Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2011



Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, Ohio 44601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Marlington Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Marlington Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 16, 2012

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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December 29, 2011

The Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, Ohio 44601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marlington Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 December 29, 2011 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Marlington Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lea & Cassciates, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The management's discussion and analysis of the Marlington Local School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,618,047 which represents a 28.14% increase from fiscal year 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,186,733 in revenue or 74.67% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$6,846,666 or 25.33% of total revenues of \$27,033,399.
- The District had \$23,415,352 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,846,666 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$20,186,733 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$21,911,187 in revenues and other financing sources and \$20,206,737 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2011, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,722,984 from a restated fund balance of \$6,103,959 to \$7,826,943.

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 non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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 fiscal year 2011?" 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 of non-instructional services, 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 fund. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

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 be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-50 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The District as a Whole

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 at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010.

	Net Asset	S
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2011	2010
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 21,146,336	\$ 18,127,907
Capital assets, net	7,522,353	7,093,339
Total assets	28,668,689	25,221,246
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	10,334,731	10,568,114
Long-term liabilities	1,860,174	1,797,395
Total liabilities	12,194,905	12,365,509
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	7,417,165	6,861,353
Restricted	2,480,311	1,559,627
Unrestricted	6,576,308	4,434,757
Total net assets	\$ 16,473,784	\$ 12,855,737

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,473,784. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$6,576,308.

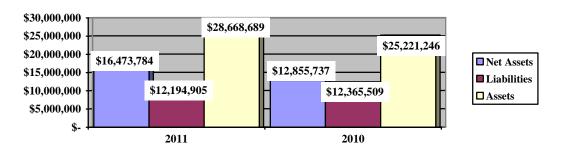
At year-end, capital assets represented 26.24% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, was \$7,417,165. These 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, \$2,480,311, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$6,576,308 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Certain 2010 amounts have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Restated
Governmental	Governmental
Activities	Activities
2011	2010
\$ 1,775,611	\$ 1,171,533
4,805,901	3,719,125
265,154	=
9,132,008	8,318,424
10,843,797	11,054,789
39,458	58,204
171,470	118,999
27.033.399	24.441.074
	Activities 2011 \$ 1,775,611 4,805,901 265,154 9,132,008 10,843,797 39,458

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 8,626,911	\$ 9,080,091
Special	2,913,433	2,737,373
Vocational	658,980	865,488
Other	1,006,021	649,029
Support services:		
Pupil	814,575	726,480
Instructional staff	1,302,376	1,331,233
Board of education	17,306	19,647
Administration	1,773,250	1,754,916
Fiscal	546,355	532,143
Business	254,237	495,767
Operations and maintenance	2,015,282	2,113,564
Pupil transportation	1,336,352	1,388,349
Central	93,646	94,038
Operations of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	5,413	1,086
Food service operations	1,019,670	988,631
Extracurricular activities	1,018,714	892,853
Interest and fiscal charges	12,831	21,958
Total expenses	23,415,352	23,692,646
Change in net assets	3,618,047	748,428
Net assets at beginning of year	12,855,737	12,107,309
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,473,784	\$ 12,855,737

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$3,618,047. Total governmental expenses of \$23,415,352 were offset by program revenues of \$6,846,666 and general revenues of \$20,186,733. Program revenues supported 29.24% of the total governmental expenses.

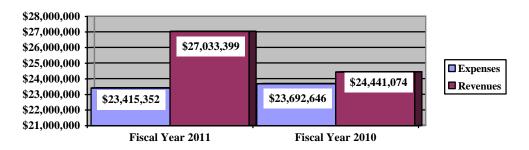
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 73.89% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The District's financial condition has remained static in recent years, primarily due to the lack of growth in financial support from the State.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Certain 2010 amounts have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation.

