SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report1
General Purpose External Financial Statements:
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets13
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund19
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Private Purpose Trust Fund
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements25
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule55
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Schedule of Findings
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2010, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Wynford Local School District Crawford County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$201,984 which represents a 4.42% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,381,081 in revenue or 80.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,223,950 or 19.16% of total revenues of \$11,605,031.
- The District had \$11,807,015 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,223,950 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,381,081 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,778,206 in revenues and \$10,181,465 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$403,259 from \$2,203,433 to \$1,800,174.

#### 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 the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

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

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

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements 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* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains one proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/hospitalization, prescription drug and dental self-insurance program. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. A comparative analysis has been provided.

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,837,089	\$ 6,667,182
Capital assets, net	7,899,872	8,233,649
Total assets	14,736,961	14,900,831
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	3,775,840	3,548,678
Long-term liabilities	6,591,390	6,780,438
Total liabilities	10,367,230	10,329,116
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	1,890,431	2,050,585
Restricted	861,927	761,675
Unrestricted	1,617,373	1,759,455
Total net assets	\$ 4,369,731	\$ 4,571,715

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 \$4,369,731. Of this total, \$1,617,373 is unrestricted in use.

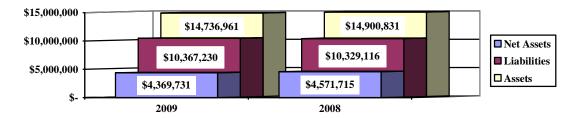
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 53.61% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$1,890,431. 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, \$861,927, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,617,373 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

	Governmental Activities 2009	
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,135,921	\$ 871,911
Operating grants and contributions	1,066,323	1,020,643
Capital grants and contributions	21,706	11,104
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,823,881	3,742,355
Grants and entitlements	5,468,549	5,172,075
Investment earnings	77,048	112,293
Other	11,603	26,630
Total revenues	11,605,031	10,957,011

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

#### **Change in Net Assets** Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2009 2008 Expenses Program expenses: Instruction: Regular \$ 4.754.776 \$ 4,456,883 Special 1,213,008 1,238,371 Vocational 4,702 3,639 Other 543,423 533,371 Support services: Pupil 1,079,149 862,942 Instructional staff 333,799 304,155 Board of education 7,202 7,953 Administration 790,389 648,841 Fiscal 396,980 327,042 Business 13,760 58,338 Operations and maintenance 745,107 733,140 Pupil transportation 695,325 736,618 Central 42,726 39.785 Operation of non-instructional services: Other non-instructional services 600 2,375 Food service operations 526,982 532,153 Extracurricular activities 362,860 364,874 Interest and fiscal charges 291,056 281,556 Total expenses 11,807,015 11,126,865 Change in net assets (201,984)(169,854)Net assets at beginning of year 4,571,715 4,741,569 Net assets at end of year \$ 4,369,731 \$ 4,571,715

#### **Governmental Activities**

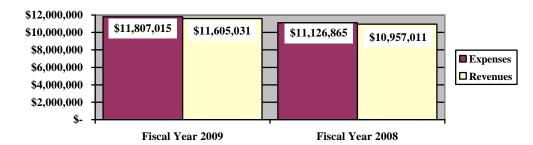
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$201,984. Total governmental expenses of \$11,807,015 were offset by program revenues of \$2,223,950 and general revenues of \$9,381,081. Program revenues supported 18.84% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 80.07% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,515,909 or 55.19% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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



