



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	iΕ
ndependent Accountants' Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements: Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets 1	13
Statement of Activities1	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet –Governmental Funds1	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities1	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 Net Assets-Proprietary Funds2	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets- Proprietary Funds2	21
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds2	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds2	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets-Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements2	25
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule5	57
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule5	58
ndependent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> 5	59
ndependent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-1336	51
Schedule of Findings	
ndependent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures6	

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

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 Niles City 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 Niles City School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Niles City School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditures schedule 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 federal awards expenditures schedule 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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of the Niles City School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$40,524,555, which represents a 533.88% increase from 2008. The District entered into an agreement with the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission (OSFC) for two new school buildings. The receivable for the OSFC project is included in the statement of net assets and increases both assets and revenues. This is the reason for the very large increase in net assets.
- General revenues accounted for \$61,653,310 in revenue, or 89.55% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$7,191,207, or 10.45% of total revenues of \$68,844,517.
- The District had \$28,101,503 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$7,191,207 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$61,653,310 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$22,890,738 in revenues and \$22,858,576 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund deficit balance decreased \$32,162 from a deficit balance of \$1,967,424 to a deficit balance of \$1,935,262.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the classroom facilities fund. The classroom facilities fund had \$17,388,193 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,224,908 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$15,944,826 from \$1,160,014 to \$17,104,840. This increase is part of the OSFC project, the District's share of the project was deposited here through the sale of bonds.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 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 or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. 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 25-56 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

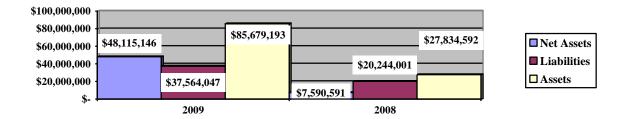
	Net A	ssets
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 73,366,019	\$ 15,219,470
Capital assets	12,313,174	12,615,122
Total assets	85,679,193	27,834,592
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	11,350,713	12,454,016
Long-term liabilities	26,213,334	7,789,985
Total liabilities	37,564,047	20,244,001
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	6,439,277	6,379,225
Restricted	45,228,762	4,442,933
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,552,893)	(3,231,567)
Total net assets	\$ 48,115,146	<u>\$ 7,590,591</u>

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 \$48,115,146. Of this total, \$45,228,762 is restricted in use. This includes \$40,529,343 restricted for capital projects through the OSFC project.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 14.37% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$6,439,277. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$45,228,762, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$3,552,893.



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	\$ 1,425,808	\$ 1,429,507		
Operating grants and contributions	4,651,481	4,611,742		
Capital grants and contributions	1,113,918	32,323		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,622,083	8,450,336		
Grants and entitlements	13,745,933	12,354,390		
Grants and entitlements				
restricted for OSFC Programs	38,784,478	-		
Investment earnings	78,434	223,384		
Other	422,382	667,911		
Total revenues	68,844,517	27,769,593		

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

Change in Net Assets

<u>Expenses</u> Program expenses:	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,642,181	\$ 12,376,205
Special	3,198,469	3,126,736
Vocational	162,057	161,740
Other	1,074,142	982,506
Support services:		
Pupil	1,265,183	1,304,336
Instructional staff	891,943	928,653
Board of education	58,047	56,636
Administration	2,455,963	2,135,689
Fiscal	566,235	507,149
Business	155,257	133,614
Operations and maintenance	2,320,916	2,252,998
Pupil transportation	977,676	1,006,986
Central	227,776	125,798
Operations of non-instructional services	229,936	231,687
Food service operations	1,148,266	1,076,540
Extracurricular activities	376,119	436,930
Interest and fiscal charges	351,337	415,960
Total expenses	28,101,503	27,260,163
Special item:		
OSFC interest disbursement	(218,459)	
Change in net assets	40,524,555	509,430
Net assets at beginning of year	7,590,591	7,081,161
Net assets at end of year	\$ 48,115,146	\$ 7,590,591

Governmental Activities

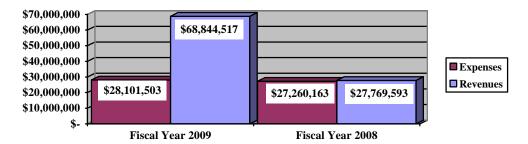
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$40,524,555. Total governmental expenses of \$28,101,503 and the special item disbursement of \$218,459 were offset by program revenues of \$7,191,207 and general revenues of \$61,653,310. Program revenues supported 25.35% of the total governmental expenses. The OSFC interest disbursement was from 2001 when the District built the middle school. The new grant is for building one new elementary school and one new high school. This grant is listed as an intergovernmental receivable which will be collected over the life of the project.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 88.83% of total governmental revenue.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$17,076,849, or 60.77% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