Governmental Activities

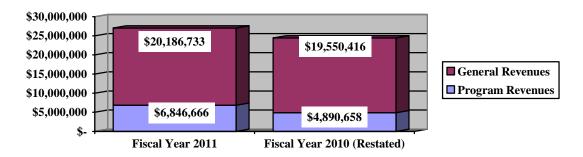
	Т	otal Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011		Total Cost of Services 2010		Restated Net Cost of Services 2010	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,626,911	\$	6,709,371	\$	9,080,091	\$	8,047,837
Special		2,913,433		1,040,150		2,737,373		1,442,314
Vocational		658,980		519,578		865,488		727,123
Other		1,006,021		983,939		649,029		631,291
Support services:								
Pupil		814,575		514,501		726,480		543,159
Instructional staff		1,302,376		1,209,931		1,331,233		1,074,042
Board of education		17,306		17,306		19,647		19,647
Administration		1,773,250		1,644,429		1,754,916		1,754,916
Fiscal		546,355		441,567		532,143		532,143
Business		254,237		23,102		495,767		279,080
Operations and maintenance		2,015,282		1,978,471		2,113,564		2,091,877
Pupil transportation		1,336,352		1,260,372		1,388,349		1,220,697
Central		93,646		39,328		94,038		33,852
Operations of non-instructional services								
Other non-instructional services		5,413		5,413		1,086		1,086
Food service operations		1,019,670		(55,887)		988,631		(56,223)
Extracurricular activities		1,018,714		224,284		892,853		437,189
Interest and fiscal charges		12,831		12,831		21,958		21,958
Total	\$	23,415,352	\$	16,568,686	\$	23,692,646	\$	18,801,988

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 70.07% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 70.76%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenues for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. Certain 2010 amounts have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$9,436,725, which is more than last year's total of \$6,873,684. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2010. The District restated fund balance at June 30, 2010 as described in Note 3.B.

	Restated							
	Fund Balance	Fund Balance						
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	Increase					
General	\$ 7,826,943	\$ 6,103,959	\$ 1,722,984					
Other Governmental	1,609,782	769,725	840,057					
Total	\$ 9,436,725	\$ 6,873,684	\$ 2,563,041					

General Fund

The District's restated general fund, fund balance increased by \$1,722,984. Tax revenue increased 10.63% from fiscal year 2010 due to the passing of an 8.5 mil levy in fiscal year 2011. Tuition revenue increased 559.73% due to an increase in open enrollment from other districts. Interest revenue decreased 28.01% due to lower interest rates compared to the prior fiscal year. Other revenues increased 12.50% from fiscal year 2010 primarily due to an increase in contributions and donations. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable to 2010 amounts. 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, 2011

		Restated	
	2011	2010	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 8,764,109	\$ 7,921,921	10.63 %
Tuition	607,710	92,115	559.73 %
Earnings on investments	38,099	52,919	(28.01) %
Intergovernmental	12,015,135	12,285,534	(2.20) %
Other revenues	406,359	361,220	12.50 %
Total	\$ 21,831,412	\$ 20,713,709	5.40 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 11,938,801	\$ 11,543,665	3.42 %
Support services	7,591,639	7,090,589	7.07 %
Operation of non-instructional services	437	715	(38.88) %
Extracurricular activities	624,933	546,061	14.44 %
Debt service	49,936	135,726	(63.21) %
Total	\$ 20,205,746	\$ 19,316,756	4.60 %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,850,095, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$20,456,687. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2011 were \$20,353,802 which is \$503,707 higher than final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$21,988,976 were higher than the original budgeted appropriations estimate of \$21,175,636. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$20,602,271, which is \$1,386,705 lower than final budgeted appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$7,522,353 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The following table shows June 30, 2011 balances compared to June 30, 2010:

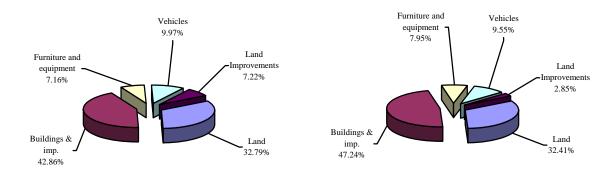
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	_	2011	_	2010			
Land	\$	2,466,333	\$	2,298,712			
Land improvements		542,864		202,189			
Building and improvements		3,224,782		3,350,552			
Furniture and equipment		538,680		564,202			
Vehicles		749,694		677,684			
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,522,353	\$	7,093,339			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$429,014 is primarily due to capital outlay of \$913,872 exceeding depreciation expense of \$473,549 and disposals of \$11,309 (net of accumulated depreciation) in the fiscal year.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2011

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2010



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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2011, the District had a capital lease obligation of \$105,188 outstanding, of this total \$89,487 is due within one year.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its General Fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. The District continues to be concerned with maintaining adequate revenue while controlling costs. Inflationary increases in costs associated with education, decreases in State aid and annual decreases in the effective millage of levies (to keep revenue generated from levies unchanged while property values increase), will continue to put pressure on the District to go before the community in the future to levy for additional funds.

