494 were offset by program revenues of \$1,749,686 and general revenues of \$6,310,498. Program revenues supported 22.84% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 77.64% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,146,383	\$ 3,411,912	\$ 4,118,582	\$ 3,409,602
Special	688,429	207,964	673,019	255,326
Vocational	53,888	29,594	48,913	41,129
Other	3,500	2,968	8,562	6,904
Support services:				
Pupil	226,973	222,371	226,329	226,329
Instructional staff	181,904	173,466	180,539	175,516
Board of education	18,450	18,450	22,113	22,113
Administration	539,922	535,341	530,428	526,822
Fiscal	205,600	205,600	108,631	108,631
Business	27,970	27,970	52,218	52,218
Operations and maintenance	578,606	572,306	693,561	693,561
Pupil transportation	460,489	375,651	454,368	375,652
Central	6,941	941	7,739	1,739
Operation of non-instructional services				
Food service operations	230,641	(59,175)	202,677	(58,422)
Other non-instructional services	12,253	12,072	18,299	18,069
Extracurricular activities	192,612	87,444	178,319	79,577
Interest and fiscal charges	85,933	85,933	91,561	91,561
Total expenses	\$ 7,660,494	\$ 5,910,808	\$ 7,615,858	\$ 6,026,327

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 74.66% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 77.16%.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,711,184, which is higher than last year's balance of \$1,438,523. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase/ (Decrease)
General	\$ 1,175,080	\$ 938,581	\$ 236,499
Emergency Levy	73,081	10,298	62,783
Other Governmental	463,023	489,644	(26,621)
Total	\$ 1,711,184	\$ 1,438,523	\$ 272,661

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$236,499. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	_	2009 Amount	_	2008 Amount	<u>Change</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,560,153	\$	1,599,387	\$ (39,234)	(2.45) %
Tuition		250,868		220,701	30,167	13.67 %
Earnings on investments		29,708		78,225	(48,517)	(62.02) %
Intergovernmental		3,849,307		3,803,171	46,136	1.21 %
Other revenues		494,026	_	518,036	 (24,010)	(4.63) %
Total	\$	6,184,062	\$	6,219,520	\$ (35,458)	(0.57) %
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Instruction	\$	4,140,158	\$	4,081,084	\$ 59,074	1.45 %
Support services		1,693,122		1,610,037	83,085	5.16 %
Operation of non-instructional services		375		498	(123)	(24.70) %
Extracurricular activities		19,475	_	17,890	 1,585	8.86 %
Total	\$	5,853,130	\$	5,709,509	\$ 143,621	2.52 %

Earnings on investments decreased 62.02% as a result of decreasing interest rates on investments held by the District due to the declining economy. Tuition revenues increased due to the Districts continued participation in the open enrollment program. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals, contributions and donations and miscellaneous revenues decreased primarily due to decreasing revenues from local sources. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to the prior years.

#### **Emergency Levy Fund**

The emergency levy fund had \$749,717 in revenues and \$686,934 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the emergency levy fund's fund balance increased \$62,783 from \$10,298 to \$73,081.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$6,190,831 which was lower than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$6,316,234. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$6,190,831 which was equal to final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations and other financing uses were \$5,904,138, which was higher than the original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$5,769,904. Actual expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,904,138.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$9,355,310 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to balances of 2008:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activ						
		2009		2008				
Land	\$	178,569	\$	91,792				
Building and improvements	8	3,650,240		8,745,821				
Furniture and equipment		222,948		223,685				
Vehicles		303,553		278,180				
Total	\$ 9	9,355,310	\$	9,339,478				

The overall increase in capital assets of \$15,832 is due to capital outlays of \$327,204 exceeding depreciation expense of \$311,372 for the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$1,663,636 in general obligation bonds and loans outstanding. Of this total, \$106,039 is due within one year and \$1,557,597 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
General obligation bonds Asbestos loan	\$ 1,625,000 38,636	\$ 1,720,000 29,786		
Total	\$ 1,663,636	\$ 1,749,786		