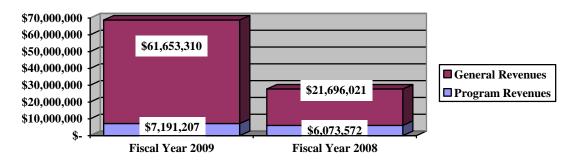
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses	2009	2009	2008	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,642,181	\$ 9,834,011	\$ 12,376,205	\$ 10,706,613
Special	3,198,469	1,963,640	3,126,736	1,282,914
Vocational	162,057	(117,462)	161,740	89,926
Other	1,074,142	950,204	982,506	766,220
Support services:				
Pupil	1,265,183	977,641	1,304,336	1,186,584
Instructional staff	891,943	557,037	928,653	650,503
Board of education	58,047	57,620	56,636	56,636
Administration	2,455,963	2,144,535	2,135,689	1,865,302
Fiscal	566,235	539,641	507,149	485,348
Business	155,257	152,159	133,614	132,003
Operations and maintenance	2,320,916	2,203,008	2,252,998	2,153,173
Pupil transportation	977,676	741,485	1,006,986	934,781
Central	227,776	224,161	125,798	115,997
Operation of non-instructional	229,936	101,196	231,687	100,954
Food service operations	1,148,266	(13,882)	1,076,540	(77,774)
Extracurricular activities	376,119	243,965	436,930	321,451
Interest and fiscal charges	351,337	351,337	415,960	415,960
Total expenses	\$ 28,101,503	\$ 20,910,296	\$ 27,260,163	\$ 21,186,591

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, 73.96% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.41%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far 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 reported a combined fund balance of \$20,397,343, which is higher than last year's total of \$585,444. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2008	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2008	Increase	Percentage Change
General	\$ (1,935,262)	\$(1,967,424)	\$ 32,162	1.63 %
Classroom facilities	17,104,840	1,160,014	15,944,826	1,374.54 %
Other Governmental	5,227,765	1,392,854	3,834,911	275.33 %
Total	\$ 20,397,343	\$ 585,444	\$ 19,811,899	3,384.08 %

General Fund

The District's general fund deficit balance decreased \$32,162 from a deficit balance of \$1,967,424 to a deficit balance of \$1,935,262. The decrease in deficit fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing revenues and decreased expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2009 by \$32,162. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage
Dovonuos	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u> Taxes	\$ 7,130,683	\$ 7.691.724	\$ (561.041)	(7.20) 0/
		+ .,	+ (===,===)	(7.29) %
Earnings on investments	46,546	160,597	(114,051)	(71.02) %
Intergovernmental	14,484,076	13,282,484	1,201,592	9.05 %
Other revenues	1,229,433	1,476,009	(246,576)	(16.71) %
Total	\$ 22,890,738	\$ 22,610,814	\$ 279,924	1.24 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 14,584,202	\$ 14,369,478	\$ 214,724	1.49 %
Support services	7,807,867	7,789,546	18,321	0.24 %
Non-instructional services	50,436	68,823	(18,387)	(26.72) %
Extracurricular activities	368,809	360,682	8,127	2.25 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	23,018	108,337	(85,319)	(78.75) %
Debt service	24,244	250,718	(226,474)	(90.33) %
Total	\$ 22,858,576	\$ 22,947,584	<u>\$ (89,008)</u>	(0.39) %

Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the classroom facilities fund. The classroom facilities fund had \$17,388,193 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,224,908 in expenditures and other financing uses. The classroom facilities fund had a special item for the OSFC interest disbursement of \$218,459. During fiscal year 2009, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased \$15,944,826 from \$1,160,014 to \$17,104,840. This fund holds the District's share of the OSFC project which was from the sale of bonds in the amount of \$16,244,893.

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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$23,648,685 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$23,853,685. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$22,402,455. This represents a \$1,451,230 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$24,932,994 were decreased to \$23,314,379 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$22,708,455, which was \$605,924 lower 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 2009, the District had \$12,313,174 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 700,380	\$ 700,380			
Land improvements	600,695	503,459			
Building and improvements	10,412,986	10,832,026			
Furniture and equipment	198,493	236,994			
Vehicles	285,931	342,263			
Construction in progress	114,689				
Total	\$ 12,313,174	\$ 12,615,122			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$301,948 is due to capital outlay of \$286,934 being less than depreciation expense of \$588,882 for fiscal 2009. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$22,971,723 in general obligation bonds and \$1,451,900 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$1,151,893 is due within one year and \$23,271,730 is due in greater than one year. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 22,971,723 1,451,900	\$ 4,909,816 1,583,900		
Total	\$ 24,423,623	\$ 6,493,716		

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall the District is strong financially. The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on taxes. An increase in property tax revenue will occur beginning with fiscal year 2008 due to the passage of a 4.45% emergency operating levy in February, 2008. This additional tax revenue along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2009. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is the reduction of revenue on personal property. The State of Ohio has reduced, through legislative action, the percent of inventory tangible valuation which is taxed. That percentage will decline 2% each year beginning in fiscal year 2008 until it is non-existent. Also, businesses are reducing their valuation due to economic stress.

