# SINGLE AUDIT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Reserve Local School District, Huron 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Reserve Local School District, Huron 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 March 10, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Huron County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2010

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$49,672 which represents a 0.32% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,625,930 in revenue or 82.24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,294,479 or 17.76% of total revenues of \$12,920,409.
- The District had \$12,970,081 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,294,479 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,625,930 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,256,990 in revenues and \$10,766,875 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$490,115 from a balance of \$424,898 to a balance of \$915,013.

## Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

## **Reporting the District as a Whole**

## Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of

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

accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

## Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

## Governmental Funds

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

## Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

#### The District as a Whole

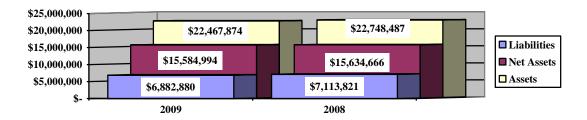
The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

	Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008			
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 5,071,996	\$ 4.712.873			
Capital assets, net	\$	\$    4,712,873 18,035,614			
Total assets	22,467,874	22,748,487			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	3,374,808	3,539,196			
Long-term liabilities	3,508,072	3,574,625			
Total liabilities	6,882,880	7,113,821			
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital					
assets, net of related debt	14,657,999	15,162,213			
Restricted	887,961	715,659			
Unrestricted (deficit)	39,034	(243,206)			
Total net assets	\$ 15,584,994	\$ 15,634,666			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,584,994.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 77.43% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009 was \$14,657,999. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the District's net assets, \$887,961, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

## Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 960,232	\$ 949,223
Operating grants and contributions	1,314,557	1,262,487
Capital grants and contributions	19,690	10,759
General revenues:		
Property taxes	2,498,964	2,594,513
School district income tax	1,689,429	1,678,337
Grants and entitlements	6,373,351	6,195,511
Investment earnings	36,916	58,105
Other	27,270	46,769
Total revenues	12,920,409	12,795,704

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,370,363	\$ 5,352,786
Special	1,708,776	1,592,236
Vocational	149,858	148,072
Adult continuing education	20,353	330
Other	266,951	171,958
Support services:		
Pupil	186,644	216,318
Instructional staff	576,190	640,736
Board of education	83,606	111,661
Administration	823,682	810,592
Fiscal	440,386	475,227
Business	37,397	41,753
Operations and maintenance	1,205,242	1,208,791
Pupil transportation	725,335	783,711
Central	45,728	23,252
Operation of non-instructional services		
Other non-instructional services	186,140	138,476
Food service operations	509,204	520,776
Extracurricular activities	457,681	460,397
Interest and fiscal charges	176,545	195,776
Total expenses	12,970,081	12,892,848
Change in net assets	(49,672)	(97,144)
Net assets at beginning of year	15,634,666	15,731,810
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$15,584,994</u>	<u>\$ 15,634,666</u>

## **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$49,672. The decrease in net assets is due to expenses exceeding revenues. Total governmental expenses of \$12,970,081 were offset by program revenues of \$2,294,479 and general revenues of \$10,625,930. Program revenues supported 17.69% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property and income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.74% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,516,301 or 57.95% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2009.

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

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

**Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses** 

## \$13,000,000 \$12,900,000 \$12,900,000 \$12,920,409 \$12,795,704 \$12,795,704

Fiscal Year 2008

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

Fiscal Year 2009

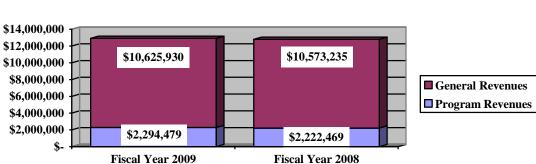
	Government	al Activities		
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,370,363	\$ 4,847,253	\$ 5,352,786	\$ 4,790,438
Special	1,708,776	778,527	1,592,236	690,854
Vocational	149,858	90,615	148,072	100,634
Adult continuing education	20,353	20,353	330	330
Other	266,951	266,951	171,958	171,958
Support services:				
Pupil	186,644	186,644	216,318	215,669
Instructional staff	576,190	573,332	640,736	636,856
Board of education	83,606	83,606	111,661	111,661
Administration	823,682	789,247	810,592	782,333
Fiscal	440,386	420,663	475,227	475,227
Business	37,397	547	41,753	(228)
Operations and maintenance	1,205,242	1,190,808	1,208,791	1,208,791
Pupil transportation	725,335	674,434	783,711	745,229
Central	45,728	45,728	23,252	23,252
Operation of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	186,140	186,140	138,476	138,476
Food service operations	509,204	70,286	520,776	97,849
Extracurricular activities	457,681	273,923	460,397	285,274
Interest and fiscal charges	176,545	176,545	195,776	195,776
Total expenses	\$ 12,970,081	\$10,675,602	<u>\$ 12,892,848</u>	<u>\$ 10,670,379</u>

