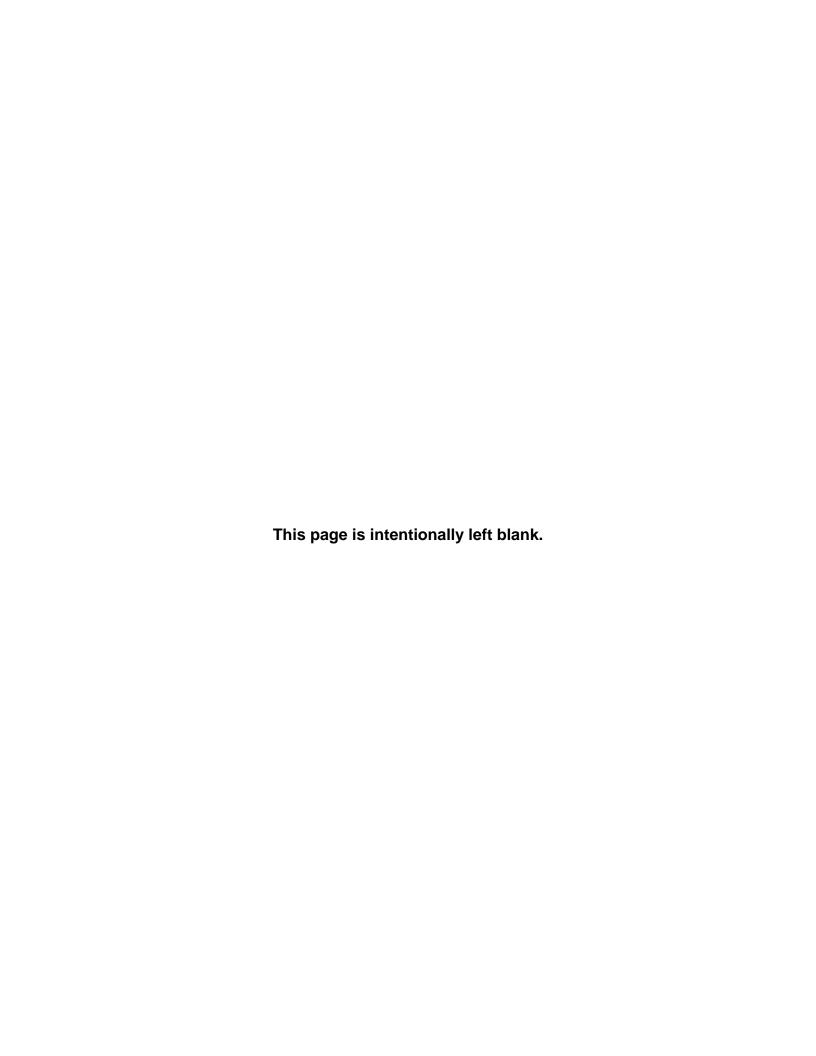




NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Northwood Local School District Wood County 600 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Northwood Local School District Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 7, 2009

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

Highlights

Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$1,493,324, or over 23 percent. The School District passed a 7.9 mill operating levy in March 2008. Collection on this levy began in January 2009 resulting in a significant increase in revenues during fiscal year 2009.

General revenues were \$10,681,959 for fiscal year 2009, or 88 percent of total revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted State entitlements.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Northwood Local School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Northwood Local School District, the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008	Change	
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$12,305,846	\$10,554,150	\$1,751,696	
Capital Assets, Net	3,856,439	3,922,481	(66,042)	
Total Assets	16,162,285	14,476,631	1,685,654	
			(continued)	

Table 1 Net Assets (continued)

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		Governmental Activities		
	2009 2008		Change	
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current and Other Liabilities	\$6,534,671	\$6,119,570	(\$415,101)	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,789,690	2,012,461	222,771	
Total Liabilities	8,324,361	8,132,031	(192,330)	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	2,711,280	2,479,205	232,075	
Restricted	2,413,464	2,164,046	249,418	
Unrestricted	2,713,180	1,701,349	1,011,831	
Total Net Assets	\$7,837,924	\$6,344,600	\$1,493,324	

The above table denotes a couple of significant changes from the prior fiscal year. The increase in current and other assets is the result of the 7.9 mill operating levy approved by the voters in March 2008 (collections began in January 2009). This resulted in an increase in both cash and cash equivalents as well as an increase in the receivable for property taxes. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is also reflected in the increase unrestricted net assets and the increase in property taxes receivable is also reflected in the increase in current and liabilities (deferred revenue).