Another challenge facing the District is the phase-out in fiscal year 2008 of the reimbursement from the State for electric deregulation.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth towards school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has not anticipated a significant growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require redistribution of commercial and industrial property tax. With 85% of taxes paid for the District coming from business or industry, this could have a significant impact on the District's residential taxpayers.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years and the District's system of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future. Said challenges will be met with the full cooperation of the board of education, administration and staff.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Linda Molinaro, Treasurer, Niles City School District, 100 West Street, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Government Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	25,178,451	
Taxes		8,809,772	
		2,404	
Intergovernmental		39,213,620	
Materials and supplies inventory.		3,146	
Unamortized bond issuance costs.		158,626	
Capital assets:		158,020	
-		815.060	
Land and construction in progress.		815,069	
Depreciable capital assets, net		11,498,105	
Capital assets, net		12,313,174	
Total assets		85,679,193	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		243,934	
Accrued wages and benefits		1,955,105	
Intergovernmental payable		190,402	
Pension obligation payable.		522,266	
Unearned revenue		7,657,598	
Notes payable		520,000	
Accrued interest payable		48,769	
Claims payable		212,639	
Long-term liabilities:		212,037	
Due within one year.		1,683,817	
Due within more than one year			
		24,529,517	
Total liabilities		37,564,047	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt.		6,439,277	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		40,529,343	
Debt service.		1,696,765	
Classroom facilities maintenance		746,600	
Locally funded programs		3,025	
State funded programs		22,139	
Federally funded programs		328,961	
Student activities		59,518	
Other purposes		1,842,411	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,552,893)	
Total net assets	\$	48,115,146	

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

			Prog	ram Revenues		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	G	Dperating Frants and Intributions	Capital Frants and Intributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 12,642,181	\$ 711,247	\$	1,109,423	\$ 987,500	\$	(9,834,011)
Special	3,198,469	-		1,234,829	-		(1,963,640)
Vocational	162,057	-		279,519	-		117,462
Other	1,074,142	-		123,938	-		(950,204)
Support services:							
Pupil	1,265,183	-		287,542	-		(977,641)
Instructional staff	891,943	259		334,647	-		(557,037)
Board of education	58,047	427		-	-		(57,620)
Administration	2,455,963	58,893		252,535	-		(2,144,535)
Fiscal	566,235	-		26,594	-		(539,641)
Business	155,257	-		3,098	-		(152,159)
Operations and maintenance	2,320,916	24,159		93,749	-		(2,203,008)
Pupil transportation	977,676	101,628		8,145	126,418		(741,485)
Central	227,776	-		3,615	-		(224,161)
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services	229,936	-		128,740	-		(101,196)
Food service operations	1,148,266	397,041		765,107	-		13,882
Extracurricular activities	376,119	132,154		-	-		(243,965)
Interest and fiscal charges	 351,337	 			 		(351,337)
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,101,503	\$ 1,425,808	\$	4,651,481	\$ 1,113,918		(20,910,296)

General Revenues:

General Revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General operations	7,175,598
Special purposes	168,784
Debt service.	1,277,701
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	13,745,933
Grants and entitlements restricted	
for O.S.F.C. programs	38,784,478
Investment earnings	78,434
Miscellaneous	422,382
Total general revenues	61,653,310
Special item:	
OSFC interest disbursement	(218,459)
Change in net assets	40,524,555
Net assets at beginning of year	7,590,591
Net assets at end of year	\$ 48,115,146

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Classroom Facilities	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 	 				
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$ 329,346	\$ 17,116,050	\$	5,620,770	\$	23,066,166
Receivables:						
Taxes	6,864,574	-		1,945,198		8,809,772
Accounts	2,404	-		-		2,404
Intergovernmental	9,417	38,784,478		419,725		39,213,620
Due from other funds	6,005	-		-		6,005
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-		3,146		3,146
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	 1,121,270	 -		-		1,121,270
Total assets	\$ 8,333,016	\$ 55,900,528	\$	7,988,839	\$	72,222,383
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 195,688	\$ 11,210	\$	37,036	\$	243,934
Compensated absences payable	286,784	-		3,800		290,584
Early retirement incentive payable	198,000	-		-		198,000
Accrued wages and benefits	1,620,085	-		335,020		1,955,105
Pension obligation payable.	435,501	-		86,765		522,266
Intergovernmental payable.	162,019	-		28,383		190,402
Due to other funds	-	-		6,005		6,005
Notes payable	520,000	-		-		520,000
Accrued interest payable	1,450	-		-		1,450
	881,951	38,784,478		573,267		40,239,696
Unearned revenue	 5,966,800	 -		1,690,798		7,657,598
Total liabilities	 10,268,278	 38,795,688		2,761,074		51,825,040
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances	21,899	2,902,393		4,393		2,928,685
Reserved for supplies inventory	-	-		3,146		3,146
Reserved for textbooks.	1,223,518	-		5,140		1,223,518
Reserved for capital acquisitions	382,639	-		-		382,639
Reserved for school bus purchases	200,851	-		-		200,851
Reserved for property tax unavailable	,					,
for appropriation	21,204	-		6,008		27,212
Reserved for debt service.	-	-		1,511,460		1,511,460
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund	(3,785,373)	-		-		(3,785,373)
Special revenue funds	-	-		817,840		817,840
Capital projects funds	 	 14,202,447		2,884,918		17,087,365
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (1,935,262)	 17,104,840		5,227,765		20,397,343
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,333,016	\$ 55,900,528	\$	7,988,839	\$	72,222,383