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$6,405,991 with an unvoted debt margin of \$88,500.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

This District continues to face many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grants and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. Property tax delinquencies have increased 43% over the last two years. Due to the present economic conditions future updates could show a dramatic drop in property values. The District was declared to be in Fiscal Emergency on October 14, 2003. An emergency levy was put before the voters six times, finally passing in February of 2005. Collection of the 5.5 mil levy began in calendar year 2006. Cost cutting measures, including reductions in several teaching and non-teaching positions were made in fiscal years 2005 and 2006 and a total of \$1.13 million was borrowed from the State Solvency Assistance Fund. Repayment of the loan began in August of 2004 and concluded in June of 2007. The District was released from fiscal emergency by the state in December of 2006. Although the present financial outlook is stable, the District remains cautious in its spending activities.

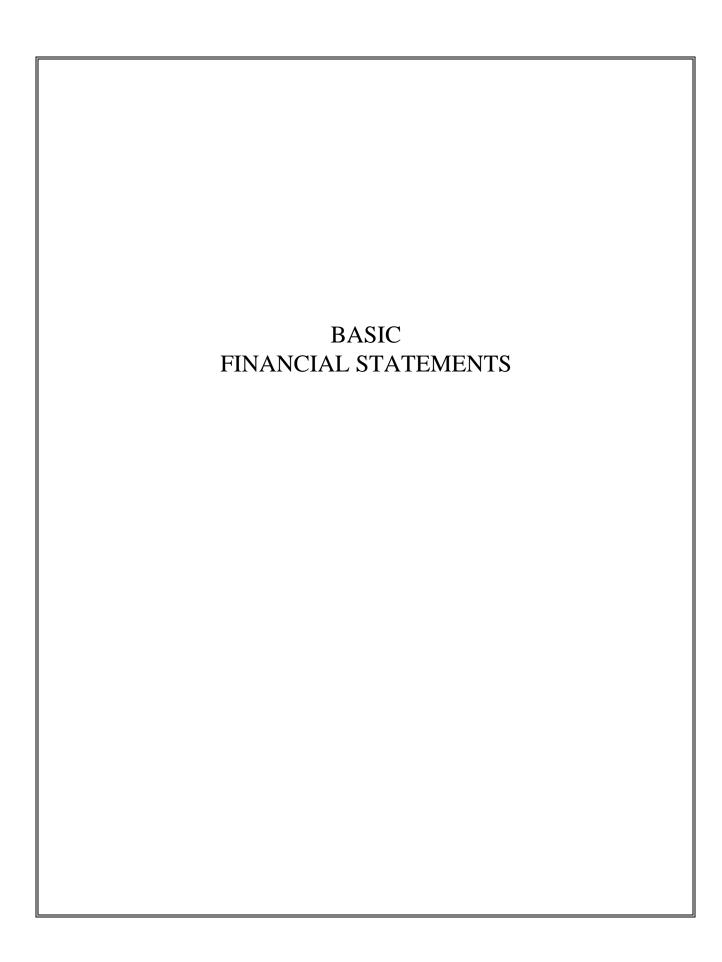
A major challenge facing the District in the future continues to be the uncertainty of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the state has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. In June of 2005, the state legislature passed H.B. 66 which made several changes to state school funding, one of the changes being the phase out and elimination of Tangible Personal Property Taxes. HB1 has changed the state foundation funding structure. To date, our future foundation payments are not set for fiscal year 2010 and our payments are being estimated on fiscal year 2009 figures. Six percent of our foundation money has been replaced with federal stimulus State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) which is scheduled to last for the next two years. The state is unable to guarantee replacement of these funds in future years.

This District also has experienced a decline in funding due to declining enrollment. The District continues to lose students to neighboring districts as they go to open enrollment, charter schools and electronic schools. As those students leave, the state funding decreases. As a result of the decline in enrollment and the need to cut costs, the district closed the Farmington Elementary Building in May of 2004 consolidating the students into one campus at the Bristol High School and Middle School location. The real property and unused equipment in Farmington were sold at a public auction on May 19, 2007.

