



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual-General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Fund	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	53
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	54
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	57
Schedule of Findings	59
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Lipon Procedures	61





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LaBrae Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Labrae Local School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's 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.

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 15, 2010

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the LaBrae 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 fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,365,343 which represents a 5.92% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,284,638 in revenue or 76.19% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,525,894 or 23.81% of total revenues of \$14,810,532.
- The District had \$16,175,875 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,525,894 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,284,638 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has three major governmental funds. They are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$12,371,240 in revenues and \$12,925,601 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$553,814 from \$1,428,131 to \$874,317.
- The debt service fund is a major fund of the District. The debt service fund had \$784,040 in revenues and \$790,562 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$6,522 from \$262,255 to \$255,733.
- The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$35,157 in revenues and \$30,957 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$4,200 from \$3,032,554 to \$3,036,754.

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, the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

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.

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

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, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor.

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 15-19 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 20 and 21. 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 23-50 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 11,324,734	\$ 11,875,671
Capital assets, net	25,155,164	26,124,184
Total assets	36,479,898	37,999,855
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,015,949	4,716,671
Long-term liabilities	9,778,775	10,232,667
Total liabilities	14,794,724	14,949,338
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	16,437,420	16,909,690
Restricted	4,290,578	4,214,619
Unrestricted	957,176	1,926,208
Total net assets	\$ 21,685,174	\$ 23,050,517

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 \$21,685,174.

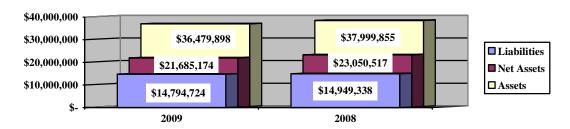
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 68.96% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$16,437,420. These capital assets 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.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$4,290,578, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this total, \$3,228,028 is restricted for capital projects, \$496,224 is restricted for debt service and \$566,326 is restricted for other purposes.

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	\$ 1,513,051	\$ 1,441,823
Operating grants and contributions	1,999,114	2,094,381
Capital grants and contributions	13,729	7,559
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,326,551	3,566,352
Grants and entitlements	7,729,237	7,385,276
Investment earnings	107,338	290,850
Miscellaneous	121,512	88,148
Total revenues	14,810,532	14,874,389

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 7,086,655	\$ 6,993,326	
Special	1,555,263	1,656,587	
Vocational	56,499	96,770	
Other	522,240	485,893	
Support services:			
Pupil	690,594	643,695	
Instructional staff	342,029	358,838	
Board of education	64,490	53,776	
Administration	1,279,162	1,229,303	
Fiscal	331,962	347,214	
Operations and maintenance	1,879,526	1,471,014	
Pupil transportation	581,068	654,681	
Central	120,036	117,916	
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	828,798	779,542	
Other non-instructional services	6,719	8,150	
Extracurricular activities	369,474	323,098	
Interest and fiscal charges	461,360	476,653	
Total expenses	16,175,875	15,696,456	
Change in net assets	(1,365,343)	(822,067)	
Net assets at beginning of year	23,050,517	23,872,584	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,685,174	\$23,050,517	

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,365,343. Total governmental expenses of \$16,175,875 were offset by program revenues of \$3,525,894 and general revenues of \$11,284,638. Program revenues supported 21.80% of the total governmental expenses.

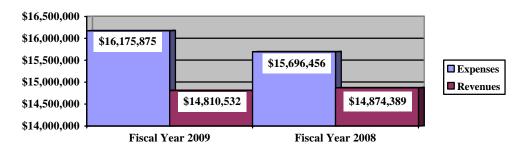
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.65% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$9,220,657 or 57.00% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

The graph that follows 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

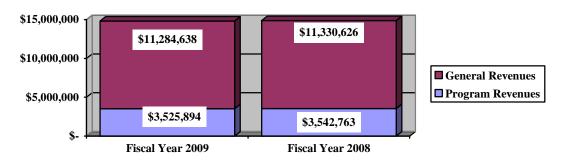
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2009	N	Vet Cost of Services 2009	T	otal Cost of Services 2008	<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,086,655	\$	6,016,132	\$	6,993,326	\$	5,804,422
Special		1,555,263		242,843		1,656,587		444,288
Vocational		56,499		21,822		96,770		59,387
Other		522,240		428,114		485,893		392,630
Support services:								
Pupil		690,594		650,236		643,695		637,923
Instructional staff		342,029		259,292		358,838		260,831
Board of education		64,490		64,490		53,776		53,776
Administration		1,279,162		1,233,045		1,229,303		1,128,213
Fiscal		331,962		331,962		347,214		344,715
Operations and maintenance		1,879,526		1,829,853		1,471,014		1,421,184
Pupil transportation		581,068		548,121		654,681		627,659
Central		120,036		115,036		117,916		112,523
Operation of non-instructional services								
Food service operations		828,798		183,204		779,542		138,458
Other non-instructional services		6,719		3,607		8,150		4,436
Extracurricular activities		369,474		260,864		323,098		245,595
Interest and fiscal charges	_	461,360	_	461,360		476,653	_	476,653
Total expenses	\$	16,175,875	\$	12,649,981	\$	15,696,456	\$	12,152,693