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 20,397,343
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.		12,313,174
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$	
Total		40,239,696
Unamortized premiums on bond and note issuances are not recognized		10,207,070
in the funds.		(159,348)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		158,626
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		778,376
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 current interest bonds	22,174,893	
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	491,997	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	304,833	
Energy conservation notes	1,451,900	
Compensated absences payable	745,779	
Retirement incentive	396,000	
Accrued interest payable	47,319	
Total		 (25,612,721)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 48,115,146

NILES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Classroom Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 7,130,683	\$ -	\$ 1,323,684	\$ 8,454,367
Tuition.	681,394	-	-	681,394
Transportation fees	101,628	-	-	101,628
Earnings on investments.	46,546	26,629	821	73,996
Charges for services	-	-	397,041	397,041
Extracurricular.	-	-	157,431	157,431
Classroom materials and fees	-	-	29,723	29,723
Rental income.	24,100	-	-	24,100
Contributions and donations.	-	-	13,648	13,648
Contract servicess.	-	-	8,035	8,035
Other local revenues.	422,311	-	12,879	435,190
Intergovernmental - state	14,484,076	987,500	1,524,952	16,996,528
Intergovernmental - federal.	-		2,309,741	2,309,741
Total revenue	22,890,738	1,014,129	5,777,955	29,682,822
Expenditures:	22,090,730	1,014,129	5,111,955	29,002,022
*				
Current:				
Instruction:	10 000 074		1 010 014	12 007 000
Regular	10,988,074	-	1,018,814	12,006,888
Special.	2,495,705	-	690,561	3,186,266
Vocational.	159,914	-	-	159,914
Other	940,509	-	116,145	1,056,654
Support services:				
Pupil.	1,005,676	-	262,629	1,268,305
Instructional staff	600,099	-	290,077	890,176
Board of education	57,027	-	400	57,427
Administration	2,206,675	-	276,981	2,483,656
Fiscal	514,751	-	44,504	559,255
Business	151,647	-	2,483	154,130
Operations and maintenance	2,150,220	-	140,065	2,290,285
Pupil transportation	915,922	-	-	915,922
Central	205,850	-	18,629	224,479
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	50,436	-	170,101	220,537
Food service operations	-	-	1,129,818	1,129,818
Extracurricular activities	368,809	-	123,654	492,463
Facilities acquisition and construction	23,018	120,141	-	143,159
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	362,000	362,000
Interest and fiscal charges	24,244	-	272,551	296,795
Bond issuance costs	-	129,171	29,455	158,626
Total expenditures	22,858,576	249,312	4,948,867	28,056,755
Excess of revenues over expenditures	32,162	764,817	829,088	1,626,067
Other financing sources (uses):			029,000	1,020,007
Transfers in.			975,596	975,596
Transfers (out)	_	(975,596)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(975,596)
Proceeds from sale of assets.	-	()75,570)	50	()75,590)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	- 16,244,893	2,000,000	18,244,893
	-			
Premium on bonds sold		129,171	30,177	159,348
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	15,398,468	3,005,823	18,404,291
Special item:				
OSFC interest disbursement	-	(218,459)	-	(218,459)
Net change in fund balances	32,162	15,944,826	3,834,911	19,811,899
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year.	(1,967,424)	1,160,014	1,392,854	585,444
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,935,262)	\$ 17,104,840	\$ 5,227,765	\$ 20,397,343

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	\$	19,811,899
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$588,882) exceeded		
capital outlays (\$286,934) in the current period.		(301,948)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		39,157,257
		57,157,257
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.		362,000
Proceeds of bonds are recorded as revenue in the		
funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(18,244,893)
Proceeds from the premium on bonds is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(159,348)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		158,626
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Then following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Increase in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	\$ (7,528) (47,014)	
Total		(54,542)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and retirement incentives, do not require the use of current financial recourses and therefore are not		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		86,198
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(290,694)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	40,524,555

