**Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Independent Auditors' Report



Board of Education North Baltimore Local School District 201 South Main Street North Baltimore, Ohio 45872

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the North Baltimore Local School District, Wood County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 20, 2011



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Education

North Baltimore Local School District:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 37 through 38, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 10, 2010

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis provides key information from management highlighting the overall financial performance of the North Baltimore Local School District for the year ended June 30, 2009. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Major financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are listed below:

- ✓ The assets of the School District exceeded its liabilities at year-end by \$1,870,731. Of this amount, \$1,138,842 is unrestricted.
- ✓ In total, net assets increased by \$112,024.
- ✓ The School District had \$8,104,670 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$845,839 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenue of \$7,370,855, made up primarily of property and income taxes and State Foundation payments provided the majority of funding for these programs.
- ✓ The General Fund balance increased by \$496,920 from \$984,008 at June 30, 2008 to \$1,480,928 at June 30, 2009.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, administration, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The School District accounts for its activities using many individual funds. The most significant funds are reported in separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements. These statements provide detailed information about the individual major funds — unlike the government-wide financial statements, which report on the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. Also, the School District may establish separate funds to show that it is meeting legal requirements for using grants or other money.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

**Other information.** In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information for the budget of the General Fund.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### A. Net assets at year-end

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's overall financial position at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	FY2009	FY2008
Current and other assets	\$ 5,669,216	5,653,137
Capital assets	2,200,035	2,166,241
Total assets	7,869,251	7,819,378
Long-term liabilities	2,384,394	506,184
Other liabilities	3,614,126	5,554,487
Total liabilities	5,998,520	6,060,671
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	380,035	186,241
Restricted:		
For capital purposes	108,238	154,281
Other purposes	38,746	22,619
Debt service	204,870	189,204
Unrestricted	1,138,842	1,206,362
Total net assets	\$ 1,870,731	1,758,707

Total assets only increased by \$49,873, or less than 1%. Total liabilities only decreased by \$62,151, or just over 1%. The greatest change took place in net assets invested in capital assets, net of debt, due to \$34,000 in net capital asset additions over depreciation, and a decrease in the outstanding bond anticipation notes of \$160,000.

# B. Governmental Activities during fiscal year 2009

The following table presents a condensed summary of the School District's activities during fiscal year 2009 and 2008 and the resulting change in net assets:

	FY2009	FY2008
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 354,456	394,919
Operating grants and contributions	485,209	616,722
Capital grants and contributions	6,174	3,111
Total program revenues	845,839	1,014,752
General revenues:		
Property and income taxes	2,775,369	2,675,109
Grants and entitlements	4,475,445	3,951,643
Investment earnings	28,053	95,074
Miscellaneous	91,988	112,922
Total general revenues	7,370,855	6,834,748
<b>Total revenues</b>	8,216,694	7,849,500
Expenses:		
Instruction	4,891,083	4,899,610
Support services:		
Pupil	200,623	220,093
Instructional staff	406,484	377,060
Board of Education	105,638	134,381
Administration	648,564	607,012
Fiscal	276,345	270,136
Operation and maintenance of plant	760,673	629,251
Pupil transportation	234,291	367,232
Extracurricular activities	270,601	246,062
Interest and fiscal charges	64,460	87,437
Food services	245,908	228,506
<b>Total expenses</b>	8,104,670	8,066,780
Change in net assets	\$ 112,024	(217,280)

#### NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Of the total governmental activities revenues of \$8,216,694, \$845,839 (10%) is from program revenue. This means that the government relies on general revenues to fund the majority of the cost of services provided to the citizens. Of those general revenues, 38% (\$2,775,369) comes from property and income taxes and 61% (\$4,475,445) is from state funding. The School District's operations are reliant upon its property tax levy and the state's foundation program.