#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

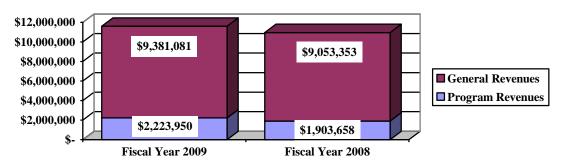
unrestricted State grants and entitiements				
	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,754,776	\$ 3,960,204	\$ 4,456,883	\$ 3,911,386
Special	1,213,008	425,864	1,238,371	497,553
Vocational	4,702	(651)	3,639	(2,581)
Other	543,423	537,763	533,371	526,009
Support services:				
Pupil	1,079,149	1,070,534	862,942	858,587
Instructional staff	333,799	323,027	304,155	295,484
Board of education	7,202	7,202	7,953	7,953
Administration	790,389	784,547	648,841	644,983
Fiscal	396,980	396,980	327,042	327,042
Business	13,760	13,760	58,338	58,338
Operations and maintenance	745,107	743,969	733,140	733,140
Pupil transportation	695,325	671,778	736,618	724,189
Central	42,726	36,726	39,785	33,785
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	600	600	2,375	2,375
Food service operations	532,153	94,239	526,982	90,297
Extracurricular activities	362,860	225,467	364,874	233,111
Interest and fiscal charges	291,056	291,056	281,556	281,556
Total expenses	\$ 11,807,015	\$ 9,583,065	\$ 11,126,865	\$ 9,223,207

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 75.56% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 81.16%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements received from the State of Ohio that are not restricted in use are by far the primary support for the 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 \$2,513,377, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,804,403. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

	and Balance ne 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008				
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,800,174 713,203	\$	2,203,433 600,970	\$	(403,259) 112,233	(18.30) % 18.68 %
Total	\$ 2,513,377	\$	2,804,403	\$	(291,026)	(10.38) %

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance decreased \$403,259 primarily due to increases in instruction and support services expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2009		2008		Increase/		Percentage
	Amount		_	Amount		Decrease)	Change
<u>Revenues</u>							
Taxes	\$	3,193,190	\$	3,459,077	\$	(265,887)	(7.69) %
Tuition		684,507		424,301		260,206	61.33 %
Transportation fees		-		22,595		(22,595)	(100.00) %
Earnings on investments		76,867		112,081		(35,214)	(31.42) %
Classroom materials and fees		54,008		55,151		(1,143)	(2.07) %
Intergovernmental - state		5,756,893		5,470,697		286,196	5.23 %
Other revenues		12,741		26,630		(13,889)	(52.16) %
Total	\$	9,778,206	\$	9,570,532	\$	207,674	2.17 %
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$	5,946,977	\$	5,604,370	\$	342,607	6.11 %
Support services		3,934,552		3,500,308		434,244	12.41 %
Other non-instructional services		600		2,375		(1,775)	(74.74) %
Extracurricular activities		216,103		210,725		5,378	2.55 %
Debt service		10,755		10,756		(1)	(0.01) %
Total	\$	10,108,987	\$	9,328,534	\$	780,453	8.37 %
	<u> </u>	. ,		, ,		,	

Revenues of the general fund increased \$207,674 or 2.17%. The most significant increases were in the areas of tuition and intergovernmental - state revenue. Tuition revenue increased \$260,206 or 61.33%. This increase is primarily attributable to a significant increase in the amount of open enrollment receipts at June 30, 2009 versus June 30, 2008. Intergovernmental - state revenue increased \$286,196 or 5.23%. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in foundation payments and tangible personal property tax reimbursement received during fiscal year 2009.

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$780,453 or 8.37%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support services expenditures. These increases are primarily attributable to anticipated salary/wage increases as well as an increase in the cost of purchased services during fiscal year 2009.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,774,092 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,894,488. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$9,916,033. This represents a \$21,545 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,696,813 and final appropriations totaled \$10,474,486. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$10,261,298, which was \$213,188 less than the final budgeted amounts.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$7,899,872 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008 balances:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 230,237	\$ 230,237			
Land improvements	254,302	278,988			
Building and improvements	6,799,363	6,996,615			
Furniture and equipment	436,598	507,131			
Vehicles	179,372	220,678			
Total	<u>\$ 7,899,872</u>	\$ 8,233,649			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$333,777 is due to depreciation expense of \$326,870 exceeding capital outlays of \$4,600 in the fiscal year. In addition, the District had disposals of \$11,507, net of accumulated depreciation.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$3,165,000 in series 1999 general obligation bonds, \$2,635,000 in series 2008 general obligation bonds, \$119,995 in capital appreciation bonds, \$21,033 in accreted interest, and \$6,110 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$241,110 is due within one year and \$5,706,028 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Activities 2009	Activities 2008		
General obligation bonds - series 1999	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 3,365,000		
Refunding bonds - series 2008				
Current interest bonds	2,635,000	2,680,000		
Capital appreciation bonds	119,995	119,995		
Accreted interest	21,033	4,553		
Capital lease obligation	6,110	15,945		
Total	\$ 5,947,138	\$ 6,185,493		