Current cost cutting measures will continue unless other revenue sources become available. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges in the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Nancy A. McPeak, Treasurer, Bristol Local School District, 1845 Greenville Rd. NW, P.O. Box 260, Bristolville, OH 44402-0260.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,342,817
Taxes	2,898,237
Accounts	9,831
Accrued interest	488
Prepayments	6,738
Materials and supplies inventory	2,164
Capital assets:	
Land	178,569
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,176,741
Total capital assets, net	 9,355,310
Total capital assets, net	 <i>&gt;</i> ,555,510
Total assets	 14,615,585
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	18,556
Accrued wages and benefits	473,326
Pension obligation payable	127,350
Intergovernmental payable	23,133
Accrued interest payable	6,954
Unearned revenue	2,546,510
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	173,914
Due in more than one year	 2,100,953
Total liabilities	 5,470,696
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	7,730,310
Restricted for:	
Debt service	80,584
Capital projects	114,562
Classroom facilities and maintenance	15,126
State funded programs	1,699
Federally funded programs	3,363
Student activities	45,612
Other purposes	549,067
Unrestricted	 604,566
Total net assets	\$ 9,144,889

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

						am Revenue			R	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				arges for		perating		Capital	~	
		Expenses		Services nd Sales		Grants and Contributions		ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:									-	
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,146,383	\$	726,939	\$	7,532	\$	-	\$	(3,411,912)
Special		688,429		-		480,465		-		(207,964)
Vocational		53,888		-		24,294		-		(29,594)
Other		3,500		-		532		-		(2,968)
Support services:										
Pupil		226,973		-		4,602		-		(222,371)
Instructional staff		181,904		-		8,438		-		(173,466)
Board of education		18,450		-		-		-		(18,450)
Administration		539,922		-		4,581		-		(535,341)
Fiscal		205,600		-		-		-		(205,600)
Business		27,970		-		-		-		(27,970)
Operations and maintenance		578,606		6,300		-		-		(572,306)
Pupil transportation		460,489		4,524		61,561		18,753		(375,651)
Central		6,941		-		6,000		-		(941)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		230,641		136,409		153,407		-		59,175
Other non-instructional services		12,253		161		20		-		(12,072)
Extracurricular activities		192,612		94,074		11,094		-		(87,444)
Interest and fiscal charges		85,933		-						(85,933)
Totals	\$	7,660,494	\$	968,407	\$	762,526	\$	18,753		(5,910,808)
			Pro	eral Revenue	evied fo	Dr:				1,588,981
										687,798
										*
										171,760
			Gr	ants and enti	lements	not restricte	d			94,264
					_					3,714,767
			Inv	estment earr	ings .					29,708
			Mi	scellaneous.						23,220
			Tota	l general reve	enues .					6,310,498
				•						399,690
			Net	assets at beg	inning	of year				8,745,199
			Net :	assets at end	of year	r			\$	9,144,889

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Emergency Levy		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	_		_		_		_	
and cash equivalents	\$	1,595,219	\$	79,428	\$	479,696	\$	2,154,343
Receivables:		1 000 045		752.010		221 171		2 000 225
Taxes		1,823,845		752,918		321,474		2,898,237
Accounts		6,190		2,958		683		9,831
Accrued interest		443		-		45		488
Prepayments		6,738		-		-		6,738
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		2,164		2,164
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		188,474						188,474
Total assets	\$	3,620,909	\$	835,304	\$	804,062	\$	5,260,275
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,926	\$	12,618	\$	1,012	\$	18,556
Accrued wages and benefits		463,271		· -		10,055		473,326
Compensated absences payable		21,219		-		-		21,219
Pension obligation payable		119,496		-		7,854		127,350
Intergovernmental payable		21,071		-		2,062		23,133
Deferred revenue		213,016		88,233		37,748		338,997
Unearned revenue		1,602,830		661,372		282,308		2,546,510
Total liabilities		2,445,829		762,223		341,039		3,549,091
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		10,598		15,361		1,254		27,213
Reserved for materials and								
supplies inventory		-		-		2,164		2,164
Reserved for property tax unavailable								
for appropriation		7,999		3,313		1,418		12,730
Reserved for prepayments		6,738		-		-		6,738
Reserved for school bus purchases		682		-		-		682
Reserved for textbooks/instructional materials.		187,792		-		-		187,792
Reserved for debt service		-		-		65,187		65,187
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		961,271		-		-		961,271
Special revenue funds		-		54,407		291,142		345,549
Capital projects funds						101,858		101,858
Total fund balances		1,175,080		73,081		463,023		1,711,184
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,620,909	\$	835,304	\$	804,062	\$	5,260,275