In total, revenues increased by approximately \$367,000 from the prior year mostly due to an increase in State's foundation program's per pupil funding, offset by decreases in operating grants and contributions due to decreased funding from Federal grants. Overall, expenses were relatively flat with an increase of about \$38,000, or approximately 0.4%.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The following table presents the total cost of each of the government's primary services, and the comparative net cost after deducting the revenues generated by each function. Approximately 10% of the cost of the general government programs was recouped in program revenues. Instruction costs were \$4,891,083 but program revenue contributed to fund 11% of those costs. Thus, general revenues of \$4,373,434 were used to support of remainder of the instruction costs.

#### **Governmental Activities**

			Revenues	
	Total Cost of Services	Program Revenue	as a % of Total Costs	Net Cost of Services
Instruction	\$ 4,891,083	517,649	11%	4,373,434
Support services	2,632,618	27,000	1%	2,605,618
Non-instructional services	516,509	301,190	58%	215,319
Interest and fiscal charges	64,460		0%	64,460
Total	\$ 8,104,670	845,839	<u>10</u> %	7,258,831

#### NORTH BALTIMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### **Governmental funds**

The School District has one major governmental funds: the General Fund. Assets of this fund represent \$4,855,002 (86%) of the total \$5,669,216 governmental funds assets.

*General Fund.* Fund balance at June 30, 2009 was \$1,480,928, with an unreserved fund balance of \$1,188,946. The fund balance increased by \$496,920. The unreserved fund balance represents approximately 17% of current-year general fund expenditures. The general fund balance increased during the current year due primarily to aforementioned increase in the State's foundation program.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the School District's original and final budgets and actual results is included in the required supplementary information. Significant differences between the original and final budgets are as follows:

The \$313,000 increase in intergovernmental revenue between the original and the final budget was due an initial conservative estimate on State's foundation program. On the expenditure side, the final budget increased by approximately 6% from the original budget across several functions due to an increase in available resources.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$2,200,035 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail.

# Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>FY2009</u>	FY2008
Land	\$ 39,592	39,592
Buildings and improvements	1,883,320	1,957,748
Equipment and furniture	78,759	95,537
Vehicles	198,364	73,364
Total	\$ 2,200,035	2,166,241

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### **LONG TERM DEBT**

On December 11, 2008, the School District issued \$1,820,000 of bond anticipation notes for school improvements bearing interest at 3.00%. These notes matured on December 12, 2009. Subsequent to year-end, these notes were refinanced with bonds, and thus, have been presented as long-term liabilities. See Notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements for more detail.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

There are many changes happening in the area of school finance and the poor economic climate itself: the cost of the No Child Left Behind Act, the depleting inventory tax, the unconstitutional state foundation formula, open-enrollment polices, community and charter schools options and the possible developments in growth to the town of North Baltimore to mention a few.

In fiscal year 2007 the School District's voters passed a 5-year 1% earned income tax levy. Collections did not start until after January 2008 and the School District received approximately \$38,000 and \$428,000 (cash basis) in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, respectively. According to the Ohio Department of Taxation it takes 18 months from the time of the first collection for the total of the needed collection-monies to be realized in the School District's revenues, which is a total of 2.5 years after the issue passed and accounts for the increase in 2009.

The School District passed a 2 mill renewal Permanent Improvement Levy for a continuing period on the November 2007 Ballot. The School District passed an 8 mill Five Year renewal Operating Levy on the March 4, 2008 ballot. If results occur as projected or get worse, the School District will need to look at passing new monies in Fiscal Year 2010. Finally, the School District also have a \$157,000 Emergency Levy that will need to be renewed in calendar year 2011.

#### REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer's office at the North Baltimore Local School District, 201 S. Main Street, North Baltimore, Ohio 45872.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,125,465
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,504,012
Accounts	10,405
Intergovernmental	1,400
Supplies inventory	5,647
Restricted cash	22,287
Nondepreciable capital assets	39,592
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,160,443
Total assets	7,869,251
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	601
Accrued wages and benefits	616,315
Intergovernmental payable	82,814
Unearned revenue	2,884,821
Accrued interest payable	29,575
Noncurrent liabilities:	,
Due within one year	1,867,263
Due within more than one year	517,131
Total liabilities	5,998,520
NI A A	
Net Assets:	200.025
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	380,035
Restricted for:	100.000
Capital projects	108,238
Other purposes	38,746
Debt service	204,870
Unrestricted	1,138,842
Total net assets	\$ 1,870,731

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		_		_	
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 2,853,453	154,731	8,950	-	(2,689,772)
Special education	1,323,695	-	352,712	=	(970,983)
Other	713,935	=	1,256	-	(712,679)
Support services:					
Pupil	200,623	-	2,778	=	(197,845)
Instructional staff	406,484	-	10,978	=	(395,506)
Board of Education	105,638	-	=	=	(105,638)
Administration	648,564	-	7,070	=	(641,494)
Fiscal	276,345	-	=	=	(276,345)
Operation and maintenance of plant	760,673	-	=	=	(760,673)
Pupil transportation	234,291	-	=	6,174	(228,117)
Non-instructional services:					
Extracurricular activities	270,601	56,924	=	=	(213,677)
Food service	245,908	142,801	101,465	-	(1,642)
Interest and fiscal charges	64,460				(64,460)
Total Governmental Activities	8,104,670	354,456	485,209	6,174	(7,258,831)
	General Revenues:				
	Property taxes, levied	for general purpose	es		2,184,616
	Property taxes, levied	for debt services			207,158
	Property taxes, levied	for capital projects			88,290
	Income taxes				295,305
	Grants and entitlement	ts not restricted to	specific programs		4,475,445
	Investment earnings				28,053
	Miscellaneous				91,988
	Total general revenues	3			7,370,855
	Change in net assets				112,024
	Net assets beginning o	of year			1,758,707
	Net assets end of year			\$	1,870,731

Net (Expense)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	_	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,723,226	402,239	2,125,465
Restricted cash		22,287	-	22,287
Receivables:				
Taxes		3,099,084	404,928	3,504,012
Accounts		10,405	-	10,405
Intergovernmental		-	1,400	1,400
Materials and supplies inventory		-	5,647	5,647
Total assets	=	4,855,002	814,214	5,669,216
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		601	_	601
Accrued wages and benefits		598,405	17,910	616,315
Intergovernmental payable		74,828	7,986	82,814
Compensated absences payable		41,631	-	41,631
Deferred revenue		2,658,609	367,720	3,026,329
Total liabilities	-	3,374,074	393,616	3,767,690
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances		34,942	32,517	67,459
Budget stabilization		22,287	-	22,287
Property taxes		234,753	37,208	271,961
Materials and supplies inventory		-	5,647	5,647
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund		1,188,946	-	1,188,946
Special Revenue Funds		-	277,998	277,998
Capital Projects Funds			67,228	67,228
Total fund balances	-	1,480,928	420,598	1,901,526
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,855,002	814,214	5,669,216

#### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$	1,901,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state are different because:	ement of net assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fin therefore are not reported in the funds.	nancial resources and		2,200,035
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund	•		141,508
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fun Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Long-term notes payable Total	ds:  29,575 522,763 1,820,000	-	(2,372,338)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	1,870,731