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

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,029,588 and an unvoted debt margin of \$118,609. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, the District is forced to face the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of service to the students and the community, while striving to remain financially solvent. A new evidence-based school funding model (HB1) was introduced by the Governor and approved by the House and Senate in July, 2009. The District is on the transitional guarantee for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 which means it will receive at least 99% of the prior year's distribution in fiscal year 2010 and at least 98% of the prior year's allocation in fiscal year 2011. However, it plans to continue to monitor the new model's effect on the District's budget.

The District's five year forecast shows a positive carryover to the subsequent year at the end of fiscal years 2010 and 2011. Although the current forecast displays expenditures over the carryover from the prior year plus current year revenues beginning in fiscal year 2012, the District will continue to closely monitor the results of moving to a self-insured Health Savings Account plan for its medical and prescription insurance, estimating that the generated savings from this change and careful spending will eliminate the negative margin in those years. In addition, the passage of a 3.3 mill emergency levy renewal and the 6.9 operating levy renewal in May 2012, is essential to continuing the positive carryover balances forecasted in fiscal year 2013 and future years. The Board will continue to monitor the projections included in the five year forecast and make decisions accordingly, including attempting to identify additional cost savings.

The District continues to face many challenges in the future and stabilizing the District's finances is critical to continuing its academic excellence. The District's community takes pride in its schools and values the education its students receive. The Board, along with the Administration and Staff, is committed to working with the community in order to maintain their support and to continue operating a safe, effective, and efficient school system.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Leesa Smith, Treasurer, Wynford Local School District, 3288 Holmes Center Road, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820-9462.

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	<b>^</b>			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 2,593,586			
	27,363			
Receivables:	0.000.000			
Taxes	3,868,320			
	239			
	243,822			
Prepayments	20,694			
Materials and supplies inventory	7,517			
Unamortized bond issue costs	75,548			
Capital assets:				
Land	230,237			
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,669,635			
Capital assets, net	7,899,872			
Total assets	14,736,961			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	14,402			
Accrued wages and benefits	886,613			
Pension obligation payable.	200,251			
Intergovernmental payable	57,331			
Accrued interest payable	21,253			
Claims payable	217,791			
Unearned revenue.	2,378,199			
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.	296,454			
Due in more than one year	6,294,936			
Total liabilities	10,367,230			
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	1,890,431			
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	418,423			
Debt service.	292,811			
Locally funded programs.	666			
State funded programs	1,212			
Federally funded programs.	76			
Student activities.	83,814			
Public school support	12,935			
Other purposes	51,990			
Unrestricted.	1,617,373			
Total net assets	\$ 4,369,731			

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

				Prog	ram Revenues			R (	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:	 <b>•</b>						-		
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 4,754,776	\$	731,181	\$	63,391	\$	-	\$	(3,960,204)
Special	1,213,008		7,322		779,822		-		(425,864)
Vocational	4,702		12		5,341		-		651
Other	543,423		-		5,660		-		(537,763)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,079,149		-		8,615		-		(1,070,534)
Instructional staff	333,799		-		10,772		-		(323,027)
Board of education	7,202		-		-		-		(7,202)
Administration	790,389		-		5,842		-		(784,547)
Fiscal	396,980		-		-		-		(396,980)
Business	13,760		-		-		-		(13,760)
Operations and maintenance	745,107		1,138		-		-		(743,969)
Pupil transportation	695,325		-		1,841		21,706		(671,778)
Central	42,726		-		6,000		-		(36,726)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services	600		-		-		-		(600)
Food service operations	532,153		260,819		177,095		-		(94,239)
Extracurricular activities	362,860		135,449		1,944		-		(225,467)
Interest and fiscal charges	 291,056		-		-		-		(291,056)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,807,015	\$	1,135,921	\$	1,066,323	\$	21,706		(9,583,065)