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					Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u> </u>						
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	6,958,144	\$	7,018,461	\$	6,591,466	\$	(426,995)
Tuition		719,299		725,535		681,394		(44,141)
Transportation fees		107,281		108,211		101,628		(6,583)
Earnings on investments		49,135		49,561		46,546		(3,015)
Rental income		25,441		25,661		24,100		(1,561)
Other local revenues		339,085		342,024		321,216		(20,808)
Intergovernmental - state		15,326,340		15,459,197		14,518,678		(940,519)
Total revenue		23,524,726		23,728,651		22,285,028		(1,443,623)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		11,677,583		10,919,491		10,848,531		70,960
Special.		2,659,391		2,486,747		2,466,557		20,190
Vocational.		178,018		166,461		161,821		4,640
Other		1,010,665		945,054		940,863		4,191
Support services:		1 1 1 5 001		1 051 105		1 004 005		25.105
Pupil.		1,145,881		1,071,492		1,034,305		37,187
Instructional staff		672,720		629,048		610,493		18,555
Board of education		76,686		71,708		57,076		14,632
Administration		2,151,357		2,011,694		1,872,242		139,452
Fiscal		590,744		552,394		531,679		20,715
Business		168,589		157,644		149,351		8,293
Operations and maintenance		2,403,163		2,247,153		2,117,376		129,777
Pupil transportation		1,096,238		1,025,072		917,952		107,120
Central		234,719		219,481		205,204		14,277
Other non-instructional services		57 400		53,674		51,792		1,882
Extracurricular activities.		57,400 403,477		377,284		371,238		6,046
		403,477						
Facilities acquisition and services		,		38,288		36,748		1,540
Total expenditures		24,567,578		22,972,685		22,373,228		599,457
Excess of expenditures over (under)								
revenues		(1,042,852)		755,966		(88,200)		(844,166)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		123,959		125,034		117,427		(7,607)
Miscellaneous use of funds		(365,416)		(341,694)		(335,227)		6,467
Total other financing sources (uses)		(241,457)		(216,660)		(217,800)		(1,140)
Net change in fund balance		(1,284,309)		539,306		(306,000)		(845,306)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,180,576		1,180,576		1,180,576		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		364,458		364,458		364,458		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	260,725	\$	2,084,340	\$	1,239,034	\$	(845,306)
			-	_,	-	-,,001	7	(0.0,000)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	991,015	
Total assets		991,015	
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		212,639	
Total liabilities		212,639	
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		778,376	
Total net assets	\$	778,376	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,329,238	
Total operating revenues	3,329,238	
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services.	620,987	
Other operating expenses	292	
Claims expense.	3,003,091	
Total operating expenses	3,624,370	
Operating loss	(295,132)	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings	4,438	
Total nonoperating revenues	4,438	
Change in net assets	(290,694)	
Net assets at beginning of year	1,069,070	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 778,376	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 3,329,238			
Cash payments for contractual services	(620,987)			
Cash payments for claims expenses	(3,023,142)			
Cash payments for other expenses	(292)			
Net cash used in				
operating activities	(315,183)			
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	5,853			
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,853			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(309,330)			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,300,345			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 991,015			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss.	\$ (295,132)			
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in claims payable	(20,051)			
Net cash used in				
operating activities	\$ (315,183)			

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Priva	ate Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		A	Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,783	\$	25,207
Total assets	Ψ	198,783	\$	25,207
Liabilities: Accounts payable			\$	500 24,707
Total liabilities		-	\$	25,207
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		198,793		
Total net assets	\$	198,793		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Scl	holarship	
Additions:	\$	219	
Gifts and contributions	Ф	175,350	
Total additions		175,569	
Reductions: Scholarships awarded		50,546	
Change in net assets		125,023	
Net assets at beginning of year		73,760	
Net assets at end of year	\$	198,783	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Niles City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's 9 instructional and support service facilities, which are staffed by 213 certified and 110 classified employees who provide services to students and other community members.

The District is located in Niles, Ohio, in Trumbull County, and includes an area covering eight square miles throughout the City. The District is the 168th largest among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio in terms of enrollment. The enrollment of the District during fiscal year 2009 was 2,765.

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 and proprietary funds 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>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised 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, food services, 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 the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. 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

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network

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

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center

The Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC) is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. 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 JVS, one 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 Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. NEO/SERRC is governed by a Governing Board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one County Board of Mental Retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

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

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

Region 12 Professional Development Center

The Region 12 Professional Development Center (the "Center") is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improving instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a Governing Board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

McKinley Memorial Library

The McKinley Memorial Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Niles City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the McKinley Memorial Library, Cindy Workman, Treasurer/Clerk, 40 North Main Street, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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 Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Classroom facilities fund</u> - A capital projects fund used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by a school district and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

The other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources for the retirement of short-term or long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service operations and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: investment trust funds, pension 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 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.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses.

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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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. Proprietary and 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 donation. 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 in the governmental 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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

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 fund, function and object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the 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 first 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)

Appropriations:

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the original final budgeted amounts represent the first and 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, including the proprietary fund, 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 certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury 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 nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$46,546, which includes \$40,812 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method on both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial 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 now 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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal year 2009, the District maintained 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 extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employees 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 <u>Absences</u>", 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 accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, any employee at least 50 years old with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2009, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. 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, supplies inventory, textbooks, capital acquisitions, school bus purchases, property tax unavailable for appropriation, and debt service. The reserve for property tax unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues generated directly from the primary activity of the internal service fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Any revenues or expenses not meeting the definitions of operating are reported as non-operating.

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.

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

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

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

O. Prepayments

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 amounts required to be set-aside for textbooks and school bus purchases. See Note 17 for details.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Parochial School

Within the District boundaries is the St. Stephens parochial school. Current state legislation provides funding to parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

T. Unamortized Premium, Discount, and Issuance Costs

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

Premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the debt. Premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9.A.