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, 72.76% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 78.20%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State are the primary support for District's students.

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 \$4,792,673, which is lower than last year's total of \$5,468,735. The schedule below indicates the fund balance 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	\$ 874,317	\$ 1,428,131	\$ (553,814)	
Debt service	255,733	262,255	(6,522)	
Classroom facilities	3,036,754	3,032,554	4,200	
Other governmental	625,869	745,795	(119,926)	
Total	\$ 4,792,673	\$ 5,468,735	\$ (676,062)	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$553,814. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

		2009 Amount		2008 Amount		ncrease/ Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues	_	Timount	_	Timount	<u>\-</u>	<u>secreusey</u>	Change
Taxes	\$	2,668,960	\$	2,687,663	\$	(18,703)	(0.70) %
Tuition		1,017,819		958,278		59,541	6.21 %
Earnings on investments		90,932		160,628		(69,696)	(43.39) %
Intergovernmental		8,433,840		7,975,049		458,791	5.75 %
Other revenues		159,689		107,990		51,699	47.87 %
Total	\$	12,371,240	\$	11,889,608	\$	481,632	4.05 %

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

		2009	2008]	Increase	Percentage
	_	Amount	 Amount	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	7,937,929	\$ 7,967,747	\$	(29,818)	(0.37) %
Support services		4,571,047	4,177,787		393,260	9.41 %
Operation of non-instructional services		3,506	4,383		(877)	(20.01) %
Extracurricular activities		250,452	229,855		20,597	8.96 %
Facilities acquisition and construction		22,840	60,102		(37,262)	(62.00) %
Debt service		139,827	 139,224		603	0.43 %
Total	\$	12,925,601	\$ 12,579,098	\$	346,503	2.75 %

A reduction in investable funds has resulted in a decrease in interest revenue of 43.39%. Other revenues increased due to revenues received from court ordered restitution from theft of District property. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased by 62.00%, in 2009 due to a decrease in assets purchased in the general fund. All other revenues and expenditures are comparable to the prior year.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is a major fund of the District. The debt service fund had \$784,040 in revenues and \$790,562 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the debt service fund's fund balance decreased \$6,522 from \$262,255 to \$255,733.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The classroom facilities fund is a major fund of the District. The classroom facilities fund had \$35,157 in revenues and \$30,957 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$4,200 from \$3,032,554 to \$3,036,754.

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 \$12,642,051, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$12,662,915. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$12,527,740. This represents a \$133,829 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) were \$13,585,551, which was higher than the original budgeted appropriations estimate of \$9,901,300. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$13,020,155, which was \$565,396 less than the final budget appropriations.

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 \$25,155,164 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Land	\$ 257,591	\$ 257,591	
Land improvements	2,467,077	2,616,597	
Buildings and improvements	21,280,343	22,026,674	
Furniture and equipment	912,648	971,403	
Vehicles	237,505	251,919	
Total	\$ 25,155,164	\$ 26,124,184	

Total additions to capital assets for 2009 were \$119,308 and depreciation expense was \$1,086,988. The overall decrease in capital assets is \$969,020.

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 \$6,931,750 in general obligation bonds, \$1,875,000 in a lease purchase agreement and \$128,750 in a tax anticipation note outstanding. Of this total, \$507,750 is due within one year and \$8,427,750 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, lease purchase agreement and tax anticipation note outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds Lease purchase agreement Tax anticipation note	\$ 6,931,750 1,875,000 128,750	\$ 7,220,558 1,913,000 257,500
Total	\$ 8,935,500	\$ 9,391,058

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,810,430 and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,097.

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize levy millage requests from our citizens. As the preceding information shows, the general fund's cash balance (both restricted and unrestricted) was \$2,246,258 at June 30, 2009. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance.