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$544,208	\$307,300	\$236,908
Operating Grants and Contributions	851,249	929,384	(78,135)
Capital Grants and Contributions	17,514	3,913	13,601
Total Program Revenues	1,412,971	1,240,597	172,374
			(continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

		Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008	Change
Revenues (continued)			
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$6,278,893	\$4,319,060	\$1,959,833
Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service	280,847	223,104	57,743
Property Taxes Levied for Permanent Improvements	229,626	216,769	12,857
Grants and Entitlements	3,680,172	3,347,015	333,157
Interest	37,457	99,798	(62,341)
Gifts and Donations	4,000	4,134	(134)
Miscellaneous	170,964	154,594	16,370
Total General Revenues	10,681,959	8,364,474	2,317,485
Total Revenues	12,094,930	9,605,071	2,489,859
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,760,711	4,593,649	(167,062)
Special	1,353,373	1,181,226	(172,147)
Vocational	176,304	161,167	(15,137)
Support Services:			
Pupils	313,798	317,331	3,533
Instructional Staff	496,401	477,955	(18,446)
Board of Education	13,818	13,926	108
Administration	819,811	827,675	7,864
Fiscal	382,219	300,791	(81,428)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	931,050	888,913	(42,137)
Pupil Transportation	418,641	366,007	(52,634)
Central	27,348	1,391	(25,957)
Non-Instructional Services	448,865	369,174	(79,691)
Extracurricular Activities	378,919	364,429	(14,490)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	80,348	130,579	50,231
Total Expenses	10,601,606	9,994,213	(607,393)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,493,324	(389,142)	1,882,4766
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	6,344,600	6,733,742	(389,142)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$7,837,924	\$6,344,600	\$1,493,324

Program revenues reflect a 12 percent increase from the prior fiscal year; the most significant change is the increase in charges for services and is due to charges for open enrollment. For general revenues, there was a significant increase in property taxes related to the passage of the 7.9 mill operating levy.

Overall expenses increased 6 percent from the prior fiscal year with general increases in most expense programs. A substantial portion of this increase can be attributed to negotiated salary and benefit increases. In addition, special instruction expenses increased as a result of an increase in services provided by the educational service center. With the departure of and hiring of a new treasurer, fiscal expenses increased.

For fiscal year 2009, instructional costs accounted for 59 percent of all expenses. Pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation costs were almost 12 percent of total expenses and maintenance costs were 9 percent. As a result, 80 percent of total expenses were related to providing facilities and providing instruction.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			cost of vices
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,760,711	\$4,593,649	\$4,426,810	\$4,470,350
Special	1,353,373	1,181,226	798,367	525,264
Vocational	176,304	161,167	166,693	150,294
Support Services:				
Pupils	313,798	317,331	293,723	296,578
Instructional Staff	496,401	477,955	496,401	477,955
Board of Education	13,818	13,926	13,818	13,926
Administration	819,811	827,675	819,811	827,675
Fiscal	382,219	300,791	382,219	300,791
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	931,050	888,913	921,050	888,913
Pupil Transportation	418,641	366,007	411,127	362,094
Central	27,348	1,391	27,348	1,391
Non-Instructional Services	448,865	369,174	60,017	26,463
Extracurricular Activities	378,919	364,429	290,903	281,343
Interest and Fiscal Charges	80,348	130,579	80,348	130,579
Total Expenses	\$10,601,606	\$9,994,213	\$9,188,635	\$8,753,616