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,711,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	9,355,310
Other long-term assets, such as taxes receivable, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	338,997
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.	(6,954)
	,000) ,636) ,012) (2,253,648)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 9,144,889

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

T GK 1.	General	Emergency Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 1,560,153	\$ 646,256	\$ 290,516	\$ 2,496,925
Tuition	250,868	- -	- -	250,868
Charges for services	-	-	136,409	136,409
Earnings on investments	29,708	-	211	29,919
Extracurricular	-	-	98,759	98,759
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	11,155	11,155
Other local revenues	494,026	_	11,089	505,115
Intergovernmental - State	3,849,307	103,461	76,347	4,029,115
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	, <u>-</u>	456,041	456,041
Total revenues	6,184,062	749,717	1,080,527	8,014,306
	0,104,002	749,717	1,000,327	0,014,300
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,658,767	289,406	22,648	3,970,821
Special	422,209	24,593	229,577	676,379
Vocational	56,493	-	-	56,493
Other	2,689	289	522	3,500
Support Services:				
Pupil	214,209	6,805	4,602	225,616
Instructional staff	164,990	-	8,177	173,167
Board of education	18,450	-	-	18,450
Administration	520,189	4,495	4,587	529,271
Fiscal	186,101	15,269	4,971	206,341
Business	27,970	-	-	27,970
Operations and maintenance	304,154	231,024	58,783	593,961
Pupil transportation	256,118	107,253	119,177	482,548
Central	941	- -	6,000	6,941
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	-	228,394	228,394
Other non-instructional services	375	-	371	746
Extracurricular activities	19,475	_	171,829	191,304
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	7,800	149,363	157,163
Debt service:		,	,	,
Principal retirement	_	_	106,039	106,039
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	85,675	85,675
Total expenditures	5,853,130	686,934	1,200,715	7,740,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	330,932	62,783	(120,188)	273,527
	330,732	02,703	(120,100)	213,321
Other financing sources (uses):			04.422	04.422
Transfers in	(0.4, 422)	-	94,433	94,433
Transfers (out)	(94,433)		04.422	(94,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(94,433)		94,433	
Net change in fund balances	236,499	62,783	(25,755)	273,527
Fund balances at beginning of year	938,581	10,298	489,644	1,438,523
Decrease in reserve for inventory	<del></del> _	<del></del>	(866)	(866)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,175,080	\$ 73,081	\$ 463,023	\$ 1,711,184

# 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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 273,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 327,204 Current year depreciation \$ (311,372)	
Total	15,832
Revenues in the statement of activities, such as taxes, that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	45,878
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(866)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.	106,039
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(258)
The adjustment of loans payable increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(19,889)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (20,573)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 399,690