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 79.88% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 82.31%. The District's taxpayers along with the State foundation revenues, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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



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

## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,515,904 which is higher than last year's balance of \$1,077,875. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	nd Balance ne 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008			Increase/ <u>Decrease</u>	
General Other Governmental	\$ 915,013 600,891	\$	424,898 652,977	\$	490,115 (52,086)	
Total	\$ 1,515,904	<u>\$</u>	1,077,875	\$	438,029	

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

## General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$490,115. The following table shows the changes in revenues and expenditures in the general fund from 2008 and 2009.

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,791,118	\$ 3,927,622	\$ (136,504)	(3.48) %
Tuition	425,953	478,206	(52,253)	(10.93) %
Earnings on investments	34,782	43,067	(8,285)	(19.24) %
Intergovernmental	6,922,534	6,665,228	257,306	3.86 %
Other revenues	82,603	47,319	35,284	74.57 %
Total	\$11,256,990	<u>\$11,161,442</u>	\$ 95,548	0.86 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 6,582,131	\$ 6,397,351	\$ 184,780	2.89 %
Support services	3,710,768	3,816,182	(105,414)	(2.76) %
Non-instructional services	186,140	138,476	47,664	34.42 %
Extracurricular activities	255,149	226,550	28,599	12.62 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	695	8,815	(8,120)	(92.12) %
Debt service	31,992	31,992		- %
Total	\$10,766,875	<u>\$ 10,619,366</u>	\$ 147,509	1.39 %

Overall revenues only increased \$95,548 or 0.86%. The most significant increase was intergovernmental revenues which increased \$257,306 due to the hold harmless payments from the State related to the phase-out of tangible personal property tax revenue. The most significant decrease was tax revenue which decreased \$136,504. This decrease is due to the phase out of tangible personal property tax revenue. Expenditures of the general fund increased \$147,509 or 1.39%. The most significant increase was in the area of instruction expenditures which increased \$184,780. This increase can be attributed to the increases in salaries and wages.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,192,416. The actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 were \$11,356,870 which represents a \$164,454 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$11,476,823. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$10,780,921, which is \$695,902 less than the final appropriations. Actual budget basis expenditures were less than final appropriations due to spending less than anticipated especially regular instruction, instructional staff, and operations and maintenance.

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

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

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$17,395,878 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to 2008:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 351,793	\$ 351,793			
Land improvements	286,663	327,013			
Building and improvements	15,889,874	16,369,760			
Furniture and equipment	653,490	695,279			
Vehicles	214,058	291,769			
Total	<u>\$ 17,395,878</u>	<u>\$ 18,035,614</u>			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$639,736 is due to depreciation expense of \$715,425 and deletions of \$17,851 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$93,540 in the fiscal year.

## **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$2,828,680 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$132,715 is due within one year and \$2,695,965 is due within greater than one year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

## Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
General obligation bonds Accreted interest	\$ 2,671,000 157,680	\$ 2,781,000 131.964
Total	\$ 2,828,680	\$ 2,912,964

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,155,242 and an unvoted debt margin of \$117,172.

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

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

Western Reserve Schools have continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The local economy has suffered with the national economy in past years and the District continues to review and analyze the impact this has on its property and income tax base and collections.

The District has carefully managed its General Fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from district residents. The District is committed to living within its financial means and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the five-year financial plan. Current State law retards the growth of income generated by local levies, rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes. While the Court directed the Governor and legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities, we are still today operating within a funding system of inadequacy.

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the School District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the community's desired needs over the next several years.

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Brett Robson, Treasurer, Western Reserve Local School District, 3765 U.S. 20 East, Collins, Ohio 44826.