Our District heavily depends on its property taxpayers. Our community's support was measured in the fall of 2004 when the community passed a 3 mill permanent improvement issue.

Continued legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". The State has not yet developed a school funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. The biennial budget approved in the State for fiscal years 2006 and 2008 did not prove helpful to the funding situation for the LaBrae Local Schools. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not include additional revenue, and in fact, caused a decline in foundation funding for 2009.

Declining enrollment over the past ten years is a trend that has received the attention of the Board of Education and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing reduction and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District continues its commitment to educational and financial excellence. The budgetary and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to gather adequate resources to support the educational program.

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 Ms. Carol Jones, Treasurer, LaBrae Local School District, 1001 North Leavitt Road, Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,653,862
Investments		2,634,194
Receivables:		
Taxes		4,810,293
Accounts		71,967
Intergovernmental		100,417
Accrued interest		4,840
Prepayments		34,961
Materials and supplies inventory		14,200
Capital assets:		
Land		257,591
Depreciable capital assets, net		24,897,573
Total capital assets, net		25,155,164
Total assets		36,479,898
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		21,877
Accrued wages and benefits		1,259,812
Pension obligation payable		252,129
Intergovernmental payable		41,400
Accrued interest payable		25,349
Unearned revenue		3,415,382
Long-term liabilities:		, ,
Due within one year		633,564
Due in more than one year		9,145,211
Total liabilities		14,794,724
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		16,437,420
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		3,228,028
Debt service		496,224
Classroom facilities maintenance		238,967
Federally funded programs		30,361
Student activities		14,459
Public school preschool		43,059
Other purposes		239,480
Unrestricted		957,176
Total net assets	\$	21,685,174

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

Net (Expense)

				Charges or Services	(ram Revenue Operating Frants and	(Capital rants and	R (evenue and Changes in Net Assets Overnmental
		Expenses	:	and Sales	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	7,086,655	\$	968,396	\$	102,127	\$	-	\$	(6,016,132)
Special		1,555,263		180,554		1,131,866		-		(242,843)
Vocational		56,499		-		34,677		-		(21,822)
Other		522,240		-		94,126		-		(428,114)
Support services:										
Pupil		690,594		-		40,358		-		(650,236)
Instructional staff		342,029		-		82,737		-		(259,292)
Board of education		64,490		-		-		-		(64,490)
Administration		1,279,162		-		46,117		-		(1,233,045)
Fiscal		331,962		-		-		-		(331,962)
Operations and maintenance		1,879,526		49,673		-		-		(1,829,853)
Pupil transportation		581,068		_		19,218		13,729		(548,121)
Central		120,036		-		5,000		-		(115,036)
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations		828,798		211,743		433,851		-		(183,204)
Other non-instructional services		6,719		416		2,696		-		(3,607)
Extracurricular activities		369,474		102,269		6,341		-		(260,864)
Interest and fiscal charges		461,360		-		-		-		(461,360)
-	Φ.	16 175 075	ф.	1.512.051	Φ.	1,000,114	Φ.	12.720		
Total governmental activities	\$	16,175,875	\$	1,513,051	\$	1,999,114	\$	13,729		(12,649,981)
			Pri	Debt service. Facilities main Capital outlay.	evied f ses tenanc	for:eets not restricte	 			2,568,807 662,770 41,316 53,658
			1	to specific pro	grams					7,729,237 107,338
					•					121,512
			Tot	al general reve	enues .					11,284,638
			Cha	ange in net ass	ets					(1,365,343)
			Net	assets at beg	inning	of year		•		23,050,517
			Net	assets at end	of yea	ır		•	\$	21,685,174