In November, 2010, the community passed an 8.5 mill renewal levy that generates approximately \$1.6 million per year in revenue to the District. Passage of the levy was reflective of consistent community support in regards to passage of this and previous renewal levies. In May, 2011, the community passed a 5.7 mill levy for a continuing period of time which showed a high level of community confidence especially when the culture has always been to pass renewal levies. The District will need to continue to ask voters 3 out of 5 years to renew current levies in order to maintain existing revenue levels.

Enrollment figures, which had been the primary component for determining State funding, were decreasing prior to opening enrollment to other districts. Average Daily Membership (ADM) figures were 2,667, 2600, 2589 and 2,577 in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009, respectively. In 2010, the enrollment had increased to within ten students of 2006's ADM; and in 2011 surpassed this by thirty students to 2,687.

Other concerns for the District include increases in the cost of health insurance benefits, increases in fuel costs for buses and increases in utilities expense. The District continues to utilize appropriate bidding, negotiation, and cooperative purchasing procedures to procure such commodities in the most economical manner.

In 2008, the Board adopted a Strategic Plan which outlines the goals of the District into four areas: Community Engagement, Curriculum, Finance and Facilities. The Administration reviews expenditures to ensure that they are aligned with the Strategic Plan and continues to move the District forward in the 21st Century.

In 2009, the District maintained the facilities with no major projects preparing for paving, roofing and possible sewage treatment replacement at the Middle School in the upcoming years. The economy and defeat of two replacement levies has forced the District to do only emergency repairs to the buildings in 2010 and again in 2011. However, putting these repairs off could prove to be very costly in the next several years.

Over the past five fiscal years, as a result of the district's efforts for continuous educational improvement, the District was awarded by the Ohio Department of Education a rating of "Excellent".

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: Mrs. Sandy Moeglin, Treasurer, 11320 Moulin Avenue NE, Alliance, OH 44601-9797.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	11,223,210		
Receivables:				
Taxes		8,742,040		
Accounts		1,941		
Accrued interest		6,944		
Intergovernmental		984,254		
Prepayments		20,263		
Materials and supplies inventory		167,684		
Capital assets:				
Land		2,466,333		
Depreciable capital assets, net		5,056,020		
Capital assets, net		7,522,353		
cupital assets, net		7,322,333		
Total assets		28,668,689		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		242,961		
Accrued wages and benefits		2,328,726		
Pension obligation payable		498,618		
Intergovernmental payable		136,404		
Unearned revenue		7,128,022		
Long-term liabilities:		7,120,022		
Due within one year		665,265		
Due in more than one year		1,194,909		
Due in more than one year	-	1,174,707		
Total liabilities		12,194,905		
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		7,417,165		
Restricted for:		, ,		
Capital projects		825,512		
State funded programs		20,415		
Federally funded programs		777,225		
Student activities		206,787		
		,		
Other purposes		650,372		
Unrestricted		6,576,308		
Total net assets	\$	16,473,784		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Operating Grants,				Govern			
	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales		ontributions nd Interest		pital Grants Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 _				_		_		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,626,911	\$	679,887	\$	1,237,653	\$	-	\$	(6,709,371)
Special	2,913,433		34,146		1,839,137		-		(1,040,150)
Vocational	658,980		-		139,402		-		(519,578)
Other	1,006,021		-		22,082		-		(983,939)
Support services:	814,575				300,074				(514,501)
Pupil	1,302,376		15,681		76,764		-		(1,209,931)
Board of education	1,302,376		13,061		70,704		-		(1,209,931)
Administration	1,773,250		-		128,821		-		(1,644,429)
Fiscal	546,355		-		104,788		-		(441,567)
Business	254,237		_		231,135		-		(23,102)
Operations and maintenance	2,015,282		19,150		17,661		_		(1,978,471)
Pupil transportation	1,336,352		4,552		71,428		_		(1,260,372)
Central	93,646		-,552		54,318		_		(39,328)
Operation of non-instructional services:	73,010				31,310				(33,320)
Other non-instructional services	5,413		-		-		-		(5,413)
Food service operations	1,019,670		500,743		574,814		-		55,887
Extracurricular activities	1,018,714		521,452		7,824		265,154		(224,284)
Interest and fiscal charges	 12,831		-		-		-		(12,831)
Totals	\$ 23,415,352	\$	1,775,611	\$	4,805,901	\$	265,154		(16,568,686)
		General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes					8,662,657 469,351		
			specific progra						10,843,797
			stment earnings						39,458
		Miscellaneous						171,470	
		Tota	ıl general revenu	ies					20,186,733
		Cha	nge in net assets						3,618,047
		Net	assets at begin	ning of	year				12,855,737
		Net	assets at end of	year .				\$	16,473,784