As can be seen above, the dependence on general revenues for most programs is significant. Only several of the School District's programs receive a notable amount of program revenues to offset program costs. The special instruction program provides for 41 percent of its costs through program revenues from operating grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Program revenues in the non-instructional program include cafeteria sales and state and federal subsidies and donated commodities for food service. Over 86 percent of this program was provided for through program revenues. Program revenues provided for 23 percent of the costs in the extracurricular activities program. These revenues primarily consist of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fund balance in the General Fund more than doubled due to the new 7.9 mill operating levy. Fund balance in the Permanent Improvement Fund balance increased 43 percent due to revenues exceeding capital spending.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was an increase in the estimate for property taxes as a result of the new levy, changes from the final budget to actual revenues was not significant. For expenditures, there were modest changes from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures, in almost all cases, were less than amounts budgeted as the School District.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$3,856,439 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). The change from the prior fiscal year was minimal. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At June 30, 2009, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,008,108, and outstanding loans, in the amount of \$195,000. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The School District's current five-year forecast reflects positive balances for fiscal year 2009 through 2013. The School District's voters approved a new 7.9 mill operating levy in March 2008 which will began collection in January 2009. This levy is anticipated to generate \$994,000 annually.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Angel Adamski, Treasurer, Northwood Local School District, 600 Lemoyne Road, Northwood, Ohio 43619.

Northwood Local School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
	Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,260,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	169
Accounts Receivable	5,914
Intergovernmental Receivable	37,996
Prepaid Items	82
Inventory Held for Resale	1,221
Materials and Supplies Inventory	249
Property Taxes Receivable	6,590,902
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,351,302
Unamortized Issuance Cost	57,949
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	193,339
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,663,100
Total Assets	16,162,285
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts Payable	79,050
Contracts Payable	1,279
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	734,557
Intergovernmental Payable	284,412
Deferred Revenue	5,430,865
Accrued Interest Payable	4,508
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	362,325
Due in More Than One Year	1,427,365
Total Liabilities	8,324,361
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,711,280
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,397,520
Debt Service	905,735
Set Asides	22,244
Public School Support	43,139
Athletics	17,082
Other Purposes	27,744
Unrestricted	2,713,180
Total Net Assets	\$7,837,924

Northwood Local School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,760,711	\$269,700	\$64,201		(\$4,426,810)
Special	1,353,373	,,	555,006		(798,367)
Vocational	176,304		9,611		(166,693)
Support Services:	•				, ,
Pupils	313,798		20,075		(293,723)
Instructional Staff	496,401				(496,401)
Board of Education	13,818				(13,818)
Administration	819,811				(819,811)
Fiscal	382,219				(382,219)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	931,050			\$10,000	(921,050)
Pupil Transportation	418,641			7,514	(411,127)
Central	27,348				(27,348)
Non-Instructional Services	448,865	193,562	195,286		(60,017)
Extracurricular Activities	378,919	80,946	7,070		(290,903)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	80,348				(80,348)
Total Governmental Activities	\$10,601,606	\$544,208	\$851,249	\$17,514	(9,188,635)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Levi Property Taxes Levi Property Taxes Levi Grants and Entitlem Interest	ied for Debt Se ied for Perman	ervice ent Improvements	grams	6,278,893 280,847 229,626 3,680,172 37,457
	Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous				4,000
	Total General Rever				170,964
	Total General Revel	nues			10,681,959
	Change in Net Asse	ets			1,493,324
	Net Assets at Begin	ning of Year			6,344,600
	Net Assets at End o	f Year			\$7,837,924

Northwood Local School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

				Total
		Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,373,544	\$540,367	\$318,655	\$3,232,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal Agent			169	169
Accounts Receivable	4,898		1,016	5,914
Interfund Receivable	7,009			7,009
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,563		35,433	37,996
Prepaid Items	82			82
Inventory Held for Resale			1,221	1,221
Materials and Supplies Inventory			249	249
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	27,496			27,496
Property Taxes Receivable	6,088,069	215,818	287,015	6,590,902
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	862,233	847,288	641,781	2,351,302
Total Assets	9,365,894	1,603,473	1,285,539	12,254,906
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$48,508	\$26,466	\$4,076	\$79,050
Contracts Payable		1,279		1,279
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	693,428		41,129	734,557
Interfund Payable			7,009	7,009
Intergovernmental Payable	265,025		19,387	284,412
Deferred Revenue	6,058,833	1,031,559	896,966	7,987,358
Total Liabilities	7,065,794	1,059,304	968,567	9,093,665
Fund Ralancos				
Fund Balances: Reserved for Property Taxes	896,934	31,547	45,209	973,690
Reserved for Textbooks	22,244	31,347	45,209	•
Reserve for Bus Purchase	5,252			22,244 5,252
Reserved for Encumbrances		16 506	7.504	
	92,392	16,596	7,504	116,492
Unreserved, Reported in:	4 000 070			4 000 070
General Fund	1,283,278		10.170	1,283,278
Special Revenue Funds			49,178	49,178
Debt Service Fund		400.005	214,936	214,936
Capital Projects Funds		496,026	145	496,171
Total Fund Balances	2,300,100	544,169	316,972	3,161,241
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$9,365,894	\$1,603,473	\$1,285,539	\$12,254,906