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR THI	Budgeted Amounts					Final	nce with Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		sitive gative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>				1100001	(110)	,uuve)
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	1,589,897	\$	1,558,331	\$	1,558,331	\$	_
Tuition	·	255,950		250,868		250,868		_
Earnings on investments		29,858		29,265		29,265		_
Other local revenues		494,799		494,206		494,206		_
Intergovernmental - State		3,928,984		3,841,747		3,841,747		-
Total revenues		6,299,488		6,174,417		6,174,417		-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,457,923		3,638,020		3,638,020		-
Special		509,518		415,443		415,443		-
Vocational		51,618		54,438		54,438		-
Other		500		2,701		2,701		-
Support Services:		•••						
Pupil		208,976		211,761		211,761		-
Instructional staff		185,045		167,344		167,344		-
Board of education		19,331		18,446		18,446		-
Administration		531,251		513,721		513,721		-
Fiscal		185,781		182,446		182,446		-
Business		44,650		27,970		27,970		-
Operations and maintenance		301,559		296,007		296,007		-
Pupil transportation		250,885		248,841		248,841		-
Central		2,250		1,131		1,131		-
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities		500		375		375		-
Total expenditures		19,302 5,769,089		19,882 5,798,526		19,882 5,798,526		
Total expenditures		3,707,007		3,776,320		3,776,320		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		530,399		375,891		375,891		
expenditures		330,399		373,691		373,671	-	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		16,746		16,414		16,414		-
Refund of prior year receipts		-		(11,179)		(11,179)		-
Transfers (out)		(815)		(94,433)		(94,433)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,931	_	(89,198)		(89,198)		
Net change in fund balance		546,330		286,693		286,693		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,471,755		1,471,755		1,471,755		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		10,004		10,004		10,004		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,028,089	\$	1,768,452	\$	1,768,452	\$	
		_,===,		.,,	-	-,,		

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							-	
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	583,929	\$	645,502	\$	645,502	\$	-
Intergovernmental - State		93,592		103,461		103,461		-
Total revenue		677,521		748,963		748,963		-
Expenditures:								
Current: Instruction:								
Regular		14,000		351,421		351,421		_
Special		53,600		36,163		36,163		-
Other		5,000		289		289		-
Support Services:								
Pupil		7,000		6,805		6,805		-
Administration		7,600		5,245		5,245		-
Fiscal		16,300		15,269		15,269		-
Operations and maintenance		429,080		238,648		238,648		-
Pupil transportation		200,052		100,833		100,833		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,000		7,800		7,800		-
Total expenditures		740,632		762,473		762,473	-	-
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues		(63,111)		(13,510)		(13,510)		
Other financing sources:								
Refund of prior year expenditure		42,479		46,958		46,958		
Total other financing sources		42,479		46,958		46,958		-
Net change in fund balance		(20,632)		33,448		33,448		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		233		233		233		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		20,399		20,399		20,399		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	54,080	\$	54,080	\$	-

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust			
	Sch	olarship	A	agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	1,250		14,443
Total assets		1,250	\$	14,443
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	14,443
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	14,443
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		1,250		
Total net assets	\$	1,250		

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	1,250
Total additions		1,250
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		7,000
Change in net assets		(5,750)
Net assets at beginning of year		7,000
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,250

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Bristol Local School District (the "District") is located in Trumbull County and encompasses all of the Village of Bristolville and all or part of surrounding townships.

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

The District is the 544<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among the 922 public and community schools in the State. It currently operates one comprehensive K-12 school. The District is staffed by 28 non-certified and 52 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 777 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Northeast Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County districts, and a treasurer from each county. The District was not represented on the Governing Board during fiscal year 2009. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A complete set of separate financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of sixteen Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises controls over the operations of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent Trumbull County Educational Service Center. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges for services to Watson Wyatt Worldwide in Cleveland, Ohio, an agent of Medical Mutual, who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan'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 Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Emergency levy fund</u> - The emergency levy special revenue fund is used to account for the accumulation of tax revenue generated by an emergency tax levy and the use of those funds.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds, (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs, (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, and (d) for food service operations.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period , including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### Tax Budget:

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

#### **Estimated Resources:**

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

#### Appropriations:

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

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2009. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 2009 amounted to \$29,708, which includes \$7,704 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### J. 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, prepayments, school bus purchases, textbooks/instructional materials and debt service. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### L. Net Assets

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

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

#### M. Prepayments

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

#### N. Estimates

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for school bus purchases and textbooks/instructional materials. See Note 16 for details.