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments	\$	9,421,404	\$	1,508,321	\$	10,929,725
Receivables:		- , , , -		, ,-		-,,-
Taxes		8,287,989		454,051		8,742,040
Accounts		826		1,115		1,941
Intergovernmental		-		984,254		984,254
Accrued interest		6,944		-		6,944
Prepayments		20,263		_		20,263
Materials and supplies inventory		137,305		30,379		167,684
Due from other funds		12,338		50,577		12,338
Restricted assets:		12,550				12,330
Equity in pooled cash						
and investments		293,485		_		293,485
	Φ.	18,180,554	\$	2,978,120	\$	21,158,674
Total assets	\$	16,160,334	.	2,978,120	Þ	21,136,074
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	228,153	\$	14,808	\$	242,961
Accrued wages and benefits		2,088,738		239,988		2,328,726
Compensated absences payable		338,549		-		338,549
Pension obligation payable		387,193		111,425		498,618
Intergovernmental payable		120,839		15,565		136,404
Due to other funds		-		12,338		12,338
Unearned revenue		6,758,887		369,135		7,128,022
Deferred revenue		431,252		605,079		1,036,331
Total liabilities		10,353,611		1,368,338		11,721,949
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory		137,305		30,379		167,684
Prepaids		20,263		30,379		20,263
Restricted:		20,203		-		20,203
				802,233		802,233
Capital improvements		-		305,896		
Food service operations		-				305,896 45,544
Migrant program		-		45,544		
Special education		-		105,215		105,215
Targeted academic assistance		-		37,622		37,622
Other purposes		-		115,444		115,444
Textbooks		293,485		-		293,485
Extracurricular		-		206,787		206,787
Committed:						
Termination benefits		336,127		-		336,127
Underground storage tanks		10,000		-		10,000
Assigned:						
Student instruction		376,654		-		376,654
Student and staff support		389,027		-		389,027
Extracurricular activities		172		-		172
Adult education		4,439		-		4,439
Unassigned (deficit)		6,259,471		(39,338)		6,220,133
Total fund balances		7,826,943		1,609,782		9,436,725
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,180,554	\$	2,978,120	\$	21,158,674

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 9,436,725
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.		7,522,353
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 447,887 6,644 581,800	1,036,331
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease obligations Total	 (1,416,437) (105,188)	(1,521,625)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 16,473,784