Northwood Local School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,161,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the fo	ollowing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		2 050 420
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	5.	3,856,439
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curr	rent	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the	e funds:	
Accounts Receivable	5,087	
Intergovernmental Receivable	13,379	
Property Taxes Receivable	186,725	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,351,302	
		2,556,493
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charge	es	
which do not provide current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		57,949
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(4,508)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,008,108)	
Energy Conservation Loans Payable	(120,000)	
School Improvement Loans Payable	(75,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(586,582)	
		(1,794,198)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$7,837,924

Northwood Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Total
		Permanent	Other	Governmental
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Revenues				
Revenues:	¢c 240 200	¢ 220.202	\$277.49 E	¢6 704 775
Property Taxes	\$6,219,288	\$228,302	\$277,185	\$6,724,775
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	33,388	105,911	40,000	179,299
Intergovernmental	3,849,538	43,961	631,645	4,525,144
Interest	37,457		4.007	37,457
Tuition and Fees	263,602		4,687	268,289
Extracurricular Activities			80,946	80,946
Charges for Services	4.000		193,562	193,562
Gifts and Donations	4,000		8,920	12,920
Miscellaneous	62,994	070.474	108,139	171,133
Total Revenues	10,470,267	378,174	1,345,084	12,193,525
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,339,964	396	152,760	4,493,120
Special	1,023,538		323,577	1,347,115
Vocational	176,118			176,118
Support Services:				
Pupils	302,834		7,709	310,543
Instructional Staff	478,050		14,660	492,710
Board of Education	13,818		•	13,818
Administration	775,267		5,320	780,587
Fiscal	378,465	4,614	5,262	388,341
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	912,074	.,0	3,232	912,074
Pupil Transportation	454,270		561	454,831
Central	20,992		2,287	23,279
Non-Instructional Services	1,286		411,434	412,720
Extracurricular Activities	244,102		104,711	348,813
Capital Outlay	4,947	210,244	101,711	215,191
Debt Service:	.,	2.0,2		2.0,.0.
Principal Retirement			298,145	298,145
Interest and Fiscal Charges			103,879	103,879
Total Expenditures	9,125,725	215,254	1,430,305	10,771,284
			.,,	,,
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,344,542	162,920	(85,221)	1,422,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In			84,116	84,116
Transfers Out	(84,116)		01,110	(84,116)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(84,116)		84,116	(04,110)
rotal curon marioning courses (coss)	(01,110)		01,110	
Changes in Fund Balances	1,260,426	162,920	(1,105)	1,422,241
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,039,674	381,249	318,077	1,739,000
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,300,100	\$544,169	\$316,972	\$3,161,241

Northwood Local School District

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,422,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds		
capital outlay in the current year:		
Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets	130,889	
Capital Contributions	10,000	
Depreciation	(206,931)	(66.042)
		(66,042)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fun	ds:	
Property Taxes	64,591	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(179,299)	
Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	4,871 1,411	
Miscellaneous	(169)	
-	(100)	(108,595)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.	150 145	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Energy Conservation Loans Payable	150,145 75,000	
School Improvement Loans Payable	73,000	
	. 0,000	298,145
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental		
funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net asse	ets.	
Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement	1	
net assets. Accounting losses are amortized over the life of the debt	L	
on the statement of activities.		
Accrued Interest Payable	23,559	
Amortization of Premium	1,058	
Amortization of Accounting Loss	(476)	0.4.4.4
		24,141
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the		
governmental funds but are amortized over the life of the debt		
on the statement of activities.		(610)
Operation of the second of the		
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(75,956)
a.o not reported de experiancios in governmentariumes.		(10,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,493,324