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	3,292,700
Debt service.	531,181
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	5,468,549
Investment earnings	77,048
Miscellaneous	 11,603
Total general revenues.	 9,381,081
Change in net assets	(201,984)
Net assets at beginning of year	 4,571,715
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,369,731

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

	General		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>			
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,650,754	\$	594,018	\$	2,244,772	
Investments		-		27,363		27,363	
Receivables:							
Taxes		3,391,878		476,442		3,868,320	
Accounts		239		-		239	
Intergovernmental		165,599		78,223		243,822	
Interfund receivable		34,650		-		34,650	
Prepayments		20,104		590		20,694	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		7,517		7,517	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		51,618		-		51,618	
Total assets	\$	5,314,842	\$	1,184,153	\$	6,498,995	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	6,035	\$	8,367	\$	14,402	
Accrued wages and benefits		802,585		84,028		886,613	
Compensated absences payable		825		631		1,456	
Pension obligation payable		176,985		23,266		200,251	
Intergovernmental payable		55,697		1,634		57,331	
Interfund payable.		-		34,650		34,650	
Deferred revenue		352,906		59,810		412,716	
Unearned revenue		2,119,635		258,564		2,378,199	
Total liabilities		3,514,668	. <u> </u>	470,950		3,985,618	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		84,422		22,930		107,352	
Reserved for debt service		-		96,186		96,186	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory.		-		7,517		7,517	
Reserved for prepayments		20,104		590		20,694	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		1,013,965		178,568		1,192,533	
Reserved for school bus purchases.		51,618		-		51,618	
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:							
		630,065		-		630,065	
Special revenue funds.		-		3,723		3,723	
Capital projects funds.		-		403,689		403,689	
Total fund balances		1,800,174		713,203		2,513,377	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,314,842	\$	1,184,153	\$	6,498,995	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,513,377
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,899,872
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes receivable	\$ 297,588	
Intergovernmental receivable	115,128	
Total		412,716
An internal service funds is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		79,405
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(251,810)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		75,548
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the funds.		168,469
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures		
are reported when due.		(21,253)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and lease obligations		
payable, are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(559,455)	
General obligation bonds payable	(5,941,028)	
Capital lease obligation payable	 (6,110)	
Total		 (6,506,593)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,369,731