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Debt Classroom Service Facilities			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents	\$	2,199,822	\$	244,326	\$	402,560	\$	760,718	\$	3,607,426
Investments		-		-		2,634,194		-		2,634,194
Receivables:										
Taxes		3,650,943		956,076		-		203,274		4,810,293
Accounts		71,797		-		-		170		71,967
Intergovernmental		4,933		_		-		95,484		100,417
Accrued interest		4,840		_		-		-		4,840
Interfund loans		95,000		-		-		-		95,000
Prepayments		28,657		_		-		6,304		34,961
Materials and supplies inventory		7,278		_		-		6,922		14,200
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		46,436		-		-		-		46,436
Total assets	\$	6,109,706	\$	1,200,402	\$	3,036,754	\$	1,072,872	\$	11,419,734
	_									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	21,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566	\$	21,877
Accrued wages and benefits		1,197,514		-		-		62,298		1,259,812
Compensated absences payable		75,868		-		-		-		75,868
Early retirement incentive payable		47,000		-		-		-		47,000
Pension obligation payable		217,697		-		-		34,432		252,129
Intergovernmental payable		38,542		-		-		2,858		41,400
Interfund loan payable		-		-		-		95,000		95,000
Deferred revenue		1,045,232		265,840		-		107,521		1,418,593
Unearned revenue		2,592,225		678,829		-		144,328		3,415,382
Total liabilities		5,235,389		944,669				447,003		6,627,061
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		150,665		_		_		31,223		181,888
Reserved for budget stabilization		46,436		_				31,223		46,436
Reserved for materials and		40,430		_		_		_		40,430
supplies inventory		7,278						6,922		14,200
Reserved for property tax unavailable		7,276		_		_		0,722		14,200
for appropriation		43,562		11,407				2,425		57,394
Reserved for debt service		45,502		244,326		-		2,423		244,326
Reserved for prepayments		- 29 657		244,320		-		6,304		34,961
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		28,657		-		-		0,304		34,901
		507.710								507.710
General fund		597,719		-		-		447.515		597,719
Special revenue funds		-		-		2 026 754		447,515		447,515
Capital projects funds		-				3,036,754		131,480		3,168,234
Total fund balances		874,317		255,733		3,036,754	-	625,869		4,792,673
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,109,706	\$	1,200,402	\$	3,036,754	\$	1,072,872	\$	11,419,734

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,792,673
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.		25,155,164
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,337,517	
Accounts receivable	27,257	
Intergovernmental receivable	 53,819	
Total		1,418,593
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(25,349)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(6,931,750)	
Compensated absences payable	(720,407)	
Lease-purchase agreement	(1,875,000)	
Tax anticipation note	 (128,750)	
Total		 (9,655,907)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,685,174

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Debt Service	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,668,960	\$ 701,233	\$ -	\$ 100,007	\$ 3,470,200	
Tuition	1,017,819	-	-	-	1,017,819	
Earnings on investments	90,932	-	35,157	-	126,089	
Charges for services	-	-	-	211,743	211,743	
Classroom materials and fees	15,761	-	-	22,399	38,160	
Extracurricular	-	-	-	184,639	184,639	
Other local revenues	143,928	-	-	21,725	165,653	
Intergovernmental - state	8,433,840	82,807	-	192,061	8,708,708	
Intergovernmental - federal				1,044,695	1,044,695	
Total revenues	12,371,240	784,040	35,157	1,777,269	14,967,706	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	6,277,816	-	-	248,686	6,526,502	
Special	1,142,249	-	-	404,342	1,546,591	
Vocational	88,461	-	-	-	88,461	
Other	429,403	-	-	92,837	522,240	
Support services:	505 525			12 000	627 525	
Pupil	595,525	-	-	42,000	637,525	
Instructional staff	175,900 64,490	-	-	85,805	261,705 64,490	
Board of education	1,135,741	-	-	47,900	1,183,641	
Fiscal	278,122	12,467	-	5,442	296.031	
Operations and maintenance	1,668,719	12,407	-	53,844	1,722,563	
Pupil transportation	544,101	_	_	20,000	564,101	
Central	108,449	_	_	5,000	113,449	
Operation of non-instructional services:	100,447	_	_	3,000	113,777	
Food service operations	_	_	_	688,995	688,995	
Other non-instructional services	3,506	-	<u>-</u>	3,213	6,719	
Extracurricular activities	250,452	_	_	110,564	361,016	
Facilities acquisition and construction	22,840	-	30,957	83,465	137,262	
Debt service:	,			,		
Principal retirement	38,000	458,750	-	-	496,750	
Interest and fiscal charges	101,827	319,345	-	-	421,172	
Total expenditures	12,925,601	790,562	30,957	1,892,093	15,639,213	
Net change in fund balances	(554,361)	(6,522)	4,200	(114,824)	(671,507)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,428,131	262,255	3,032,554	745,795	5,468,735	
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory		* * *	• *	*	, ,	
	547	-	-	(5,102)	(4,555)	