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

	Governmental Activities		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,9	984,071	
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,0	032,211	
Accounts		1,619	
Intergovernmental		14,996	
Accrued interest		2,836	
Prepayments		21,218	
Materials and supplies inventory		15,045	
Capital assets:			
Land	3	351,793	
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,0	044,085	
Capital assets, net.	17,3	395,878	
Total assets	22,4	467,874	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		65,152	
Accrued wages and benefits	ç	983,630	
Pension obligation payable	2	239,400	
Intergovernmental payable		62,488	
Unearned revenue	2,0	004,737	
Accrued interest payable		19,401	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year.		201,046	
Due in more than one year	3,3	307,026	
Total liabilities	6,8	382,880	
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net			
of related debt.	14,6	657,999	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	2	246,650	
Debt service.	2	290,143	
Classroom facilities maintenance		67,846	
Locally funded programs		179	
Student activities.		78,459	
Other purposes	2	204,684	
Unrestricted		39,034	
Total net assets	\$ 15,5	584,994	

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

				Prog	ram Revenues			Re	t (Expense) evenue and changes in let Assets
		Cł	narges for	c	Operating	(	Capital		
		5	Services	G	Frants and	Gra	ants and	Go	overnmental
	 Expenses	a	nd Sales	Co	ontributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 5,370,363	\$	443,189	\$	79,921	\$	-	\$	(4,847,253)
Special	1,708,776		-		930,249		-		(778,527)
Vocational	149,858		-		59,243		-		(90,615)
Adult/continuing education	20,353		-		-		-		(20,353)
Other	266,951		-		-		-		(266,951)
Support services:									
Pupil	186,644		-		-		-		(186,644)
Instructional staff	576,190		-		2,858		-		(573,332)
Board of education	83,606		-		-		-		(83,606)
Administration	823,682		32,158		2,277		-		(789,247)
Fiscal	440,386		19,723		-		-		(420,663)
Business	37,397		36,850		-		-		(547)
Operations and maintenance	1,205,242		14,434		-		-		(1,190,808)
Pupil transportation.	725,335		-		31,211		19,690		(674,434)
Central	45,728		-		-		-		(45,728)
Opearation of non-instruction services:									
Other non-instructional	186,140		-		-		-		(186,140)
Food service operations	509,204		230,120		208,798		-		(70,286)
Extracurricular activities	457,681		183,758		-		-		(273,923)
Interest and fiscal charges	 176,545		-		-		-		(176,545)
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,970,081	\$	960,232	\$	1,314,557	\$	19,690		(10,675,602)

#### General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,184,333
Special revenue	44,949
Debt service	269,682
School district income tax	1,689,429
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	6,373,351
Investment earnings	36,916
Miscellaneous	 27,270
Total general revenues	 10,625,930
Change in net assets	(49,672)
Net assets at beginning of year	 15,634,666
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,584,994

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,318,155	\$	665,916	\$	1,984,071	
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,717,571		314,640		3,032,211	
Accounts.		1,619		-		1,619	
Intergovernmental		14,996		-		14,996	
Accrued interest		2,836		-		2,836	
Interfund loans		44,196		-		44,196	
Prepayments		21,218		-		21,218	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		15,045		15,045	
Total assets	\$	4,120,591	\$	995,601	\$	5,116,192	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	62,093	\$	3,059	\$	65,152	
Accrued wages and benefits		929,540		54,090		983,630	
Retirement incentive payable		10,000		-		10,000	
Pension obligation payable		226,231		13,169		239,400	
Intergovernmental payable		59,290		3,198		62,488	
Interfund loan payable		-		44,196		44,196	
Deferred revenue.		168,095		22,590		190,685	
Unearned revenue		1,750,329		254,408		2,004,737	
Total liabilities		3,205,578		394,710		3,600,288	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		4,931		24,623		29,554	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory.		-		15,045		15,045	
Reserved for prepayments		21,218		-		21,218	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		254,604		37,642		292,246	
Unreserved:							
Designated for budget stabilization		200,000		-		200,000	
Undesignated, reported in:		424.260				424.260	
General fund		434,260		- 19,049		434,260	
Debt service fund		-				19,049	
Capital projects funds		-		257,912 246,620		257,912 246,620	
Total fund balances		015 012		600,891			
		915,013		000,091		1,515,904	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,120,591	\$	995,601	\$	5,116,192	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,515,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,395,878
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 184,953 2,836 2,896	
Total		190,685
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(19,401)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences payable General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation payable	 (602,513) (2,828,680) (66,879)	
Total		 (3,498,072)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,584,994