#### 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:	General	Fullus	Fullus	
From local sources:				
	\$ 3,193,190	\$ 505,260	\$ 3,698,450	
	¢ 3,193,190 684,507		\$ 3,098,400 684,507	
	004,307			
Charges for services.	- 76,867	260,819	260,819 78,774	
Earnings on investments.	54,008		54,008	
	54,000			
	-	103,241	103,241	
Rental income	1,138		1,138	
Contributions and donations	-	6,503	6,503	
Other local revenues.	11,603		43,811	
Intergovernmental - state	5,756,893		5,842,657	
Intergovernmental - federal		635,545	635,545	
Total revenues.	9,778,206	1,631,247	11,409,453	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,538,982	63,139	4,602,121	
Special	865,546	325,332	1,190,878	
Vocational	4,573	-	4,573	
Other	537,876	5,050	542,926	
Support services:				
Pupil	1,066,966	10,051	1,077,017	
Instructional staff	324,703	7,821	332,524	
Board of education	7,147	-	7,147	
Administration.	762,342	4,877	767,219	
Fiscal	382,141	12,561	394,702	
Business	13,760	-	13,760	
Operations and maintenance	686,983	-	686,983	
Pupil transportation	653,784		653,784	
Central.	36,726		42,726	
Operation of non-instructional services:	,	,	,	
Other non-instructional services.	600	-	600	
Food service operations	-	509,349	509,349	
Extracurricular activities	216,103		335,994	
Facilities acquisition and construction		13,630	13,630	
Debt service:		10,000	10,000	
Principal retirement	9,835	245,000	254,835	
Interest and fiscal charges	920	,	269.711	
	10,108,987		/	
Total expenditures	10,100,907	1,591,492	11,700,479	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(330,781	) 39,755	(291,026)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	72,478	72,478	
Transfers (out)	(72,478	-	(72,478)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,478	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(403,259	) 112,233	(291,026)	
Fund balances at beginning of				
year	2,203,433	600,970	2,804,403	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,800,174	\$ 713,203	\$ 2,513,377	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (291,026)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 4,600	
Current year depreciation	(326,870)	
Total		(322,270)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the		
extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities,		
a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(11,507)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	125,431	
Intergovernmental	69,966	
Total		195,397
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.		
General obligation bonds	245,000	
Capital lease	9,835	
Total		254,835
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following		
items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	799	
Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	(16,480)	
Amortization of bond premium	17,467	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(17,891)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(5,240)	
Total		(21,345)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated		
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(69,116)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is		
allocated in the governmental activities.		 63,048
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (201,984)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts		niance with nal Budget Over
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 (Under)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 3,307,850	\$	3,348,596	\$ 3,350,510	\$ 1,914
	681,335		689,728	684,507	(5,221)
Earnings on investments.	74,087		75,000	76,867	1,867
Classroom materials and fees	55,319		56,000	54,144	(1,856)
Rental income	1,075		1,088	1,138	50
Other local revenues	10,372		10,500	10,382	(118)
Intergovernmental - state	 5,614,235		5,683,390	 5,709,382	 25,992
Total revenues	 9,744,273		9,864,302	 9,886,930	 22,628
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction: Regular	4,237,423		4,577,259	4,507,068	70,191
	832,629		899,405	4,307,008	2,928
	3,751		4,052	4,571	(519)
Other	508,889		549,701	537,815	11,886
Support services:	000,000		010,101	001,010	11,000
Pupil	1,040,073		1,123,486	1,122,227	1,259
Instructional staff	338,848		366,023	329,516	36,507
Board of education	7,353		7,943	7,147	796
Administration.	733,443		792,264	765,234	27,030
Fiscal	320,656		346,372	345,652	720
Business	13,442		14,520	13,760	760
Operations and maintenance	689,791		745,111	715,281	29,830
Pupil transportation	660,381		713,343	663,056	50,287
Central	32,494		35,100	36,726	(1,626)
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Other non-instructional services	2,916		3,150	600	2,550
Extracurricular activities	170,458		184,129	209,040	(24,911)
Facilities acquisition and construction	 5,092		5,500	 -	 5,500
Total expenditures	 9,597,639		10,367,358	 10,154,170	 213,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 146,634		(503,056)	 (267,240)	 235,816
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure.	1,515		1,534	1,534	-
Transfers in.	1,070		1,083	-	(1,083)
Transfers (out)	(67,097)		(72,478)	(72,478)	-
Advances in.	27,234		27,569	27,569	-
Advances (out)	(32,077)		(34,650)	(34,650)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (69,355)		(76,942)	 (78,025)	 (1,083)
Net change in fund balance	77,279		(579,998)	(345,265)	234,733
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,758,296		1,758,296	1,758,296	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	163,300		163,300	163,300	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,998,875	\$	1,341,598	\$ 1,576,331	\$ 234,733

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	297,196
Total assets.		297,196
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		217,791
Total current liabilities	_	217,791
Total liabilities		217,791
Net assets:		
		79,405
		,
Total net assets	\$	79,405

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,460,231
Total operating revenues		1,460,231
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		244,157
Claims expense		1,153,207
Total operating expenses		1,397,364
Operating income		62,867
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue.		181
Total nonoperating revenues		181
Change in net assets		63,048
Net assets at beginning of year		16,357
Net assets at end of year	\$	79,405