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		\$	(671,507)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital outlay Current year depreciation	\$ 119,308 (1,086,988)		
Total	(1,000,700)	<u>_</u>	(967,680)
Governmental funds only report the gain from disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(1,340)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes revenue Other revenue Intergovernmental revenue Earnings on investments	(143,649) 27,257 (22,031) (18,751))	
Total	,	_	(157,174)
Repayment of bond, note and lease-purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			496,750
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expense when consumed.			(4,555)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	 1,004 (41,192)	<u>.</u>	
Total			(40,188)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.		-	(19,649)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(1,365,343)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	-	6		-	 _		, ,
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,475,071	\$	2,470,934	\$ 2,636,542	\$	165,608
Tuition		1,022,243		1,020,534	1,017,819		(2,715)
Earnings on investments		85,042		84,900	87,206		2,306
Classroom materials and fees		14,224		14,200	15,763		1,563
Other local revenues		195,327		195,000	162,386		(32,614)
Intergovernmental - state		8,689,008		8,674,483	8,427,667		(246,816)
Total revenues		12,480,915		12,460,051	 12,347,383		(112,668)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,870,210		6,321,569	6,173,253		148,316
Special		830,017		1,231,664	1,131,856		99,808
Vocational		72,730		117,368	86,600		30,768
Other		295,464		441,887	433,953		7,934
Support services:							
Pupil		483,975		598,950	573,874		25,076
Instructional staff		135,584		188,562	173,362		15,200
Board of education		43,981		78,893	64,235		14,658
Administration		806,250		1,179,595	1,112,823		66,772
Fiscal		219,669		291,453	275,315		16,138
Operations and maintenance		968,434		1,677,320	1,658,010		19,310
Pupil transportation		548,486		657,194	585,041		72,153
Central		78,527		128,700	109,749		18,951
Operation of non-instructional services		4,630		6,260	3,506		2,754
Extracurricular activities		175,465		254,509	242,102		12,407
Facilities acquisition and construction		144,050		176,799	161,649		15,150
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		38,000		38,000	38,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		101,828		101,828	 101,827		1
Total expenditures		9,817,300		13,490,551	 12,925,155		565,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		2,663,615		(1,030,500)	 (577,772)		452,728
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		70,000		70,000	68,357		(1,643)
Advances in		112,000		112,000	112,000		-
Advances (out)		(84,000)		(95,000)	(95,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		98,000		87,000	85,357		(1,643)
Net change in fund balance		2,761,615		(943,500)	(492,415)		451,085
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,480,883		2,480,883	2,480,883		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		86,469		86,469	 86,469		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,328,967	\$	1,623,852	\$ 2,074,937	\$	451,085

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-PurposeTrust		
	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	3,498	\$ 29,719
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>	 671
Total assets		3,498	\$ 30,390
Liabilities:			
Due to students		<u>-</u> _	\$ 30,390
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	\$ 30,390
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		3,498	
Total net assets	\$	3,498	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scho	larship
Additions:		
Gifts and contributions	\$	200
Total additions		200
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		753
Change in net assets		(553)
Net assets at beginning of year		4,051
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,498

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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 LaBrae Local School District (the "District") is located in Trumbull County, Ohio and encompasses all or part of surrounding townships.

The District is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to its residents of the District.

The District is the 365th largest by enrollment among the 922 school districts and community schools in the State. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle/high school. The District is staffed by 46 non-certified and 103 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,476 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, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. 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, foods service, preschool 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 to 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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 ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

NEOMIN is a jointly governed organization among 30 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 administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge. The District contributed \$28,135 to NEOMIN for fiscal year 2009.

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 two treasurers, one 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 Rd., Niles, Ohio, 44446.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

NEOIMC is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the educational curricula of the member school districts. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials.

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, the county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Rd., Niles, Ohio, 44446.

Trumbull Career and Technical Center

The Trumbull Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 15 participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information may be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Trumbull Career and Technical Center, 528 Educational Highway, Warren, Ohio 44483.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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.

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

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

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.

<u>Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium</u>

The Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool comprised of fifteen 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.

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.

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>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - The classroom facilities fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

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 accounted for in the classroom facilities fund; (b) for food service and uniform school supplies services; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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).

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 and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

<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 fund financial statements as expenditures with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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 legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Tax Budget</u> - 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 the Trumbull County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

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

<u>Appropriations</u> - 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 legal level of budgetary control 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 appropriations 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.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and investments in the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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 \$90,932, which includes \$52,788 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.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions 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 \$5,000. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. 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 severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least 15 years of service regardless or their age and all employees 60 years or older with seven or more years of service 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.

K. 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 governmental funds 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. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

M. 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, prepayments, debt service, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, materials and supplies and inventory, and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. 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.