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,101,689	\$ 303,857	\$ 2,405,546	
Income taxes	1,689,429	-	1,689,429	
Tuition	425,953	-	425,953	
Earnings on investments.	34,782	4,495	39,277	
Charges for services.	-	230,120	230,120	
Extracurricular.	460	211,976	212,436	
Classroom materials and fees	-	36,850	36,850	
Rental income	14,434	-	14,434	
Other local revenues.	67,709	-	67,709	
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	75,313	-	75,313	
Intergovernmental - State	6,847,221	137,775	6,984,996	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	650,311	650,311	
Total revenue	11,256,990	1,575,384	12,832,374	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,861,556	98,424	4,959,980	
Special	1,292,605	413,437	1,706,042	
Vocational	141,832	8,026	149,858	
	286,138	-	286,138	
Support services:	196 644		196 644	
Pupil	186,644	-	186,644	
Board of education	571,175	3,153	574,328	
	83,606	-	83,606	
Administration.	785,324	30,270	815,594	
	431,554	8,272	439,826	
	-	37,397	37,397	
Operations and maintenance.	955,199	177,997	1,133,196	
Pupil transportation	651,538	-	651,538	
	45,728	-	45,728	
Operation of non-instructional services:	400 440		100 110	
Other non-instructional services	186,140	-	186,140	
Food service operations	-	436,809	436,809	
	255,149	154,692	409,841	
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	695	-	695	
	25 522	110,000	125 522	
Principal retirement	25,522		135,522	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,470	148,993	155,463	
	10,766,875	1,627,470	12,394,345	
Net change in fund balances	490,115	(52,086)	438,029	
Fund balances at beginning of year	424,898	652,977	1,077,875	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 915,013	\$ 600,891	\$ 1,515,904	
	φ 510,010	÷ 000,001	÷ 1,010,004	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	438,029
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period accordingly.			
Capital asset additions	\$ 93,540		
Current year depreciation Total	 (715,425)	<u> </u>	(621,885)
i otal			(021,005)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(17,851)
			( ) )
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes	93,418		
Intergovernmental	(3,022)		
Accrued interest Total	 (2,361)	_	88,035
			00,000
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term			405 500
liabilities on the statement of net assets.			135,522
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.			
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the			
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest			
reported in the statement of activities is due to the following: Decrease in accrued interest payable	4,634		
Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	 (25,716)	_	
Total			(21,082)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as			
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial			
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(50,440)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		¢	(49,672)
onange in net assets of governmental activities		Ψ	(49,072)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
From local sources:	•		•		•		•	(
	\$	2,210,000	\$	2,210,000	\$	2,124,134	\$	(85,866)
		1,612,000		1,612,000		1,768,161		156,161
Tuition.		480,000		480,000		425,953		(54,047)
Earnings on investments.		30,000		40,000		25,336		(14,664)
		550		550		460		(90)
Rental income		10,000		-		12,894		12,894
Other local revenues		47,500		47,500		67,700		20,200
Intergovernmental - Intermediate		70,000		70,000		65,385		(4,615)
Intergovernmental - State		6,721,366		6,721,366		6,860,656		139,290
Total revenue		11,181,416		11,181,416		11,350,679		169,263
Expenditures:								
Current: Instruction:								
Regular		5,264,016		4,935,391		4,828,352		107,039
Special		1,306,200		1,349,178		1,304,815		44,363
Vocational.		172,594		162,329		142,168		20,161
Other		180,730		318,285		281,637		36,648
Support services:								
Pupil		196,483		196,868		185,111		11,757
Instructional staff		715,850		712,309		598,314		113,995
Board of education		102,450		103,485		82,492		20,993
Administration.		845,600		851,630		805,291		46,339
Fiscal		481,100		490,831		434,221		56,610
Operations and maintenance.		1,019,850		1,110,668		998,015		112,653
Pupil transportation		761,600		709,410		639,505		69,905
Central.		30,000		50,000		44,939		5,061
Operation of non-instructional services		140,000		186,140		186,140		-
Extracurricular activities.		250,350		267,393		241,030		26,363
Facilities acquisition and construction		10,000		10,000		695		9,305
Total expenditures		11,476,823		11,453,917		10,772,725		681,192
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures.		(295,407)		(272,501)		577,954		850,455
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		10,000		10,000		6,191		(3,809)
Sale of assets		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Transfers out		-		(14,710)		-		14,710
Advances out.		-		(8,196)		(8,196)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,000		(11,906)		(2,005)		9,901
Net change in fund balance		(284,407)		(284,407)		575,949		860,356
Fund balance at beginning of year		695,919		695,919		695,919		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,373		26,373		26,373		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	437,885	\$	437,885	\$	1,298,241	\$	860,356