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes \$	2,462,813	293,278	2,756,091
Tuition and fees	154,731	-	154,731
Interest	27,989	64	28,053
Charges for services	-	142,801	142,801
Intergovernmental	4,422,059	540,866	4,962,925
Other local revenues	39,405	118,457	157,862
Total revenues	7,106,997	1,095,466	8,202,463
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:	2 720 241	52 900	2 794 140
Regular	2,730,241	53,899	2,784,140
Special education Other instruction	1,015,202	301,485	1,316,687
	712,210	1,256	713,466
Support services: Pupil	105 910	2 770	198,597
-	195,819	2,778	•
Instructional staff	382,983	15,109	398,092
Board of Education	105,638	7 202	105,638
Administration	634,689	7,302	641,991
Fiscal	268,020	4,334	272,354
Operation and maintenance of plant	632,755	2,657	635,412
Pupil transportation	353,529	-	353,529
Non-instructional services:	147.004	110 (07	250 (01
Extracurricular activities	147,994	110,687	258,681
Food service	-	239,843	239,843
Capital outlay	-	116,955	116,955
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges		78,858	78,858
Total expenditures	7,179,080	935,163	8,114,243
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,083)	160,303	88,220
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	569,003	-	569,003
Transfers out	_	(569,003)	(569,003)
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	_	1,820,000	1,820,000
Total other financing sources (uses):	569,003	1,250,997	1,820,000
Net change in fund balance	496,920	1,411,300	1,908,220
Fund balance, beginning of year	984,008	(990,702)	(6,694)
Fund balance, end of year \$	1,480,928	420,598	1,901,526

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,908,220
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	149,874
Depreciation expense	(116,080)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and accrued interest do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences  14,398  Compensated absences  (38,619)  Total	(24,221)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	14,231
Proceeds from the sale of long-term notes are recorded in the fund statements as other financing sources but as a liability in the statement of net assets.	(1,820,000)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 112,024

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,840
Total assets	27,840
LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	27,840
Total liabilities	\$ 27,840

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the North Baltimore Local School District, Ohio (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

North Baltimore Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services to approximately 750 students and community members as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities.

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

The School District is associated with three organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization and two are insurance purchasing pools. These organizations include the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

*Fiduciary Funds* report on net assets and changes in net assets. The School District's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only agency fund is used to account for student activities.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by the governmental funds. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, income taxes, interest, tuition, student fees, and grants.

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 except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange transactions.** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving 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 were levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**Deferred Revenue.** Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2009, which are intended to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool and individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the balance sheet. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to STAROhio and money markets. Investments are reported at their fair value, which is based on quoted market prices and changes in the fair value are reported in the operating statement. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of investments approximates cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2009. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

#### **Inventory**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School District defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements. Capital assets are reported as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Buildings	40 years
Land improvements	15 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources with the exception of compensated absences as noted above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. A corresponding fund balance reserve has also been established.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property tax advances, materials and supplies inventory, and budget stabilization set-asides. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statutes. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money set-aside to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding 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 adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 2. 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 School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the current two 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 that 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.

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by the federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and amended by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. At year-end, \$415,884 the School District's bank balance of \$665,884 was exposed to custodial credit risk since it was uninsured and collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. ORC Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The School District's investment in STAROhio is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of the School District's investment in STAROhio is \$1,569,167 at June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District.

Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at varying percentages of true value and on real property at 35% of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 was 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$234,753 in the General Fund and \$37,208 in the Other Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

	2008 Second- 2009 First-			
	Half Collections		Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 61,460,960	85.18%	63,877,130	89.54%
Public Utility	3,962,060	5.49%	3,852,750	5.40%
<b>Tangible Personal Property</b>	6,727,648	9.32%	3,607,400	5.06%
Total Assessed Value	\$ 72,150,668	100.00%	71,337,280	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$54.80		\$54.80	