U. 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. For fiscal year 2009, the District has reported a special item for an OSFC interest disbursement in the amount of \$218,459. The District did not have any extraordinary items during fiscal year 2009.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

_	Deficit
\$	1,935,262
	7,184
	35,885
	28,703
	26,174
	\$

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in other funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

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

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,049,634. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits And Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,250,000 of the District's bank balance of \$3,115,623 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$1,865,623 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
Star Ohio	\$ 22,352,507	\$ 22,352,507

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any 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:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Star Ohio	\$ 22,352,507	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. 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 disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,049,634
Investments	22,352,507
Cash on hand	 300
Total	\$ 25,402,441
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 25,178,451
Private-purpose trust funds	198,783
Agency funds	 25,207
Total	\$ 25,402,441

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers during fiscal year 2009 consisted of the following individual transfers, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from classroom facilities fund to:	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 975,596

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

B. Due from and to other funds at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following individual amounts, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Due to general fund from:	_	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	6,005

The purpose of this amount due from and to other funds is to cover negative cash balances in nonmajor special revenue funds. Effective April 1, 2007, the District may maintain negative cash balances if two criteria are met: (1) the general fund must have available and unencumbered funds to cover the negative amounts; and (2) a reimbursement request must have been submitted by the fiscal year-end. The District has met these two requirements.

This amount will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Amounts due from and to other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. 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 for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Trumbull County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2009 are \$21,204 in the general fund, \$5,494 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$514 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2008 were \$27,543 in the general fund, \$3,757 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$403 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 Fir Half Collec	
		Amount	Percent Amount		Amount	Percent
Real property Public utility personal property Tangible personal property	\$	247,963,520 12,782,130 7,378,409	92.48 4.77 2.75	\$	247,963,520 12,782,130 7,378,409	92.48 4.77 2.75
Total assessed valuation	\$	268,124,059	100.00	\$	268,124,059	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation: General operations Bonded debt	\$	54.45 1.70		\$	54.45 1.70	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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	\$ 8,809,772
Accounts	2,404
Intergovernmental	39,213,620
Total	\$ 48,025,796

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the Ohio School Facilities Commission intergovernmental receivable of \$38,784,478, which will be collected over the duration of the construction project.

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 700,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,380
Construction in progress		114,689		114,689
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	700,380	114,689		815,069
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,079,035	136,759	-	1,215,794
Buildings and improvements	17,520,616	35,486	-	17,556,102
Equipment and furniture	530,285	-	-	530,285
Vehicles	1,062,241			1,062,241
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,192,177	172,245		20,364,422
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(575,576)	(39,523)	-	(615,099)
Buildings and improvements	(6,688,590)	(454,526)	-	(7,143,116)
Equipment and furniture	(293,291)	(38,501)	-	(331,792)
Vehicles	(719,978)	(56,332)		(776,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,277,435)	(588,882)		(8,866,317)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,615,122	<u>\$ (301,948)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 12,313,174</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 491,459
Support services:	
Administration	4,300
Operations and maintenance	5,581
Pupil transportation	61,027
Other non-instructional services	5,675
Extracurricular activities	15,103
Food service operations	 5,737
Total depreciation expense	\$ 588,882

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/08	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/09	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds					
Current interest bonds-series 2001 Capital appreciation bonds-series 2001 Accreted interest-series 2001	\$ 4,280,000 371,997 257,819	\$ - - 47,014	\$ (230,000) - -	\$ 4,050,000 371,997 304,833	\$ 250,000
Current interest bonds-series 2009 Capital appreciation bonds-series 2009	-	18,124,893 120,000	-	18,124,893 120,000	769,893
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 4,909,816</u>	<u>\$ 18,291,907</u>	<u>\$ (230,000)</u>	<u>\$ 22,971,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,893</u>
Energy conservation notes Compensated absences Retirement incentive	1,583,900 1,296,269	- 594,000	(132,000) (259,906)	1,451,900 1,036,363 594,000	132,000 333,924 198,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,789,985	\$ 18,885,907	\$ (621,906)	26,053,986	\$ 1,683,817
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				159,348	
Total reported on statement of net assets				\$ 26,213,334	

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new middle school building (the "construction project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 1.4 mill bonded debt tax levy for the construction project. In the fund financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement debt service fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the principal payments on these bonds are used to reduce the liability.

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC makes quarterly disbursements to the District during the construction project. As of June 30, 2009, the total estimated cost of the construction project is \$14,017,429, of which OSFC will pay \$8,130,429.

In conjunction with the 1.4 mills which support the bond issuance, the District also passed a 0.5 mill levy in fiscal year 2001 to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy is reported in the special revenue funds.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This bond issuance is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$870,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.25% to 5.10%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2011 (4.80%), December 1, 2012 (4.90%), and December 1, 2013 (5.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value, as of the issuance date, reported in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 is \$371,997. A total of \$304,833 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2010 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 to November 30, 2011	101.0% of par
December 1, 2011 to November 30, 2012	100.5% of par
December 1, 2012 and thereafter	100.0% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issuance is December 1, 2022.

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal year 2009, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new high school building and a new elementary school building (the "construction project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 1.4 mill bonded debt tax levy for the construction project. In the fund financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement debt service fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the principal payments on these bonds are used to reduce the liability.