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,460,231		
Cash payments for purchased services	Ŧ	(244,157)		
Cash payments for claims.		(1,113,220)		
		(1,113,220)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		102,854		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		181		
Net cash provided by investing activities		181		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		103,035		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		194,161		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	297,196		
Reconciliation of operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	62,867		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in claims payable		39,987		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	102,854		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	12,152	\$ 70,738
Total assets		12,152	\$ 70,738
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		-	\$ 840
Due to students		-	 69,898
Total liabilities		-	\$ 70,738
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		12,152	
Total net assets	\$	12,152	

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

Additions:	\$ 11,221
Total additions.	 11,221
Deductions: Scholarships awarded	 1,401
Total deductions	 1,401
Change in net assets	9,820
Net assets at beginning of year	 2,332
Net assets at end of year	\$ 12,152

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wynford Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a School District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 327 square miles in Crawford County, and includes portions of the City of Bucyrus, the Village of Nevada and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 450<sup>th</sup> largest by enrollment among 922 public and community schools in the State and 3<sup>rd</sup> largest in Crawford County. It currently operates two instructional buildings and a bus garage. The District is staffed by 82 certified and 52 non-certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,114 students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary fund 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

#### Pioneer Career and Technology Center (PCTC)

The PCTC is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, OH 44875.

#### Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$59,954 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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 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 proprietary and trust funds; (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; (c) the accumulation of resources for the repayment of general obligation debt; and (d) 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 enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. 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.

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

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

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.

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency 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 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 Crawford County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. Crawford County has waived this requirement for fiscal year 2009.
- 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. 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. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.

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

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

- 6. 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.
- 7. 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. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$76,867 which includes \$25,258 assigned from other funds.

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

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. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

#### 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.

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

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

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 the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave 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 age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service; or 20 years service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 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, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, debt service, school bus purchases 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.

## 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 the 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 State statute for school bus purchases.

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.

# P. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item 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)

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt. On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bond's face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10A.

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a bus purchase reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

## R. Interfund Activity

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

## S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB's authoritative literature. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 55 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Statements on Auditing Standards. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 56 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

## B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	 Deficit
Food service	\$ 41,283
SchoolNet	3
Miscellaneous State grants	73
Title VI-B	16,669
Title I	9,466
Drug-free school	5
Classroom reduction	11,474

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 in the food service, schoolnet, and miscellaneous State grants funds, all nonmajor governmental funds, resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

The deficit fund balances in the Title VI-B, Title I, drug-free school and classroom reduction funds, all nonmajor governmental funds, resulted from both the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a fund liability rather than as an other financing source and adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

## A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,825 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 \$2,373,581. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,082,953 of the District's bank balance of \$2,465,779 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$382,826 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### 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	Fair Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 326,433	\$ 326,433

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

*Concentration of Credit Risk:* The District 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	Fair Value	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 326,433	100.00

## 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	\$ 2,373,581
Investments	326,433
Cash on hand	 3,825
Total	\$ 2,703,839
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,620,949
Private-purpose trust fund	12,152
Agency fund	 70,738
Total	\$ 2,703,839

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** 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	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 34,650

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.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	\$ 72,478
Total Transfers	\$ 72,478

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

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

## 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

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

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

payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property 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 Crawford County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,013,965 in the general fund and \$178,568 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,171,285 in the general fund and \$112,117 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 Second Half Collections			2009 First Half Collections		
	_	Amount	Percent	Amount P		Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal Tangible personal property	\$	111,134,859 6,290,920 3,777,100	91.69 5.19 <u>3.12</u>	\$	113,725,930 5,432,200	95.44 4.56	
Total	\$	121,202,879	100.00	\$	119,158,130	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$54.54			\$56.89		

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 3,868,320
Accounts	239
Intergovernmental	243,822
Total	<u>\$ 4,112,381</u>