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,373 11,214	\$ 40,704
Total assets		92,587	\$ 40,704
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 703 150 39,851
Total liabilities		-	\$ 40,704
<b>Net Assets:</b> Held in trust for scholarships		92,587	
Total net assets	\$	92,587	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions:			
Interest	\$	813	
Extracurricular		7	
Gifts and contributions.		6,868	
Total additions		7,688	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded.		5,550	
		· · · · ·	
Change in net assets		2,138	
-			
Net assets at beginning of year		90,449	
Net assets at end of year	\$	92,587	

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Western Reserve Local School District (the "District") is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 414<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 922 public and community school districts in the State. It currently operates 4 instructional facilities. The District employs 47 non-certified and 88 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,272 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 41 public school districts 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. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees and a representative from the fiscal agent. During the fiscal year, the District paid NOECA \$54,540 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments consists of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca and Wood). This jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through Bay Area are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the districts is an administrative charge if they purchase something through the Council. The District paid \$127,023 to the Bay Area Council of Governments in 2009. The Bay Area Council of Governments consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors consists of 1 elected representative from each county, and the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer).

Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

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

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

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of 14 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificates of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Board adopted appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures for the general fund.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 8. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, shares of common stock (see below) and a money market mutual fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$34,782, which includes \$12,934 assigned from other District funds.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its private-purpose trust fund. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. At June 30, 2009, the common stock value was \$11,214. The amount of common stock available for expenditure is reported in net assets available in trust for scholarships on the statement of fiduciary net assets.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

## H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

## I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated <u>Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least age fifty with at least ten years of service or any age with at lease twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute. A fund balance designation is reported for amounts set-aside by the District for budget stabilization.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted by the special trust fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and uniform school supplies fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

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

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

## **Q. Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2009.

## **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	Deficit
Food service	\$ 70,468
EMIS	560
Mentor grant	14
Vocational education enhancement	36
Title I	18,980
Reducing class size	8,354

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

## A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,607,429. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,372,408 of the District's bank balance of \$1,622,408 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the District's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities										
Investment type	Fa	air Value	6 m	onths or less	_	7 to 12 months			13 to 18 months	-	19 to 24 months	(	Greater than 24 months
Donated stock	\$	9,626	\$	9,626	\$		-	\$	-	\$		-	\$-
Money market mutual fund		1,588		1,588			-		-			-	-
FHLB		200,126		-			-		-			-	200,126
Negotiable cd		298,193					-		102,007			-	196,186
	\$	509,533	\$	11,214	\$		-	\$	102,007	\$		-	\$ 396,312

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.82 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District has no investment policy dealing with interest rate risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

*Credit Risk:* The District investment in common stock was rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Services. The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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

Investment type	<u> </u>	air Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Donated stock Money market mutual fund FHLB Negotiable cd	\$	9,626 1,588 200,126 298,193	1.89 0.31 39.28 58.52
Total	\$	509,533	100.00

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

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

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,607,429
Investments	509,533
Cash on hand	 400
Total	\$ 2,117,362
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,984,071
Private-purpose trust funds	92,587
Agency funds	 40,704
Total	\$ 2,117,362

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount
General	Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$	44,196

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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 assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron and Erie Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Districts its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$254,604 in the general fund, \$32,294 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,348 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$277,049 in the general fund, \$35,108 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2008 Sec Half Collec		2009 Fir Half Collec		
	Amount	Amount Percent Amount			
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 112,078,430 2,843,690	97.53 2.47	\$ 114,274,900 2,930,290	97.50 2.50	
Total	<u>\$ 114,922,120</u>	100.00	<u>\$ 117,205,190</u>	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$34.15		\$34.15		

## NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District have passed 2 income tax levies. The first income tax levy was passed in May of 1990 and established a 3/4% income tax effective January 1, 1991, for an indefinite period of time. The second income tax levy was passed in March of 1996 and established an additional 1/2% income tax effective January 1, 1998 for an indefinite period of time. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$1,689,429.

## NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,481,936
Income taxes	550,275
Accounts	1,619
Intergovernmental	14,996
Accrued interest	2,836
Total	\$ 3,051,662

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

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

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09					
Governmental a	activities:								
Capital assets, r	Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 351,793	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	<u>\$ 351,793</u>					
Total capital as:	351,793		-	351,793					
Capital assets, b	eing depreciate	ed:							
Land improver	723,192	-	-	723,192					
Buildings and	21,469,024	-	-	21,469,024					
Furniture and	3,038,444	93,540	(21,665)	3,110,319					
Vehicles	985,295			985,295					
Total capital as:	26,215,955	93,540	(21,665)	26,287,830					
Less: accumulat	ed depreciation	1							
Land improver	(396,179)	(40,350)	-	(436,529)					
Buildings and	(5,099,264)	(479,886)	-	(5,579,150)					
Furniture and	(2,343,165)	(117,478)	3,814	(2,456,829)					
Vehicles	(693,526)	(77,711)		(771,237)					
Total accumula	(8,532,134)	(715,425)	3,814	(9,243,745)					
Governmental a	\$ 18,035,614	<u>\$ (621,885</u> )	<u>\$ (17,851</u> )	<u>\$ 17,395,878</u>					

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 379,106
Support services:	
Administration	16,409
Operations and maintenance	122,136
Pupil transportation	77,711
Extracurricular activities	45,430
Food service operations	74,633
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 715,425</u>

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

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

In prior years the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copiers. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The capital lease transaction was accounted for as capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$129,193. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009, was \$64,597, leaving a current book value of \$64,596. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$25,522 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amount
2010	31,992
2011 2012	31,992 9,491
Total minimum lease payments	73,475
Less: amount representing interest	(6,596)
Total	<u>\$ 66,879</u>

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities: General obligation bonds:					
Series 2000, Construction current interest bonds 5.537%, 12/01/23 maturity	\$ 2,685,000	\$-	\$ (110,000)	\$ 2,575,000	\$-
Series 2000, Construction capital appreciation bonds 10.736% (average effective) 12/01/09 and 12/01/10 maturity	96,000	-	-	96,000	50,223
Series 2000, Construction capital appreciation bonds accreted interest	131,964	25,716	<u> </u>	157,680	82,492
Total general obligation bonds	2,912,964	25,716	(110,000)	2,828,680	132,715
Other Obligations: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	569,260 92,401	78,473	(35,220) (25,522)	612,513 66,879	40,691 27,640
Total other obligations	661,661	78,473	(60,742)	679,392	68,331
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,574,625</u>	<u>\$ 104,189</u>	<u>\$ (170,742</u> )	<u>\$ 3,508,072</u>	<u>\$ 201,046</u>

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - During the fiscal year 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and furnishing of new buildings. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.36 mil bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

In conjunction with the 3.36 mils, which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001, a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,265,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$96,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 5.537%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009 (effective interest 10.736%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 10.736%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value of the capital appreciation bond at maturity is \$282,000. Total accreted interest of \$157,680 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2010 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	102% of par
December 1, 2011 through November 30, 2011	101% of par
December 1, 2012 and thereafter	100% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Current Interest Bonds					General Obligation Capital Appreciation Bonds				
Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Interest	Total		_	Principal		nterest	Total
2010	\$-	\$	146,188	\$	146,188	e S	\$ 50,223	\$	89,777	\$ 140,000
2011	-		146,188		146,188		45,777		96,223	142,000
2012	145,000		142,200		287,200		-		-	-
2013	140,000		134,362		274,362		-		-	-
2014	145,000		126,525		271,525		-		-	-
2015 - 2019	910,000		493,113		1,403,113		-		-	-
2020 - 2024	1,235,000		185,292		1,420,292	-	-		-	
Total	<u>\$ 2,575,000</u>	\$	1,373,868	\$	3,948,868	0	\$ 96,000	\$	186,000	<u>\$ 282,000</u>

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

## NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

## C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$8,155,242 (including available funds of \$290,206) and an unvoted debt margin of \$117,172.

# NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. Compensated Absences and Retirement Incentive

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Non-certified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending on the length of service, and cannot be carried forward. Administrators with 260 day contracts earn twenty days of vacation per year and may carry up to ten days forward (balance never to exceed 30 days). Administrators with less than 260 day contracts are not afforded any vacation time.