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC makes quarterly disbursements to the District during the construction project. As of June 30, 2009, the total estimated cost of the construction project is \$56,016,871, of which OSFC will pay \$39,771,978.

In conjunction with the 1.4 mills which support the bond issuance, the District also passed a 0.5 mill levy in fiscal year 2001 to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy is reported in the special revenue funds.

This bond issuance is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$9,904,893, current interest term bonds, par value \$8,220,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$120,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 2.00% to 5.00%. The interest rates on the current interest term bonds range from 4.875% to 5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2017 (10.655%), December 1, 2018 (9.186%), December 1, 2019 (23.634%) and December 1, 2020 (23.225%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value, as of the issuance date, reported in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 is \$120,000. There was no accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds at June 30, 2009. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Redemption Dates</u> December 1, 2019 and thereafter Redemption Price 100.0% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issuance is December 1, 2036.

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: During fiscal year 2005, the District issued energy conservation notes in the amount of \$1,979,900. These notes were issued on April 14, 2005, mature on March 15, 2020, and carry an interest rate of 4.35%. These notes are a general obligation of the District and are reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

<u>*Compensated Absences:*</u> Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

<u>Retirement Incentive</u>: The retirement incentive is a program offered by the District in order to give employees incentive to retire either in their first year of retirement eligibility or soon thereafter. The balance of the retirement incentive as of June 30, 2009 is \$594,000, of which \$198,000 is due within one year and \$396,000 is due in more than one year. The \$198,000 amount due within one year has also been reported as a fund liability in the modified accrual basic financial statements. The entire balance of \$594,000 for the retirement incentive has been reported as a liability in the full accrual basic financial statements.

B. Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2001			Capital Appreciation Bonds - Series 200				eries 2001		
Ending June 30,	-	Principal		Interest	Total	F	rincipal	_	Interest		Total
2010	\$	250,000	\$	195,185	\$ 445,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2011		265,000		184,495	449,495		-		-		-
2012		-		178,930	178,930		130,841		154,159		285,000
2013		-		178,930	178,930		123,888		166,112		290,000
2014		-		178,930	178,930		117,268		177,732		295,000
2015 - 2019		1,755,000		687,075	2,442,075		-		-		-
2020 - 2024		1,780,000		180,030	 1,960,030		-		-		-
Total	\$	4,050,000	\$	1,783,575	\$ 5,833,575	\$	371,997	\$	498,003	\$	870,000

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Current	Current Interest Bonds - Series 2009					Capital Appreciation Bonds - Series 2009				eries 2009
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	I	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2010	\$ 769,893	3 \$	734,578	\$	1,504,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2011	305,00)	773,274		1,078,274		-		-		-
2012	315,00)	767,074		1,082,074		-		-		-
2013	245,00)	761,168		1,006,168		-		-		-
2014	250,000)	755,287		1,005,287		-		-		-
2015 - 2019	1,505,00)	3,651,660		5,156,660		55,000		75,000		130,000
2020 - 2024	1,745,00)	3,401,211		5,146,211		65,000		665,000		730,000
2025 - 2029	3,830,00)	2,756,790		6,586,790		-		-		-
2030 - 2034	5,280,00)	1,640,972		6,920,972		-		-		-
2035 - 2037	3,880,00)	301,500		4,181,500		-		_		-
Total	\$ 18,124,893	3 \$	5 15,543,514	\$	33,668,407	\$	120,000	\$	740,000	\$	860,000

Fiscal Year	-	Energy Conservation Notes				
Ending June 30,	-	Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	132,000	\$	61,970	\$	193,970
2011		132,000		56,248		188,248
2012		132,000		50,564		182,564
2013		132,000		44,670		176,670
2014		132,000		39,002		171,002
2015 - 2019		660,000		108,884		768,884
2020		131,900		4,555		136,455
Total	\$	1,451,900	\$	365,893	\$	1,817,793

C. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins 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 calculations 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 legal voted debt margin of \$1,166,781 (including available funds of \$1,516,954), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$247,964, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$779,772.

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

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Certified teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month.

For certified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 50 days, and \$30 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days. For classified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 35% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 70 days, and \$40 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days.

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

During fiscal year 2004, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,300,000. This note was issued on December 1, 2003, matured on December 1, 2008, carried an interest rate of 2.85%, and was issued in order to provide funds for the general operations of the District.

During fiscal year 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,300,000. This note was issued on December 1, 2005, matures on December 1, 2010, carries an interest rate of 2.85%, and was issued in order to provide funds for the general operations of the District.