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 52, "<u>Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments</u>", GASB Statement No. 55, "<u>The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 56 "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards</u>".

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2009 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	_ Deficit	
EMIS	\$ 1	9
Title VI-B	26	9
Title VI		5
Title VI-R	29	1
Miscellaneous federal grants		8

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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;

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$72,350. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009 the District's entire bank balance of \$86,945 was covered by the FDIC.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investment and maturity:

		Investr	nent Maturity
		6 ı	nonths or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,286,160	\$	2,286,160

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,286,160	100.00

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Activities

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note	¢	70.250
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	72,350
Investments	_	2,286,160
Total	\$	2,358,510
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	2,342,817
Private-purpose trust funds		1,250
Agency funds		14,443
Total	\$	2,358,510

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the general fund to:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 94,433

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$7,999 in the general fund, \$809 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$3,313 in the emergency levy fund, \$149 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$460 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$6,177 in the general fund, \$625 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$2,559 in the emergency levy fund, \$114 in the classroom facilities fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$355 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund)

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2009 taxes were collected are:

	2008 Second			2009 First			
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
		Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount I		Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	85,386,330	97.35	\$	86,528,350	97.52	
Public utility personal		430,715	0.49		1,971,590	2.22	
Tangible personal property		1,893,300	2.16		229,720	0.26	
Total	\$	87,710,345	100.00	\$	88,729,660	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of							
assessed valuation		\$51.80			\$51.80		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

Taxes	\$ 2,898,237
Accounts	9,831
Accrued interest	 488
Total	\$ 2,908,556

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 91,792	\$ 86,777	\$ -	\$ 178,569
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	91,792	86,777		178,569
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	21,826	-	-	21,826
Building and improvements	10,801,114	119,637	-	10,920,751
Furniture and equipment	769,068	46,376	-	815,444
Vehicles	521,890	74,414	(31,851)	564,453
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,113,898	240,427	(31,851)	12,322,474
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(21,826)	-	-	(21,826)
Building and improvements	(2,055,293)	(215,218)	-	(2,270,511)
Furniture and equipment	(545,383)	(47,113)	-	(592,496)
Vehicles	(243,710)	(49,041)	31,851	(260,900)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,866,212)	(311,372)	31,851	(3,145,733)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,339,478	\$ 15,832	\$ -	\$ 9,355,310

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 199,207
Special	11,270
Vocational	145
Support service:	
Pupil	1,409
Instructional staff	6,653
Administration	5,869
Fiscal	639
Operations and maintenance	24,324
Pupil transportation	49,041
Operation of non-instructional services	11,507
Extracurricular activities	1,308
Total depreciation expense	\$ 311,372

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During the fiscal year 2009, the following activity occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 1998	\$ 1,720,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 95,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 1,720,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 95,000
Other long-term obligations:					
Asbestos loan	\$ 29,786	\$ 19,889	\$ (11,039)	\$ 38,636	\$ 11,039
Compensated absences	643,130	62,540	(94,439)	611,231	67,875
			(> 1, 10 > )		
Total other long-term obligations	\$ 672,916	\$ 82,429	\$ (105,478)	\$ 649,867	\$ 78,914
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,392,916	\$ 82,429	\$ (200,478)	\$ 2,274,867	\$ 173,914

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which for the District, is primarily the general fund and food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Asbestos Loan:</u> During fiscal year 1993, the District received a loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for an asbestos abatement project. The loan is interest free as long as the District remains current on repayment. This loan is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Payments are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund, from current operating revenue.