## Non-Certified Employees

Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to non-certified employees upon termination of employment. Non-certified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave can be accumulated to a maximum of 240 days.

Non-certified employees must have eight or more years of service with the state and/or any political subdivision, three of which must be with the District. Payment is made for 25 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 60 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee. A non-certified employee with twenty-five or more years of service in the District will be paid for 50 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation.

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

### NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

#### **Certified Employees**

Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to certified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Certified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave can be accumulated to a maximum of 248 days.

Certified employees must have eight or more years of service with the state and/or any political subdivision, four of which must be with the District. Payment is made for 25 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 62 days severance pay at the daily rate of the employee. Certified employees who submit a formal letter of retirement resignation prior to April 1, in their first year of eligibility, will receive a one-time cash payment of \$10,000 in addition to the severance payment the employee is entitled to.

One employee took advantage of the retirement incentive in fiscal year 2009. A liability for the retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the fund financial statements for the amount expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The entire liability is recorded on the statement of net assets.

#### B. Health Benefits

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management and employee health benefits program for 14 member school districts (see Note 2.A.). The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for health, life and dental insurance, including prescription coverage. The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District has contracted with Ohio Casualty to provide general liability, fleet, building and contents coverage.

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

## NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District had the following coverages in effect for fiscal year 2009:

	Limits of	
<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<b>Deductible</b>
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$-
Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Fleet:		
Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
Collision	1,000,000	1,000
Building and contents	36,602,344	2,500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal year 2008.

## B. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

For fiscal year 2009, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 15. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

# **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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

## NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$107,324, \$114,046 and \$124,248, respectively; 41.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$619,638, \$618,442 and \$642,792, respectively; 82.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$6,811 made by the District and \$6,787 made by the plan members.

## C. Social Security System

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

## NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$74,016 \$76,870 and \$67,635 respectively; 41.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$8,855, \$8,214 and \$8,449, respectively; 41.60 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$47,664, \$45,572 and \$49,446, respectively; 82.62 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

## NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis); and,
- (e) Investments are reported on fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 575,949
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(93,689)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(20,943)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	2,005
Adjustment for encumbrances	26,793
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 490,115</u>

## **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

## **B.** Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

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

### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital Acquisition	BWC <u>Refund</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (134,733)	\$-	\$ 19,552
Current year set-aside requirement	209,741	209,741	-
Capital maintenance levy offset	-	(43,816)	-
Debt related offset	-	(263,313)	-
Qualifying disbursements	(95,820)	(90,551)	(19,552)
Total	<u>\$ (20,812)</u>	<u>\$ (187,939)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	<u>\$ (20,812)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Effective April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Senate Bill 345 places special restrictions on the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) Rebate money remaining in the budget stabilization reserve as of April 10, 2001. The District spent this reserve during fiscal year 2009. On February 21, 2007, the Board of Education approved the remaining BWC rebate funds to be designated as included within the current budget stabilization fund balance at the time. Monies set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization are reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund. The balance in the budget stabilization designation at June 30, 2009 was \$200,000.

## NOTE 19 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District's private-purpose trust funds consist of donor restricted endowments and realized and unrealized appreciation on investments and is reflected as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:		( a a=a	( a a=a
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10,878	10,878
National School Lunch Program			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	21,103	21,103
Cash Assistance	10.555	167,881	167,881
Total National School Lunch Program		188,984	188,984
Total United States Department of Agriculture		199,862	199,862
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Special Education Cluster:			
Passed through the North Point Educational Service Center			
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	6,551	6,551
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	263,255	263,255
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	3,225	3,225
Total - Special Education Cluster		273,031	273,031
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	128,389	128,389
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	3,107	3,673
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	959	959
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	1,202	1,202
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	48,869	50,777
Total United States Department of Education		449,006	451,480
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$ 655,419	\$ 657,893

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

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

## **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

## **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

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 government reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value.

## NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.



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*

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Reserve Local School District, Huron County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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 March 10, 2010.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note a certain noncompliance matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 10, 2010.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Western Reserve 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.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Huron County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* Page 2

### 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 the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2010

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR 3 RES	50213
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster – CFDA 84.027 and 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 19, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us The policy included a requirement that school administrators notify parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified, but did not note, 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. 1232g, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2010





# WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **HURON COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MARCH 30, 2010

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