#### 4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles and general liability insurance. There was no decline in the level of coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. 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 arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The School District also participates in the Wood County Benefit Plan Association Employee Insurance Benefits Program, a group insurance purchasing pool (Note 13), in order to provide dental, life, medical, and disability benefits to employees, their dependents and designated beneficiaries. The Plan provides insurance policies in whole or in part through one or more group insurance policies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Total accumulated depreciation:           Less accumulated depreciation:         191,758         -         -         191,758           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         222,773         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         3,678,701         -         -         3,678,701           Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302			Balance			Balance
Nondepreciable:           Land         \$ 39,592         -         -         39,592           Depreciable:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         3,678,701         -         -         3,678,701           Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609		_	7/1/08	Additions	Disposals	6/30/09
Land         \$ 39,592         -         -         39,592           Depreciable:           Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         3,678,701         -         -         3,678,701           Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Governmental Activities					
Depreciable:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         3,678,701         -         -         3,678,701           Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Nondepreciable:					
Land improvements       191,758       -       -       191,758         Buildings and improvements       3,678,701       -       -       3,678,701         Vehicles       593,052       149,874       (222,773)       520,153         Equipment and furniture       276,440       -       -       276,440         Subtotal       4,739,951       149,874       (222,773)       4,667,052         Totals at historical cost       4,779,543       149,874       (222,773)       4,706,644         Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements       191,758       -       -       191,758         Buildings and improvements       1,720,953       74,428       -       1,795,381         Vehicles       519,688       24,874       (222,773)       321,789         Equipment and furniture       180,903       16,778       -       197,681         Total accumulated depreciation       2,613,302       116,080       (222,773)       2,506,609	Land	\$	39,592	-	-	39,592
Buildings and improvements         3,678,701         -         -         3,678,701           Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Depreciable:					
Vehicles         593,052         149,874         (222,773)         520,153           Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Land improvements		191,758	-	-	191,758
Equipment and furniture         276,440         -         -         276,440           Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Buildings and improvements		3,678,701	-	-	3,678,701
Subtotal         4,739,951         149,874         (222,773)         4,667,052           Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Vehicles		593,052	149,874	(222,773)	520,153
Totals at historical cost         4,779,543         149,874         (222,773)         4,706,644           Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements         191,758         -         -         191,758           Buildings and improvements         1,720,953         74,428         -         1,795,381           Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Equipment and furniture	-	276,440			276,440
Less accumulated depreciation:         Land improvements       191,758       -       -       191,758         Buildings and improvements       1,720,953       74,428       -       1,795,381         Vehicles       519,688       24,874       (222,773)       321,789         Equipment and furniture       180,903       16,778       -       197,681         Total accumulated depreciation       2,613,302       116,080       (222,773)       2,506,609	Subtotal	_	4,739,951	149,874	(222,773)	4,667,052
Land improvements       191,758       -       -       191,758         Buildings and improvements       1,720,953       74,428       -       1,795,381         Vehicles       519,688       24,874       (222,773)       321,789         Equipment and furniture       180,903       16,778       -       197,681         Total accumulated depreciation       2,613,302       116,080       (222,773)       2,506,609	Totals at historical cost	_	4,779,543	149,874	(222,773)	4,706,644
Land improvements       191,758       -       -       191,758         Buildings and improvements       1,720,953       74,428       -       1,795,381         Vehicles       519,688       24,874       (222,773)       321,789         Equipment and furniture       180,903       16,778       -       197,681         Total accumulated depreciation       2,613,302       116,080       (222,773)       2,506,609						
Buildings and improvements       1,720,953       74,428       -       1,795,381         Vehicles       519,688       24,874       (222,773)       321,789         Equipment and furniture       180,903       16,778       -       197,681         Total accumulated depreciation       2,613,302       116,080       (222,773)       2,506,609	Less accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles         519,688         24,874         (222,773)         321,789           Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Land improvements		191,758	-	-	191,758
Equipment and furniture         180,903         16,778         -         197,681           Total accumulated depreciation         2,613,302         116,080         (222,773)         2,506,609	Buildings and improvements		1,720,953	74,428	-	1,795,381
Total accumulated depreciation 2,613,302 116,080 (222,773) 2,506,609	Vehicles		519,688	24,874	(222,773)	321,789
	Equipment and furniture	_	180,903	16,778		197,681
Capital assets, net \$ 2,166,241 33,794 - 2,200,035	Total accumulated depreciation	-	2,613,302	116,080	(222,773)	2,506,609
Capital assets, net \$ 2,166,241 33,794 - 2,200,035						
	Capital assets, net	\$	2,166,241	33,794	_	2,200,035