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 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08 Additions Deductions			06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 230,237	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 230,237
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	230,237			230,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	411,734	-	-	411,734
Buildings and improvements	10,362,138	-	-	10,362,138
Furniture and equipment	1,185,046	4,600	(20,464)	1,169,182
Vehicles	971,378			971,378
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,930,296	4,600	(20,464)	12,914,432
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(132,746)	(24,686)	-	(157,432)
Buildings and improvements	(3,365,523)	(197,252)	-	(3,562,775)
Furniture and equipment	(677,915)	(63,626)	8,957	(732,584)
Vehicles	(750,700)	(41,306)		(792,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,926,884)	(326,870)	8,957	(5,244,797)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,233,649	<u>\$ (322,270)</u>	<u>\$ (11,507)</u>	\$ 7,899,872

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 130,088
Special	22,452
Vocational	129
Other	497
Support services:	
Pupil	7,185
Instructional staff	8,246
Board of Education	55
Administration	27,868
Fiscal	4,274
Operations and maintenance	30,200
Pupil transportation	44,238
Extracurricular activities	26,389
Food service operations	 25,249
Total depreciation expense	\$ 326,870

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

During prior years, the District entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$44,203. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$9,835 paid by the general fund. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$39,784 leaving a current book value of \$4,419.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount	
2010	\$	6,274	
Total minimum lease payments		6,274	
Less: amount representing interest		(164)	
Total	\$	6,110	

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

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	R	eductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds - Series 1999	\$ 3,365,000	\$ -	\$	(200,000)	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 210,000
Refunding bonds - Series 2008						
Current interest bonds	2,680,000	-		(45,000)	2,635,000	25,000
Capital appreciation bonds	119,995	-		-	119,995	-
Accreted interest	4,553	16,480		-	21,033	
Total G.O. Bonds	6,169,548	16,480		(245,000)	5,941,028	235,000
Compensated absences	512,028	135,512		(86,629)	560,911	55,344
Capital lease obligation	15,945			(9,835)	6,110	6,110
Total	\$ 6,697,521	<u>\$ 151,992</u>	\$	(341,464)	6,508,049	\$ 296,454
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding Less: Unamortized deferred charge on ref					251,810 (168,469)	
Total on statement of net assets					\$ 6,591,390	

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District is primarily the general fund, food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>: The capital lease obligation will be paid from the general fund. See Note 9 for details.

<u>General Obligation Bonds Payable - Series 1999</u>: On January 16, 1999, the District issued \$7,263,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to provide long-term financing of the District's building projects. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 3.3% to 5.5% and were scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. These general obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities and to pay judgments against the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for on the statement of net assets. A portion of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2008 in the amount of \$2,800,000. The remaining balance of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds matures December 1, 2018. Payments of principal and interest relating to these liabilities are recorded as expenditures in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2008 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On February 14, 2008, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2008 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1999 general obligation bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded Series 1999 current interest bonds at June 30, 2009, is \$2,800,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,680,000, and capital appreciation bonds par value \$119,995. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% - 4.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2019 (effective interest rate 12.824%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2019 is \$520,000. Total accreted interest of \$21,033 has been included on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009.

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. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$193,069. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds - Series 1999						
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest			Total
2010	\$	210,000	\$	155,760	\$	365,760		
2011		235,000		146,252		381,252		
2012		255,000		135,712		390,712		
2013		270,000		124,157		394,157		
2014		300,000		111,400		411,400		
2015 - 2019		1,895,000		279,045		2,174,045		
Total	\$	3,165,000	\$	952,326	\$	4,117,326		

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending		Refund	 ent Interest onds - Serie	s 200	8			-	Appreciati onds - Serie	08
June 30,	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest		Total	<u> </u>	rincipal		Interest	 Total
2010	\$	25,000	\$ 103,134	\$	128,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2011		25,000	102,290		127,290		-		-	-
2012		25,000	101,447		126,447		-		-	-
2013		30,000	100,518		130,518		-		-	-
2014		30,000	99,506		129,506		-		-	-
2015 - 2019		160,000	482,007		642,007		-		-	-
2020 - 2024	2	2,340,000	 288,205		2,628,205		119,995		400,005	 520,000
Total	\$ 2	2,635,000	\$ 1,277,107	\$	3,912,107	\$	119,995	\$	400,005	\$ 520,000

## 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 \$5,029,588 (including available funds of \$274,754) and an unvoted debt margin of \$118,609.