Northwood Local School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
_				
Revenues:	#F 070 404	#0.000.00F	#0.400.000	(004 455)
Property Taxes	\$5,670,104	\$6,222,385	\$6,130,930	(\$91,455)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	267,000	267,000	39,739	(227,261)
Intergovernmental	3,779,000	3,825,000	3,849,254	24,254
Interest	90,000	90,000	36,550	(53,450)
Tuition and Fees	69,809	263,330	264,048	718
Gifts and Donations	4,100	4,100	4,000	(100)
Miscellaneous	20,650	42,250	47,607	5,357
Total Revenues	9,900,663	10,714,065	10,372,128	(341,937)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,701,698	4,811,288	4,448,237	363,051
Special	908,823	924,226	1,023,033	(98,807)
Vocational	166,738	174,167	171,525	2,642
Support Services:				
Pupils	307,237	307,401	281,468	25,933
Instructional Staff	541,599	569,389	513,989	55,400
Board of Education	19,324	19,474	16,030	3,444
Administration	851,439	838,355	782,945	55,410
Fiscal	323,856	586,756	382,960	203,796
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,021,232	1,050,991	940,455	110,536
Pupil Transportation	523,830	538,052	462,044	76,008
Central	22,965	23,735	20,167	3,568
Non-Instructional Services	1,500	1,500	1,286	214
Extracurricular Activities	283,023	287,704	239,713	47,991
Capital Outlay	0	5,000	5,947	(947)
Total Expenditures	9,673,264	10,138,038	9,289,799	848,239
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	227,399	576,027	1,082,329	506,302
Experiultures	221,333	370,027	1,002,329	300,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,000	15,700	15,676	(24)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(84,116)	15,884
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(85,000)	(84,300)	(68,440)	15,860
Changes in Fund Balance	142,399	491,727	1,013,889	522,162
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,246,120	1,246,120	1,246,120	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	22,005	22,005	22,005	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,410,524	\$1,759,852	\$2,282,014	\$522,162

Northwood Local School District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liablilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$69,012	\$38,755
Equity III Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	φ09,012	φ30,733
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Undistributed Assets		\$38,755
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$69,012	

Northwood Local School Distirct Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	
	11000	
Additions:		
Interest	\$1,888	
Gifts and Donations	5,942	
Total Additions	7,830	
Deductions:		
Non-Instructional Services	5,249	
Change in Net Assets	2,581	
G	,	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	66,431	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$69,012	

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Northwood Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1964. It is located in Wood County. The School District is the 463rd largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by thirty-three classified employees, fifty-eight certified teaching personnel, and six administrative employees who provide services to one thousand four students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance pools. These organizations are the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association, Penta Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association, Ohio School Plan, and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activities.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

Deferred Revenues

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

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the fund and object level for the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function level in the General Fund and at the function and object level within all other funds are made by the School District Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board. At fiscal year end, the Board adjusted estimated revenues to match actual revenues. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents held for the School District by the Wood County Educational Service Center is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During fiscal year 2009, investments consisted of commercial paper, mutual funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price. 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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$37,457, which includes \$9,560 assigned from other School District funds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and instructional materials as well as unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10-35 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10-98 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from outside contributions of capital assets.

Q. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and are generally paid from bond proceeds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the period in which the debt is issued.

R. Unamortized Loss on Advance Refunding

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

S. Interfund Transactions

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

T. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for pollution remediation obligations by requiring more timely and complete reporting of the obligations and by requiring all governments to account for pollution remediation obligations in the same manner. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

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

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for reporting land and other real estate held as investments. It requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value, to report the changes in fair value as investment income, and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature. This guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

A. Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the Food Service, Poverty Based Aid, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$10,766, \$4,664, and \$2,079, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance (continued)

B. Compliance

The Poverty Based Aid special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of estimated resources and available balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, in the amount of \$3,972. The Treasurer will review budgetary activity to avoid future violations of budgetary compliance.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$1,260,426
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Received in Cash FY 2009	817,374
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Received in Cash	(898,930)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Paid in Cash FY 2009	(1,043,294)
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Paid in Cash	985,688
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2008	18,580
Unrecorded Activity FY 2009	(19,487)
	(continued)

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

Changes in Fund Balance (continued)

Prepaid Items	80
Encumbrances Outstanding at	
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(106,548)
Budget Basis	\$1,013,889

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Commercial Paper	\$95,682	3/1/10
Mutual Fund	48	average 44 days
STAR Ohio	3,137,499	average 58 days
Total Investments	\$3,233,229	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

The commercial paper carries a rating of P-1 by Moodys. The mutual fund carries a rating of AAA by Moodys. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that commercial paper must be rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services and mutual funds must be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Payment in lieu of taxes, in the amount of \$1,739,552, will not be received within one year.

Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Wood County Educational Service Center	\$788
State of Ohio	1,775
Total General Fund	2,563
Other Governmental Funds	
High Schools That Work	1,838
Title I	22,426
Title V	1,442
Title II-A	8,877
Title II-D	850
Total Other Governmental Funds	35,433
Total Governmental Activities	\$37,996

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there was 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 reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$896,934 in the General Fund, \$45,209 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$31,547 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$808,576 in the General Fund, \$36,960 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$34,853 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 First- Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$79,486,100	58.65%	\$80,089,270	62.51%	
Industrial/Commercial	44,112,270	32.55	45,892,890	35.82	
Public Utility	2,259,910	1.67	2,140,170	1.67	
Tangible Personal	9,672,135	7.13	0	0.00	
Total Assessed Value	\$135,530,415	100.00%	\$128,122,330	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$71.70		\$80.20		

The School District passed a 7.9 mill operating levy in March 2008. Collection on this levy began in January 2009.

Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, Wood County has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the County has granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the County which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$193,339			\$193,339
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	570,462	\$6,745		577,207
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	7,228,765	11,242		7,240,007
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	963,474	28,139		991,613
Vehicles	726,575	78,943		805,518
Infrastructure	25,142	15,820		40,962
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,514,418	140,889		9,655,307
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(263,985)	(16,506)		(280,491)
Buildings and Building				
Improvements	(4,375,470)	(104,936)		(4,480,406)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(703,907)	(45,142)		(749,049)
Vehicles	(436,681)	(39,445)		(476,126)
Infrastructure	(5,233)	(902)		(6,135)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,785,276)	(206,931)		(5,992,207)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,729,142	(66,042)		3,663,100
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,922,481	(\$66,042)		\$3,856,439

The School District accepted contributions of depreciable capital assets for governmental activities, with a fair value of \$10,000, during fiscal year 2009.

Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$69,376
Special	5,082
Vocational	797
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,447
Instructional Staff	2,853
Administration	6,467
Fiscal	1,052
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	31,056
Pupil Transportation	40,623
Non-Instructional Services	13,202
Extracurricular Activities	34,976
Total Depreciation Expense	\$206,931

Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2009, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$7,009, for short-term loans made to those funds.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage purchased from the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$38,712,719
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	2,000,000
Total per Year	4,000,000
Excess Liability	1,000,000

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

Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

The School District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and the Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of all claims. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to 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 the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on 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 DCP 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. The DBP portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty; the DCP portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$487,129, \$501,820, and \$518,199 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DCP and CP for fiscal year 2009 were \$3,790 made by the School District and \$9,957 made by the plan members.

B. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$107,024, \$104,529, and \$111,250 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, four of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Care 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 STRS Ohio's financial report which may be obtained by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Care 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$37,763, \$38,650,and \$39,886 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for classified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by SERS 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 the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each fiscal year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For fiscal year 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount. For fiscal year 2009, the surcharge amount was \$23,548.

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

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$48,979, \$47,700, and \$36,935 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was .75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$8,830, \$7,532, and \$7,565 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty-four days for all employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave for all employees.

B. Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical and dental insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District also offers life insurance to all employees through the Consumer's Life Insurance Company.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Long-Term Obligations					
FY 1994 School Improvement					
Capital Appreciation Bonds 6%	\$140,145		\$140,145		
FY 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds					
Term Bonds 5.2%	960,000		10,000	\$950,000	\$190,000
Premium	104,440		1,058	103,382	
Accounting Loss	(45,750)		(476)	(45,274)	
					(continued)

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	Balance at			Balance at	Amounts Due Within
	6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	6/30/09	One Year
General Long-Term Obligations (co	ontinued)				
FY 2000 Energy Conservation Loan 5.7%	\$85,000		\$40,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
FY 2001 Energy Conservation Loan 5.85%	110,000		35,000	75,000	35,000
FY 2003 School Improvement Loan 2.31-5.46%	148,000		73,000	75,000	75,000
Total General Long-Term Obligations	1,501,835		298,727	1,203,108	345,000
Compensated Absences Payable	510,626	\$176,226	100,270	586,582	17,325
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$2,012,461	\$176,226	\$398,997	\$1,789,690	\$362,325

<u>FY 1994 School Improvement Bonds</u> - On April 1, 1994, the School District issued \$2,385,000 in voted general obligation bonds for renovating and equipping school facilities. The bond issue included serial, term, and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$1,345,000, \$1,005,000, and \$35,000, respectively. The bonds were fully retired during fiscal year 2009.