During fiscal year 2009, the following changes occurred in the tax anticipation notes payable:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009	Amount Due Within One Year
Tax anticipation note-2003 Tax anticipation note-2005	\$ 260,000 780,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000) (260,000)	\$ - 520,000	\$ - 260,000
Total	\$ 1,040,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (520,000)	\$ 520,000	\$ 260,000

Principal and interest payments to retire the tax anticipation notes payable as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Tax Anticipation Notes					
Ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal		nterest		Total	
2010 2011	\$	260,000 260,000	\$	13,728 4,576	\$	273,728 264,576	
Total	\$	520,000	\$	18,304	\$	538,304	

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with Harcum-Schuett Agency, Inc. for property, liability and fleet insurance. The insurance coverages are as follows:

Building and personal property (\$2,500 deductible)	\$55,757,032
Inland marine (\$1,000 deductible):	
Scheduled equipment	14,600
Miscellaneous equipment	97,100
Musical instruments	75,000
Crime:	
Employee theft (\$5,000 deductible)	25,000
Money and securities:	
Inside premises	10,000
Outside premises	10,000
General liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total aggregate per year	3,000,000
Automobile liability (\$1,000 deductible)	3,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000

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

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees that work four (4) hours or more per day through Anthem Life Group.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund in order to account for and finance employee benefit plans. Through this fund, medical, dental, vision and prescription drug insurances are offered to employees of the District.

The District pays the following premiums into the fund for coverage:

Insurance coverage	<u>Family</u>	Single
Medical	\$950.27	\$351.49
Dental	77.45	15.52
Vision	16.56	3.32
Prescription drug	347.08	128.39

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$212,639 reported in the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2009 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting And Financial Reporting For Risk Financing And Related Insurance Issues</u>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

		Claims		
	Beginning	and Changes	Claims	Ending
	Balance	in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2009	\$ 232,690	\$ 3,003,091	\$ (3,023,142)	\$ 212,639
2008	218,872	2,666,883	(2,653,065)	232,690

D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. 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 its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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, <u>www.ohsers.org</u>, 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 \$296,564, \$285,736, and \$300,906, respectively; 53.07 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 \$1,441,097, \$1,435,226, and \$1,402,661, respectively; 83.18 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 \$7,976 made by the District and \$13,714 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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, this amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$180,687, \$173,353, and \$140,895, respectively; 53.07 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 \$24,469, \$20,588, and \$20,462, respectively; 53.07 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 2008, 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 \$110,854, \$110,402, and \$107,897, respectively; 83.18 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); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

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

	Ger	neral Fund	
Budget basis	\$	(306,000)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		605,710	
Net adjustment for expenditure accrals		(702,935)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		217,800	
Adjustment for encumbrances		217,587	
GAAP basis	\$	32,162	

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ 1,310,994	\$ 219,472	
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures	450,179 (537,655)	 450,179 (287,012)	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 1,223,518</u>	\$ 382,639	
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY2010	\$ 1,223,518	\$ 382,639	

The District also received monies during fiscal year 2009 that are restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 1,223,518
Amount restricted for capital maintenance	382,639
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	200,851
Amount to limit set asides to available cash	 (685,738)
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,121,270

A schedule of the reserved fund balances at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Amount reserved for instructional materials	\$ 1,223,518
Amount reserved for capital maintenance	382,639
Amount reserved for school bus purchases	 200,851
Total reserved fund balances	\$ 1,807,008

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):						
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555		\$63,366		\$63,366
Cash Assistance:						
National School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553	\$135,253		\$135,253	
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	545,865		545,865	
Subtotal - Cash Assistance		-	681,118		681,118	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	681,118	63,366	681,118	63,366
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		-	681,118	63,366	681,118	63,366
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title 1)	2008	84.010	111,527		114,259	
	2009		618,688		582,375	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.010		-	730,215		696,634	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States - (IDEA Part B)	2008	84.027	72,814		117,101	
	2009		554,719		523,063	
Subtotal - Special Education Cluster - CFDA 84.027			627,533		640,164	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants	2008	84.186			1,817	
	2009		16,910		14,156	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.186		-	16,910		15,973	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	2008	84.298	1,929		2,339	
	2009	01.200	3,378		3,379	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.298		-	5,307		5,718	
Technology State Grants - Title II-D	2008	84.318	649		2,037	
	2009	0 110 10	9,526		8,908	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.318		-	10,175		10,945	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants - Title II-A	2008	84.367	28,294		19,643	
	2009	0	206,790		212,794	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.367		-	235,084		232,437	
Total U.S. Department of Education		-	1,625,224		1,601,871	
Totals			\$2,306,342	\$63,366	\$2,282,989	\$63,366

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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*

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

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 Niles City 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 March 12, 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Niles City School District, Trumbull County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program 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 program. 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 Niles City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program 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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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 audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010

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

(d)(1)(i) **Type of Financial Statement Opinion** Unqualified (d)(1)(ii) Were there any material control weaknesses No reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any other significant deficiencies in No (d)(1)(ii) internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material No noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material internal control (d)(1)(iv) No weaknesses reported for major federal programs? Were there any other significant deficiencies in (d)(1)(iv) No internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unqualified (d)(1)(v)(d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510? No (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): Grants to Local Educational Agencies(ESEA Title 1) - CFDA 84.010 Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 300,000 (d)(1)(viii) Type B: all others (d)(1)(ix)Low Risk Auditee? Yes

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 12, 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 shall include 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;

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us (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;

(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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010





NILES CITY 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2010

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us