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with various insurance companies for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance and inland marine coverage. Coverage provided by these insurance companies is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limit
Building and contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) \$32,008,644	
Boiler and machinery (\$1,000 deductible)	32,008,644
Mobile radio, computer, audio visual & music equipment (\$100 deductible)	32,008,644
Automobile liability (\$500 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

General liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Per year	2,000,000
Umbrella policy	5,000,000

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

#### B. Medical/Hospitalization, Prescription Drug and Dental Insurance

The District provides employee medical/hospitalization, prescription drug, and dental benefits through a self-insured program. The District maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance this program. The claims liability reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2009, in the amount of \$217,791, is based on an estimate provided by S&S Healthcare Strategies, Ltd. (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims. Change in claims activity for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2009	\$ 177,804	\$ 1,153,207	\$ (1,113,220)	\$ 217,791
2008	230,900	1,021,723	(1,074,819)	177,804

## C. Employee Group Life Insurance

The District offers group life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through American General. The employees share a portion of the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. Regardless of the plan utilized by the employees, all group benefit plans are traditionally funded, and the District does not retain any risk of loss.

## D. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (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.

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The workers' compensation experience of the participating 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to 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.

## NOTE 12 - 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.

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 \$98,825, \$93,688 and \$101,106, respectively; 47.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$572,540, \$552,241 and \$547,467, respectively; 84.03 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 \$3,264 made by the District and \$3,165 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.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$65,568, \$62,542 and \$53,095, respectively; 47.08 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 \$8,154, \$6,750 and \$6,875, respectively; 47.08 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.

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

## NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$44,042, \$42,480 and \$42,113, respectively; 84.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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);
- (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); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP 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:

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

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

# Net Change in Fund Balance

General fund

\$ (345,265)
(108,724)
(80,858)
5,547
126,041
\$ (403,259)
6

## **NOTE 15 - 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 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	 extbooks/ ional Materials	Capital cquisition
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (178,454) 176,999 - (249,272)	\$ 176,999 (508,203) (14,942)
Total	\$ (250,727)	\$ (346,146)
Balance carried forward to FY 2010	\$ (250,727)	\$ 

The capital acquisition reserve had debt related offsets in prior years that have been carried forward to future years. These extra amounts may be used to reduce set-aside requirements for future years. The excess textbook/instructional materials expenditures may also be carried forward to reduce set-aside requirements for future years.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 51,618
Total restricted assets	\$ 51,618

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Program Year	Federal CFDA Number	R	eceipts	Disb	oursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):			•		•	
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	\$	22,006	\$	22,006
Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555		135,966		135,966
School Breakfast Program	2009	10.553		15,574		15,574
Cash Assistance Subtotal				151,540		151,540
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				173,546		173,546
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				173,546		173,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Special Education Grants to States	2009	84.027		196,694		200,036
	2008			38,210		30,070
Total Special Education Grants to States				234,904		230,106
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2009	84.010		92,960		116,317
ů –	2008			12,156		7,997
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies				105,116		124,314
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298		84		766
5	2008			2,464		2,627
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs				2,548		3,393
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	2009	84.186		310		88
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2009	84.367		45,036		48,997
	2008			10,037		8,455
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				55,073		57,452
Education Technology State Grants	2009	84.318		762		1,208
	2008			931		931
Total Education Technology State Grants				1,693		2,139
Total U.S. Department of Education				399,644		417,492
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$	573,190	\$	591,038

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



<u>Mary Taylor, cpa</u> Auditor of State

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

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wynford Local School District, Crawford 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 12, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 12, 2010.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

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

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Wynford Local School District Crawford County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, Board of Education, and 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 12, 2010

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

# 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



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u>

## Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Wynford Local School District Crawford County 3288 Holmes Center Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

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 Wynford Local School District, Crawford County, Ohio, (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 March 17, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that shall include the definition in division
     (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (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;

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

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2010





# WYNFORD LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **CRAWFORD COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED APRIL 6, 2010

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