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 Other Total Governmental Governmental General **Funds Funds Revenues:** From local sources: 8,764,109 475,152 9,239,261 607,710 5,350 613,060 Earnings on investments 38,099 1,020 39,119 Charges for services 1.373 502.218 503.591 Extracurricular. 103,009 415,758 518,767 Classroom materials and fees 121,043 121,043 Rental income 19,150 19,150 Contributions and donations 58,444 7,824 66,268 103,340 9,686 113,026 Other local revenues Intergovernmental - intermediate 2,999 17,661 20,660 Intergovernmental - state 11.867.838 83,447 11.951.285 Intergovernmental - federal 3,000,289 144,298 3,144,587 Total revenues 21,831,412 4,518,405 26,349,817 **Expenditures:** Current: Instruction: 605,013 8,033,097 8,638,110 2,257,870 637,254 2,895,124 667,340 667,340 980,494 23,744 1,004,238 Support services: 639,267 186,502 825,769 Instructional staff 1,181,930 1,262,679 80,749 Board of education 17,306 17,306 1,657,563 122,551 1,780,114 Administration 429,365 112,675 542,040 96,492 137,840 234,332 2,000,158 2,252,023 Operations and maintenance 251,865 Pupil transportation 1,534,629 1,534,629 34,929 58,407 93,336 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 437 437 Food service operations. 1,019,541 1,019,541 Extracurricular activities 624,933 359,267 984,200 Facilities acquisition and construction. 6,500 6,500 Debt service: Principal retirement. 41,252 85,546 126,798 Interest and fiscal charges 8,684 4,147 12,831 23,897,347 Total expenditures 20,205,746 3,691,601 Excess of revenues over 1,625,666 826,804 expenditures. 2,452,470 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 4,088 4,088 991 991 Transfers (out) (991)(991)Insurance proceeds 75,687 75,687

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

78,784

1,704,450

6,103,959

7,826,943

18,534

991

827,795

769,725

12,262

1,609,782

79,775

2,532,245

6,873,684

9,436,725

30,796

Total other financing sources (uses)

Net change in fund balances

Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).

Increase in reserve for inventory

Fund balances at end of year.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,532,245
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 913,872 (473,549)	440,323
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(11,309)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on investments Total	(107,253) 524,322 1,359	418,428
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		30,796
Principal payments on capital leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		126,798
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		80,766
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,618,047

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, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original		- Inctual	(riegative)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 7,669,047	\$ 7,324,596	\$ 7,322,139	\$ (2,457)
Tuition	75,992	607,246	607,710	464
Earnings on investments	33,737	38,620	43,849	5,229
Extracurricular	3,991	7,290	5,513	(1,777)
Classroom materials and fees	112,908	132,831	122,069	(10,762)
Rental income	17,448	3,000	19,150	16,150
Contributions and donations	450	43,541	45,646	2,105
Other local revenues	74,439	82,886	90,372	7,486
Intergovernmental - intermediate	-	3,000	2,999	(1)
Intergovernmental - state	12,373,582	11,373,028	11,867,838	494,810
Intergovernmental - federal	75,593	144,613	144,298	(315)
Total revenues	20,437,187	19,760,651	20,271,583	510,932
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	7,952,054	8,072,947	7,914,024	158,923
Special	2,405,371	2,818,047	2,604,716	213,331
Vocational.	973,434	773,956	721,057	52,899
Other	797,146	990,894	987,869	3,025
Support services:	777,110	,,,,,,	, , , , , , ,	5,020
Pupil	673,698	682,039	624,015	58,024
Instructional staff	1,106,085	1,342,159	1,267,582	74,577
Board of education	29,691	30,386	16,347	14,039
Administration	2,027,310	2,007,243	1,770,841	236,402
Fiscal	552,437	518,950	416,646	102,304
Business	138,210	165,247	118,467	46,780
Operations and maintenance	2,202,578	2,242,813	2,043,506	199,307
Pupil transportation	1,530,708	1,688,798	1,552,722	136,076
Central	120,526	55,262	40,827	14,435
Operation of non-instructional services	1,716	1,743	629	1,114
Extracurricular activities	641,609	595,429	522,032	73,397
Total expenditures	21,152,573	21,985,913	20,601,280	1,384,633
Excess of expenditures over				
revenues	(715,386)	(2,225,262)	(329,697)	1,895,565
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	7,000	1,000	1,538	538
Transfers (out)	(7,688)	(1,188)	(991)	197
Advances in	5,000	5,000	906	(4,094)
Advances (out)	(15,375)	(1,875)	-	1,875
Sale of capital assets	7,500	83,444	79,775	(3,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,563)	86,381	81,228	(5,153)
Net change in fund balance	(718,949)	(2,138,881)	(248,469)	1,890,412
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,651,700	7,651,700	7,651,700	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	591,610	591,610	591,610	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,524,361	\$ 6,104,429	\$ 7,994,841	\$ 1,890,412