The balance of the loan has been adjusted by \$19,889 to properly state the amount owed on the loan at June 30, 2009.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the asbestos loan:

Fiscal Year	Asbestos Loan					
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	_	Total
2010	\$	11,039	\$	-	\$	11,039
2011		11,039		-		11,039
2012		11,039		-		11,039
2013		5,519		_	_	5,519
Total	\$	38,636	\$	_	\$	38,636

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 1998, the District issued voted \$2,333,870 in school improvement general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund. The source of repayment is derived from a current 2.70 mil bonded debt tax levy.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,140,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$193,870. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.90% to 5.25%. The capital appreciation bonds (approximate initial offering yield at maturity ranging from 8.00% to 4.70%) matured on December 1, 2004, December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, December 1, 2007 and December 1, 2008 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity of the capital appreciation bonds was \$380,000. There are no capital appreciation bonds outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2009.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2020.

The following is a summary of the District's future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 1998 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	Series 1998 Current Interest Bonds									
Year Ended	<u>P</u> 1	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Total		
2010	\$	95,000	\$	81,162	\$	176,162				
2011		100,000		76,458		176,458				
2012		105,000		71,460		176,460				
2013		115,000		66,041		181,041				
2014		120,000		60,075		180,075				
2015- 2019		715,000		197,761		912,761				
2020 - 2021		375,000		19,819		394,819				
Total	\$	1,625,000	\$	572,776	\$	2,197,776				

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$6,405,991 (including available funds of \$65,996) and an unvoted debt margin of \$88,500.

#### NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

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

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement during the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of eighty days for both certificated and classified employees. Upon retirement after the first year of eligibility, payment is made for one-third of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of eighty days, plus 15 percent of accrued sick leave over the maximum days accrued. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides health, vision and life insurance coverage for employees. The health insurance coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio, a third party administrator. Vision Service Plan administers the vision coverage. Medical Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage. The District pays the insurance premiums, as a fringe benefit for the employees.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, and general liability.

Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. The liability limits are \$500,000 for each accident, medical coverage of \$5,000 per person, and uninsured motorist of \$500,000 for each accident with a collision deductible of \$500.

Real property and contents are fully insured. Limits of insurance on real property and equipment are \$6.605.800 with a deductible of \$1.000.

The District liability policy has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 aggregate.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2008.

#### **B.** Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the state to form the Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 16 member school districts in Trumbull County. The District pays a monthly premium to Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association for its insurance coverage. It is intended that the Trumbull County School Insurance Consortium Association will be self-supporting through member premiums. The Consortium employs reinsurance agreements (stop-loss coverage) to reduce its risk that large losses may be incurred on medical claims. This allows the Consortium to recover a portion of losses on claims from re-insurers, although it does not discharge their primary liability.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participates or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### C. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 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 District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$61,760, \$59,521 and \$65,018, respectively; 47.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$348,688, \$335,801 and \$320,773, respectively; 83.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$5,110 made by the District and \$5,047 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2009, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2009, 4.16 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 2009, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$38,129, \$40,302 and \$33,904, respectively; 47.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$5,096, \$4,289 and \$4,421, respectively; 47.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$26,822, \$25,831 and \$24,675, respectively; 83.25 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		Emergency		
	<u>(</u>	General_		levy
Budget basis	\$	286,693	\$	33,448
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		9,645		754
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(69,845)		50,191
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(5,235)		(46,958)
Adjustment for encumbrances		15,241	_	25,348
GAAP basis	\$	236,499	\$	62,783

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 150,921	\$ (964,294)	
Current year set-aside requirement	121,501	121,501	
Qualifying disbursements	(84,630)	(233,503)	
Total	\$ 187,792	\$ (1,076,296)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ 187,792	\$ (1,076,296)	

The District did not have enough qualifying disbursements to reduce the set-aside amount below zero for the textbooks/instructional materials due to budget cuts.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 187,792
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	682
Total restricted assets	\$ 188,474



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44402-0260

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 Bristol Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be 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. We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 2, 2010.

Bristol Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. We did note one noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 2, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2010

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

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

None

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County 1845 Greenville Rd. PO Box 260 Bristolville, Ohio 44402-0260

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 13, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on School property or at School-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that School personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the School principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Bristol Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Page 2

- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report:
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
- (10) A requirement that the District administration semiannually provide the President of the District Board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the District has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 2, 2010



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## BRISTOL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL 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 FEBRUARY 16, 2010