P. 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 reserved for budget stabilization. See Note 17 for details.

O. 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.

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

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 governmental funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Poverty aid	\$ 4,509
Miscellaneous State grants	129
Title VI-B	379
Title I	1,563
Title II-A	1,690

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 are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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;
- 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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 \$2,210,686. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,029,151 of the District's bank balance of \$2,279,151 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities		
		6 months or		
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less		
Repurchase Agreement U.S. Government	\$ 1,468,435	\$ 1,468,435		
money market mutual funds	2,634,194	2,634,194		
STAR Ohio	7,958	7,958		
Total	\$ 4,110,587	\$ 4,110,587		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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: The District's investments in STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$2,470,041 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount 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		
Repurchase agreement	\$ 1,468,435	35.72		
U.S. Government				
money market mutual funds	2,634,194	64.08		
STAR Ohio	7,958	0.20		
Total	\$ 4,110,587	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,210,686
Investments	 4,110,587
Total	\$ 6,321,273
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,288,056
Private-purpose trust fund	3,498
Agency fund	 29,719
Total	\$ 6,321,273

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund financial statements:

 Receivable fund
 Payable fund
 Amount

 General
 Nonmajor governmental Funds
 \$ 95,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover the costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 \$43,562 in the general fund, \$11,407 in the debt service fund, \$1,658 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$767 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$11,144 in the general fund, \$3,040 in the debt service fund, \$407 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$208 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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.

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 Seco	ond	2009 First			
		Half Collec	tions	Half Collections			
	_	Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	107,421,390	92.27	\$ 107,625,970	93.47		
Public utility personal		6,729,850	5.78	6,708,180	5.83		
Tangible personal property		2,265,528	1.95	 804,867	0.70		
Total	\$	116,416,768	100.00	\$ 115,139,017	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations		\$47.30		\$47.30			
Debt service		5.85		6.00			
Permanent improvements		3.00		3.00			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 4,810,293
Accounts	71,967
Intergovernmental	100,417
Accrued interest	 4,840
Total	\$ 4,987,517

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 257,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,591
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	257,591			257,591
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,034,399	-	-	3,034,399
Buildings and improvements	24,831,300	18,295	=	24,849,595
Furniture and equipment	1,303,568	34,423	(14,351)	1,323,640
Vehicles	881,851	66,590		948,441
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,051,118	119,308	(14,351)	30,156,075
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(417,802)	(149,520)	-	(567,322)
Buildings and improvements	(2,804,626)	(764,626)	-	(3,569,252)
Furniture and equipment	(332,165)	(91,838)	13,011	(410,992)
Vehicles	(629,932)	(81,004)		(710,936)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,184,525)	(1,086,988)	13,011	(5,258,502)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,124,184	\$ (967,680)	\$ (1,340)	\$ 25,155,164

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 511,975
Special	53,774
Vocational	100
Support services:	
Pupil	44,211
Instructional staff	80,748
Administration	75,710
Fiscal	35,330
Operations and maintenance	37,839
Pupil transportation	84,060
Central	6,587
Extracurricular activities	8,458
Food service operations	 148,196
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,086,988

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						Balance	Amounts	
	Outstanding			. 1 11	D 1 4		Outstanding	Due in	
Governmental activities:		06/30/08	<u> </u>	Additions	Reductions	06/30/09		One Year	
General obligation bonds:									
Series 2002, improvement bonds									
Current interest bonds									
2.0% - 5.0%, 12/01/24 maturity	\$	6,830,000	\$	-	\$ (330,000)	\$	6,500,000	\$ 340,000	
Capital appreciation bonds									
10.548% (average effective)									
06/01/15 and 06/01/16 maturity		213,994		-	-		213,994	-	
Accreted interest		176,564	_	41,192			217,756		
Total general obligation									
bonds payable	_	7,220,558	_	41,192	(330,000)		6,931,750	340,000	
Other long-term obligations:									
OASBO lease-purchase agreement		1,913,000		-	(38,000)		1,875,000	39,000	
Tax anticipation note		257,500		-	(128,750)		128,750	128,750	
Early retirement incentive		-		47,000	-		47,000	47,000	
Compensated absences	_	841,609	_	98,597	(143,931)		796,275	78,814	
Total other long-term obligations		3,012,109	_	145,597	(310,681)		2,847,025	293,564	
Total governmental activities	\$	10,232,667	\$	186,789	\$ (640,681)	\$	9,778,775	\$ 633,564	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Early Retirement Incentive: See Note 10 for detail on the early retirement incentive.