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Agency	
and investments		
Receivables: Accounts		
Accounts	4,613	
Total assets	750	
οται αυσουσ	5,363	
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	594	
Due to students. - 5	4,769	
Total liabilities	5,363	
Net assets:		
Held in trust for scholarships		
Total net assets		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Private Purpose Trust	
A ddistance.	Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	2,554	
Gifts and contributions	Ψ	3,500	
Total additions.		6,054	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		6,100	
Change in net assets		(46)	
Net assets at beginning of year		615,211	
Net assets at end of year	\$	615,165	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Marlington Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 191st largest by total enrollment among the 918 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employs 129 non-certified and 176 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,687 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

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) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The FASB has codified its standard and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. 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, 2011

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exits. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the County Auditor's office and six members appointed by Boards of Education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council (ATIRC)

ATIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. ATIRC has various members, including the District's Superintendent. The ATIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of Enterprise Zone Agreements. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreements; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the ATIRC. The continued existence of the ATIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The ATIRC meets annually.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percentage of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General fund</u> -The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported 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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 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, 2011 are recorded as deferred revenue on 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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 has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15th and the filing by January 20th. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20th, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

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 July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation resolution. 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 from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 resolution, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation resolution to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities 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 repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2011. 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, 2011.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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 2011 amounted to \$38,099, which includes \$5,843 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal 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 are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when purchased. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans to account for negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from 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 liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is 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 sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with 15 years of service at any age 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, 2011, 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. 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 using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2011, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$476,349. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net assets on the statement of net assets.

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 the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for textbooks/instruction materials. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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. 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. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 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, 2011

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Fund Reclassifications

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

	 General	Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 6,027,381	\$	846,303	\$	6,873,684
Fund reclassifications:					
Adult education fund	4,439		(4,439)		-
Public school support fund	62,139		(62,139)		-
State or political subdivision fund	10,000		(10,000)		-
Total fund reclassifications	 76,578		(76,578)		
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$ 6,103,959	\$	769,725	\$	6,873,684

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds		<u>Deficit</u>		
Stimulus Title II-D	\$	23,812		
Title I - disadvantaged children		15,526		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$5,216,313, exclusive of the \$4,883,064 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2011, \$3,752,678 of the District's bank balance of \$5,269,981 was covered by the FDIC, while \$1,517,303 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 Months	13 to 18 Months	19 to 24 Months	Greater Than 24 Months
FNMA	\$ 452,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 452,995
FHLB	250,055	-	-	-	-	250,055
FFCB	501,128	-	-	-	-	501,128
Negotiable CD's	401,397	200,068	201,329	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	186,836	186,836	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreement	4,883,064	4,883,064				
Total	\$ 6,675,475	\$ 5,269,968	\$ 201,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,204,178

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standards & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard ratings service. The District's investments in federal agency securities, federal agency securities that underlie the repurchase agreement and negotiable CDs were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and negotiable CDs are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. For the District's \$4,883,064 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2011:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% of Total
FNMA	\$	452,995	6.79
FHLB		250,055	3.75
FFCB		501,128	7.51
Negotiable CD's		401,397	6.01
STAR Ohio		186,836	2.80
Repurchase agreement	_	4,883,064	73.14
Total	\$	6,675,475	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,216,313
Investments	6,675,475
Total	\$11,891,788
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$11,223,210
Private-purpose trust fund	613,965
Agency funds	54,613
Total	\$11,891,788

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	

<u>Amount</u> \$ 991

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

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

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2011 consisted of the following amounts due from and to other funds, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 12,338

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover negative cash balances in specific funds where revenues were requested, but were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. The District met the exception requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20, allowing a negative cash balance in these funds.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, 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 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (other than public utility property) generally represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers were due September 20, 2010. Single county taxpayers could pay annually or semiannually. If paid semiannually, the first payment was due April 30, 2010, with the remainder payable by September 20, 2010.