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 30,694
Special	7,008
Other instruction	469
Support services:	
Pupil	2,026
Instructional staff	8,392
Administration	6,573
Fiscal	1,777
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,306
Pupil transportation	30,636
Extracurricular activities	11,920
Food service	6,065
Total depreciation expense	\$ 116,080

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 6. PENSION PLANS

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per 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 can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund) of the System. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 9.09%. The remaining 4.91% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were approximately as \$124,000, \$127,000, and \$123,000, respectively; 63% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 was recorded as a liability.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a state-wide, cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed by the School District. STRS Ohio provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS Ohio issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime instead of 2.2%. contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For Combined Plan Benefits, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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 members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The School District's required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were approximately \$427,000, \$423,000, and \$409,000, respectively; 91% has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100% for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. The unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009 is recorded as a liability.

#### **Social Security System**

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or SERS/STRS. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by state statute.

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan. Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fee, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The School District's contributions to STRS Ohio allocated to post-employment health care for the years June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were approximately \$31,000, \$30,000, and \$29,000, respectively.

SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans:

Medicare B Plan - The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40, SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, the actuarially required allocation was 0.75%. The School District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$6,000 each year.

Health Care Plan - ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the health care allocation was 4.16%. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2009, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were approximately \$37,000, \$30,000, and \$30,000, respectively.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

#### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

# **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month and sick leave may be accumulated up to 265 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for 26% of accrued, but unused sick leave.

## 9. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009 follows:

	Principal				
		Outstanding			Outstanding
		7/1/08	Additions	Deletions	6/30/09
Bond anticipation notes	\$	1,980,000		(1,980,000)	

Bond Anticipation Notes - On December 2, 2007, the School District issued \$1,980,000 of bond anticipation notes for school improvements bearing interest at 4.10%. These notes matured on December 11, 2008 and were paid in full. On December 11, 2008, the School District issued \$1,820,000 of bond anticipation notes for school improvements bearing interest at 3.00%. These notes matured on December 12, 2009. Subsequent to year-end, these notes were refinanced with bonds, and thus, have been presented as long-term liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

## 10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	7/1/08	Additions	Reductions	6/30/09	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bond anticipation notes	\$ -	1,820,000	-	1,820,000	1,820,000
Compensated absences	506,184	84,930	(26,720)	564,394	47,263
Total	\$ 506,184	1,904,930	(26,720)	2,384,394	1,867,263

Bond anticipation notes will be paid from the Debt Service Fund while compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

#### 11. TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 consisted of a transfer of \$569,003 from an Other Governmental Fund to the General Fund. This relates to the closing of a special revenue fund which had been established by the School District to account for payments in lieu of taxes. By law, these revenues can be credited it to the General Fund so the School District elected to close the special revenue fund, transfer the balance to the General Fund and credit future receipts to the General Fund. Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted payment in lieu of tax revenues collected in an other governmental fund to finance various activities accounted for in the general fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## 12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC)

NOACSC is a jointly governed organization among forty-nine educational entities, primarily school districts located in the Ohio counties of Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam, Allen, Hancock, Auglaize, Hardin and Wood. The general membership of the NOACSC consists of a representative from each member school and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOACSC is governed by a Governing Assembly of twelve elected members, two from each of the original six counties of Paulding, Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam, Allen and Hancock. NOACSC 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 districts. The duties and obligations of the organization and members participating is set forth in a written agreement covering the program. Each of the participating educational entities support NOACSC based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package(s) utilized. The degree of control exercised by any participant is limited to representation on the Governing Assembly but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Financial information for NOACSC can be obtained from their administrative offices at 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

## 13. INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Wood County Schools Health Insurance Consortium

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

Each entity decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Consortium is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of monthly premiums. Financial information may be obtained from Sky Insurance, 1695 Indian Wood Circle Maumee, Ohio 43537.