<u>OASBO Lease Purchase Agreement:</u> During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement, in the amount of \$2,044,000, with the Ohio Association of School Business Officials' (OASBO) Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program to finance the cost of new athletic and bus facilities. The annual payments are made from the general fund. At June 30, 2009, the District had outstanding borrowings of \$1,875,000.

Capital assets consisting of buildings have been recorded in the amount of \$2,271,836. A corresponding liability is recorded on the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$397,571, leaving a current book value of \$1,874,265.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the lease purchase agreement:

Fiscal							
Year Ended	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	 Interest	Total			
2010	\$	39,000	\$ 100,287	\$	139,287		
2011		41,000	98,610		139,610		
2012		43,000	96,778		139,778		
2013		45,000	94,793		139,793		
2014		47,000	92,660		139,660		
2015 - 2019		272,000	420,694		692,694		
2020 - 2024		352,000	334,725		686,725		
2025 - 2029		453,000	224,678		677,678		
2030 - 2034		583,000	 83,256		666,256		
Total	\$ 1	1,875,000	\$ 1,546,481	\$	3,421,481		

<u>Tax Anticipation Note</u>: During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$515,000. The note bears an interest rate of 4.71% and was obtained through Sky Bank. The proceeds were used to finance renovations to the sports complex.

The note is a general obligation of the District for which full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

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

Fiscal					
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total		
2010	\$ 128,750	\$ 3,083	\$ 131,833		

General Obligation Bonds: During fiscal year 2002, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of one new combination building to house grades 3 thru 12; abandon allowance for demolishing and abating Leavitt and Vaughan elementaries and LaBrae High schools ("Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 5.4 mill bonded debt tax levy for the Construction Project.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bond issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$8,695,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$213,994. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 4.95%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2015 (effective interest 10.548%) and December 1, 2016 (effective interest 10.548%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$870,000. Total accreted interest of \$217,756 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

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, 2024.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

			Capita	l App	preciation	Bor	nds			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest		Total	Prin	Principal		nterest	Total	
2010	\$ 340,00	00 \$ 297,6	48 \$	637,648	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
2011	355,00	00 284,0	03	639,003		-		-		-
2012	370,00	00 269,1	33	639,133		-		-		-
2013	385,00	253,0	85	638,085		-		-		-
2014	400,00	00 236,0	07	636,007		-		-		-
2015 - 2019	1,305,00	0,010,0	87	2,315,087	2	13,994		656,006		870,000
2020 - 2024	2,635,00	00 518,2	65	3,153,265		-		-		-
2025	710,00	00 17,7	50	727,750		<u> </u>		_		
Total	\$ 6,500,00	00 \$ 2,885,9	<u>78</u> \$	9,385,978	\$ 2	13,994	\$	656,006	\$	870,000

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 use 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 \$3,810,430 (including available funds of \$255,733) and an unvoted debt margin of \$114,097.

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

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PLAN

The District has implemented a retirement incentive plan for fiscal years 2009 and 2010. An employee retiring under STRS Ohio and meeting the requirements of the plan under phase one may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$15,000 if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2009. Those meeting the requirements under phase 2 of the plan may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$10,000 if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2010. The employees will be paid the January following their resignation.

An employee retiring under SERS and meeting the requirements of the plan under phase one may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$2,000 or \$1,000, depending on the hours worked per day, if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2009. Those meeting the requirements under phase 2 of the plan may be entitled to a retirement incentive of \$1,500 or \$750, depending on the hours worked per day, if they submit their resignation by March 15, 2010. The employees will be paid the January following their resignation.

During 2009, 4 employees have elected to participate in phase one of the retirement incentive plan. The early retirement incentive liability reported at June 30, 2009 is \$47,000.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. The District accounts for compensated absence liability in accordance with GASB 16. The District has determined the vesting method of calculation to be the most appropriate method to compute the estimate.

<u>Vacation Leave</u> - Unused vacation, to a maximum of 5 days, shall be paid to any 12 month classified employee with the first pay in July with the exception of the Superintendent, Administrative Assistant and Treasurer. The District has determined that available vacation leave is subject to accrual based upon the vacation leave balances at June 30.

The Superintendent, Treasurer and Administrative Assistant shall be paid a salary based on 224 working days. If it becomes necessary for the Superintendent and Treasurer to work more than 224 days, they will be compensated based at a per diem rate for each additional day worked, not to exceed 15 days. However, they will not be additionally compensated for unused vacation pay. The Administrative Assistant is not eligible to be compensated for additional days worked.

Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time.

Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Classified, 12-month employees can be paid for one week of vacation if unused at June 30.

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

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)

The classified personnel accumulate vacation based on the following schedule:

Years of Service	Vacation Days
1 - 7	10
8 - 14	15
15 - 21	20
22 - beyond	25

<u>Sick Leave</u> - Each employee earns sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation is 450 days for classified employees and 465 days for certified employees.

<u>Severance Pay</u> - Based upon District negotiated agreements an employee upon retirement from active service is eligible to receive a portion of their sick leave. Based upon past historical trends, it has been determined that an employee with 15 or more years of vested service will be eligible for severance pay (any age) or employee over 60 with seven or more years of service (vested). An analysis of all employees has been made to determine those with 15 or more years of service or 60 or older. Severance pay shall be a one-time lump sum payment under either of the following provisions: (1) the employee retires from the school system. To receive additional benefits as calculated below, the employee must have been employed by the District for 7 or more years; or (2) the employee resigns with 15 or more years of service to the District. Severance for both certified and classified employees is as follows: 25% of accumulated days, up to a maximum of 100 days.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Risk

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 has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. In addition, the District maintains a \$1,000,000 umbrella liability policy.

The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$38,562,669.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior years.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance 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 Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA). The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of this grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience for 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 Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts than can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates, McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

C. Shared Risk Pool

The District participates in the Trumbull County Schools Employees Insurance Benefit Consortium. This is a shared risk pool comprised of 16 Trumbull County school districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists on one representative from each participating school district (usually the Superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one-year terms to service as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$120,446, \$117,858 and \$122,999, respectively; 49.71 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 Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$776,080, \$811,157 and \$783,889, respectively; 84.29 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 \$871 made by the District and \$14,920 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, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's 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 \$74,532, \$78,579 and \$65,899, respectively; 49.71 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 \$9,938, \$8,492 and \$8,364, respectively; 49.71 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 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 \$59,698, \$62,397 and \$60,299, respectively; 84.29 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(492,415)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		43,375
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(171,767)
Net adjustment for other sources/(uses)		(104,875)
Adjustments for encumbrances	_	171,321
GAAP basis	\$	(554,361)

NOTE 16 - 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

The District is a defendant in a legal proceeding pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the status of this legal proceeding, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of such will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

NOTE 17 - 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. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. In prior years, the District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	udget ilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (75,214)	\$ -	\$ 46,436
Current year set-aside requirement	243,997	243,997	-
Current year off-sets	-	(640,215)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(258,816)	- _	
Total	\$ (90,033)	\$ (396,218)	\$ 46,436
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (90,033)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 46,436
Total restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,436

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserve; this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization

\$ 46,436

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Dagointo	Non-Cash	Evnandituras	Non-Cash Expenditures
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education.						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program		10.555		\$45,438		\$45,438
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children		10.553 10.555 10.559	\$97,792 251,881 9,606		\$97,792 251,881 9,606	
Subtotal - Nutrition Cluster			359,279	45,438	359,279	45,438
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		10.582	32,206		32,206	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	391,485	45,438	391,485	45,438
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through The Ohio Department of Education.						
Title 1 - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-08	30,000		37,736	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.010		C1-S1-09	265,167 295,167		265,958 303,694	
Special Education Grants Cluster: Title VI - B Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Subtotal - Special Education Grants Cluster	84.027	6B-SF-2008 6B-SF-2009	22,950 255,473 278,423		25,658 261,350 287,008	
Safe and Drug Free Schools Grant	84.186	DR-S1-2009	5,701		5,701	
Title V - Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	CS-S1-2009	1,187		1,187	
Title II-D - Technology Literacy Quality State Grant	84.318	TJ-S1-2009	2,577		2,577	
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	TR-S1-2009	98,668		98,668	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	681,723		698,835	
Totals		=	\$1,073,208	\$45,438	\$1,090,320	\$45,438

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.



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

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

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 LaBrae 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 January 15, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions 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 January 15, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 15, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of LaBrae Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the LaBrae Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 15, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster – CFDA 10.553-National School Breakfast Program; CFDA 10.555-National School Lunch Program; CFDA 10.559-Summer Food Service Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

LaBrae Local School District Trumbull County 1001 North Leavitt Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

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 LaBrae 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 November 19, 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;
 - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported:

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

- (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

January 15, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LABRAE 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 MARCH 4, 2010