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,104,494 in the general fund and \$61,637 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$337,200 in the general fund and \$18,910 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

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

	2010 Second			2011 First			
	Half Collections			Half Collect	Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	316,651,800	97.75	\$ 318,045,460	97.72		
Public utility personal		6,998,910	2.16	7,436,800	2.28		
Tangible personal property		281,323	0.09				
Total	\$	323,932,033	100.00	\$ 325,482,260	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations		\$54.90		\$54.90			
Permanent improvements		2.00		2.00			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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	\$ 8,742,040
Accounts	1,941
Intergovernmental	984,254
Accrued interest	6,944
Total	\$ 9,735,179

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On October 12, 2000, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for financing the constructing, improving, furnishing, equipping and eventual acquisition of the Athletic Complex on October 12, 2011. In fiscal year 2009, the District entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for the Athletic Complex and copier equipment in the amounts of \$725,000 and \$204,759 respectively, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the dates of inception. Accumulated depreciation for the Athletic Complex as of June 30, 2011 was \$157,500 leaving a current book value of \$567,500. Accumulated depreciation for the copier equipment as of June 30, 2011 was \$143,331, leaving a current book value of \$61,428. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2011 totaled \$126,798. The principal and interest payments are reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2012	\$ 93,760
2013	15,964
Total minimum lease payment	109,724
Less: amount representing interest	(4,536)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 105,188

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2010	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,298,712	\$ 167,621	\$ -	\$ 2,466,333
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,298,712	167,621		2,466,333
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,523,652	399,155	-	1,922,807
Buildings and improvements	8,543,905	49,500	-	8,593,405
Furniture and equipment	1,878,762	55,927	-	1,934,689
Vehicles	2,629,375	241,669	(73,547)	2,797,497
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,575,694	746,251	(73,547)	15,248,398
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,321,463)	(58,480)	-	(1,379,943)
Buildings and improvements	(5,193,353)	(175,270)	-	(5,368,623)
Furniture and equipment	(1,314,560)	(81,449)	-	(1,396,009)
Vehicles	(1,951,691)	(158,350)	62,238	(2,047,803)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,781,067)	(473,549)	62,238	(10,192,378)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,093,339	\$ 440,323	\$ (11,309)	\$ 7,522,353

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 131,092
Special	1,021
Vocational	2,429
Support services:	
Instructional staff	2,482
Administration	9,087
Business	19,905
Operations and maintenance	89,090
Pupil transportation	155,571
Central	310
Extracurricular activities	53,622
Food service operations	 8,940
Total depreciation expense	\$ 473,549

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-Term Obligations

During fiscal year 2011, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due in
	June 30, 2010	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2011	One Year
Compensated absences Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,565,409 231,986	\$ 299,881	\$ (110,304) (126,798)	\$ 1,754,986 105,188	\$ 575,778 89,487
Total	\$ 1,797,395	\$ 299,881	\$ (237,102)	\$ 1,860,174	\$ 665,265

The capital lease obligation for the Athletic Complex is paid from the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The capital lease obligation for the copier equipment is paid from the general fund. See Note 8 for additional disclosure.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$29,293,403 and an unvoted debt margin of \$325,482.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 66 and 65 days, respectively.

In addition to severance, employees meeting certain criteria are entitled to an incentive bonus of \$15,000. Employees retiring the first time they are eligible to retire based on STRS eligibility will receive the bonus. During fiscal year 2011, 11 employees qualified for the bonus. Employees will receive the bonus in fiscal year 2012. This liability is reported as a component of compensated absences on the governmental fund financial statements.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 and \$40,000 is provided to all certified and classified employees, respectively.

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 2011, the District contracted with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through a calculation process which resulted in a 10% increase this year. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays a portion of the monthly premium.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

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, disability, survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Media/Financial Reports".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 2011, 11.77 percent and 0.04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. 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 and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$334,466, \$355,667 and \$248,018, respectively; 49.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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 2011, 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, 2011

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$1,273,846, \$1,271,201 and \$1,255,948, respectively; 86.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$38,294 made by the District and \$27,353 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, 2011, 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, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. 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. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under "Media/Financial Reports".

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 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$82,243, \$56,450 and \$113,504, respectively; 49.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$21,524, \$21,151 and \$20,464, respectively; 49.91 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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, under "Publications" 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 2011, 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, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$97,988, \$97,785 and \$96,611, respectively; 86.31 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (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 assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(248,469)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		760,784
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(110,846)
Net adjustment for advances		(906)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(1,538)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		341,749
Adjustment for encumbrances		963,676
GAAP basis	\$	1,704,450

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the adult education fund, underground storage tank fund, termination benefits fund and the public school support fund.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

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.