<u>FY 2005 School Improvement Refunding Bonds</u> - On September 1, 2004, the School District issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$1,005,000, to refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 1994 for renovating and equipping school facilities. The bonds were issued for a ten year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2014. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

<u>FY 2000 Energy Conservation Loan</u> - On November 1, 1999, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$350,000, to provide energy conservation measures for the School District. The loan was obtained for a ten year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2010.

<u>FY 2001 Energy Conservation Loan</u> - On September 1, 2000, the School District obtained a loan, in the amount of \$300,000, to provide energy conservation measures for the School District. The loan was obtained for a ten year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2011.

<u>FY 2003 School Improvement Loans</u> - On May 13 and May 29, 2003, the School District obtained loans, in the amount of \$102,000 and \$357,000, respectively, for the acquisition and construction of school facility improvements. The loans have interest rates ranging from 2.31 percent to 5.85 percent. The loans were obtained for a seven year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2010. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, and the Food Service and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$10,584,177 with an unvoted debt margin of \$126,100 at June 30, 2009.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

General Obligation Bonds		
	_	
Principal	Interest	
\$190,000	\$44,460	
195,000	34,450	
215,000	23,790	
225,000	12,350	
125,000	3,250	
\$950,000	\$118,300	
Energy Cor	nservation	
Loa	ns	
Principal	Interest	
\$80,000	\$4,647	
40,000	1,170	
\$120,000	\$5,817	
School Improvement Loans		
•		
Principal	Interest	
	Principal \$190,000 195,000 215,000 225,000 125,000 \$950,000 Energy Cor Loa Principal \$80,000 40,000 \$120,000	

Note 17 - Set Asides

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

Note 17 - Set Asides (continued)

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2009.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2008	(\$24,079)	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	139,879	\$139,879
Current Year Offsets		(\$139,879)
Qualifying Expenditures	(93,556)	
Reserve Balance June 30, 2009	\$22,244	

Note 18 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$84,116, to move receipts as debt payments became due.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among forty-one school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The NOECA Assembly consists of a representative from each participating school district. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$38,788 to NOECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from NOECA, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

B. Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members from the participating School Districts' elected Boards. Board members are appointed for a term of two years to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during the even number years, one each from the Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood County Educational Service Centers, one each from the Bowling Green and Maumee City School Districts, and one from the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Five members are appointed during the odd number years, one each from the Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky, and Wood County Educational Service Centers and one from the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools

A. Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, and other benefits to the employees of the participating members. Each participating member's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Medical Mutual of Ohio, P.O. Box 943, Toledo, Ohio 43656.

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 20 - Insurance Pools (continued)

C. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2009.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY

Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 22,395	\$ 22,395
National School Lunch Program:	10.555		
Cash Assistance		133,213	133,213
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)		20,328	20,328
Total National School Lunch Program		153,541	153,541
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		175,936	175,936
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	114,827	139,606
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	182,030	182,030
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	3,075	3,075
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	98	46
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	463	365
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	30,993	38,127
Total U.S. Department of Education		331,486	363,249
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 507,422	\$ 539,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food versus food commodities it receives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Northwood Local School District Wood County 600 Lemoyne Road Northwood. Ohio 43619

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwood Local School District, Wood County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 7, 2009.

Northwood Local School District Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain noncompliance matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated December 7, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 7, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Northwood Local School District Wood County 600 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the Northwood Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. In a separate letter to the District's management dated December 7, 2009, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Northwood Local School District
Wood County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Programs and On Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 7, 2009

NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Northwood Local School District Wood County 600 Lemoyne Road Northwood, Ohio 43619

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on July 14, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
 - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
 - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
 - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal:
 - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

Northwood Local School District Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Wood County Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 7, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NORTHWOOD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT WOOD 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 DECEMBER 24, 2009