#### 14. CONTINGENCIES

## Grants

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

# Litigation

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 15. REQUIRED SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State Statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on the statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. Although no longer required by state statute, a budget stabilization reserve may still be set-aside at the discretion of the School District. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisition, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Tr. 41 1	Capital	Budget
	<u>Textbooks</u>	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 \$	(87,633)	-	22,287
Current year set-aside requirement	105,239	105,239	-
Less qualifying disbursements and offsets	(55,453)	(169,522)	
Total	(37,847)	(64,283)	22,287
Balance carried to FY2010	(37,847)		22,287
Cash balance as of June 30, 2009 \$		-	22,287

Since the School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set aside amount for textbooks and instructional materials to below zero, this extra amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement of future years. However, the excess qualifying disbursements of the capital improvement set-aside may not be used to reduce the capital improvement set aside requirement for future years.

#### 16. INCOME TAXES

As approved by voters on May 8, 2007, the School District levies a 1% school income tax on earned income of residents of the School District, effective January 1, 2008 for a five-year period. The taxes are collected by the State Department of Taxation in the same manner as the state income tax. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the School District recorded income tax revenue of \$295,305 in the entity-wide financials and a receivable as of June 30, 2009 of \$241,942.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2009, the School District issued \$1,994,992 in classroom facilities improvement bonds to pay a part of the School District's portion of constructing a new middle/high school building and renovating an existing elementary school building. The projects are to be undertaken in cooperation with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) under the State of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

Also in October 2009, the School District issued \$7,985,212 in school improvement bonds to pay for the costs of certain locally funded initiatives, including site acquisition for the new middle/high school building and building improvements for additional classroom space and facilities.

On December 9, 2009, the School District issued \$1,669,572 in school facilities improvement bonds to retire bond anticipation notes, the proceeds of which were used in 2001 to pay for the costs of renovating Powell Elementary school.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2009

Year Ended June 30, 2009				Variance
	Original	Final		With Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,446,473	2,420,825	2,420,825	-
Tuition and fees	242,051	144,107	144,107	-
Interest	26,559	27,989	27,989	-
Intergovernmental	4,108,945	4,422,059	4,422,059	-
Other local revenues	21,389	30,089	30,089	
Total revenues	6,845,417	7,045,069	7,045,069	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,804,169	2,750,190	2,750,190	-
Special education	1,003,021	983,713	983,713	-
Other instruction	725,325	711,363	711,363	-
Support services:				-
Pupil	217,268	213,086	213,086	-
Instructional staff	410,082	402,188	402,188	-
Board of Education	138,676	136,007	136,007	-
Administration	639,309	627,003	627,003	-
Fiscal	278,127	272,773	272,773	-
Operation and maintenance of plant	676,156	663,140	663,140	-
Pupil transportation	376,062	368,823	368,823	-
Non-instructional services:				
Extracurricular activities	145,418	142,619	142,619	
Total expenditures	7,413,613	7,270,905	7,270,905	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(568,196)	(225,836)	(225,836)	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	591,003	591,003	_
Transfers out	(23,706)	(22,000)	(22,000)	_
Other sources		21,469	21,469	
Total other financing sources (uses):	(23,706)	590,472	590,472	
Net change in fund balance	(591,902)	364,636	364,636	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,300,001	1,300,001	1,300,001	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	45,556	45,556	45,556	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 753,655	1,710,193	1,710,193	

See accompanying notes to required supplemental information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2009

## **Note A Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule:

	General
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 496,920
Increase / (decrease):	
Due to revenues	(61,928)
Due to expenditures	(56,503)
Due to other sources (uses)	21,469
Due to encumbrances	(35,322)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 364,636



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

To the Board of Education
North Baltimore Local School District:

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

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education
North Baltimore Local School District:

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 North Baltimore Local School 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 August 25, 2003 and revised it on December 20, 2005 and December 18, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
  - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;

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

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 10, 2010 We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 10, 2010.

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett of Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio December 10, 2010





#### WOOD COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

**CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 3, 2011**