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	T	. 4 1 .	Τ	Capital
	1	extbooks	<u>1111</u>]	<u>orovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010	\$	397,058	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		376,205		376,205
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(479,778)		(765,324)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-		-
Current year offsets		-		-
Waiver granted by ODE		-		-
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-		
Total	\$	293,485	\$	(389,119)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2012	\$		\$	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2011	\$	293,485	\$	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 17 - SET-ASIDES - (Continued)

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2011 follows:

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials \$ 293,485

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	705,233
Other governmental		218,042
Total	\$	923,275



December 29, 2011

The Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, Ohio 44601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlington Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Marlington Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based
on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards
December 29, 2011
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Brosciates, Inc.



December 29, 2011

The Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, Ohio 44601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Marlington Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that 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 District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Marlington Local School District
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that
Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and
Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
December 29, 2011
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of 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.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Program Year	Federal CFDA Number	Cash Receipts		Non-Cash Receipts	Cash Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
School Breakfast Program	2011	10.553	\$ 81,		\$ 0	\$ 81,098	\$ 0
National School Lunch Program (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	2011 2011	10.555 10.555	414,	0 181	59,674 0	0 414,481	59,674 0
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	2011	10.000	495,		59,674	495,579	59,674
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			495,	579	59,674	495,579	59,674
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:							
Special Education Cluster:							
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2010	84.027	72,		0	75,486	0
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2011	84.027	402,		0	369,971	0
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) ARRA - Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	2010 2011	84.391 84.391	59,	956 182	0	6,718 59,482	0
Total Special Education Cluster	2011	04.571	537,		0	511,657	0
Title I Grants Cluster:							
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	2010	84.010	32,	390	0	39,405	0
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	2011	84.010	315,		0	294,614	0
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	2010	84.389		190)	0	12,514	0
ARRA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I) Total Title I Grants Cluster	2011	84.389	56, 396,		0	54,707 401,240	0
Migrant Education (Title I-C)	2010	84.011	54,	533	0	68,480	0
Migrant Education (Title I-C)	2011	84.011		353	0	67,152	0
Total Migrant Education (Title I-C)			124,	986	0	135,632	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools (Title IV-A)	2010	84.186	5,	197	0	4,669	0
Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D)	2010	84.318	8,	783	0	6,965	0
Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D)	2011	84.318		518	0	43,956	0
Total Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D)			40,	401	0	50,921	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	2010	84.367	1,	593	0	5,460	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	2011	84.367	_	520	0	51,058	0
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)			47,	213	0	56,518	0
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization	2010	84.394		0	0	97,975	0
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization	2011	84.394	7,860,		0	726,038	0
Total ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization			7,860,	047	0	824,013	0
ARRA - Race-to-the-Top	2011	84.395	16,	168	0	13,564	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,028,	327	0	1,998,214	0
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:							
ARRA - Clean Diesel Grant Program	2010	66.040	77,	999	0	77,999	0
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			77,	999	0	77,999	0
Totals			\$ 9,601,	905	\$ 59,674	\$ 2,571,792	\$ 59,674

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

Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note A - Child Nutrition Cluster

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

Program regulations do not require the School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received ass assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

Note B - Transfers

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2011, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

CFDA		Program			
<u>Number</u>	Program Title	<u>Year</u>	Transfers Out	Trans	fers In
84.011	Title I-C - Migrant Education	2010	\$ 1,966		
84.011	Title I-C - Migrant Education	2011		\$	1,966
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2010	3,698		
84.367	Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality	2011			3,698
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2010	391		
84.318	Title II-D - Education Technology	2011			391
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2010	425		
84.186	Title IV-A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools	2011			425
84.389	ARRA Title I	2010	5,731		
84.389	ARRA Title I	2011			5,731
84.391	ARRA Special Education, Part B-IDEA	2010	849		
84.391	ARRA Special Education, Part B-IDEA	2011	0.5		849

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .505 JUNE 30, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster #84.027, 84.391 State Fiscal Stabilization #84.394
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted



December 29, 2011

Marlington Local School District Stark County, Ohio 10320 Moulin Avenue Alliance, Ohio 44601

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 13, 2011 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 29, 2012