$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS} \\ \textbf{(AUDITED)} \end{array}$ 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



Board of Education Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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 Waterloo Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 24, 2011



### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1- 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	
to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 48
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	49
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	50 - 51
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	52 - 53
Schedule of Findings <i>OMB Circular A-133 § .505</i>	54 - 55



### Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

### Independent Auditor's Report

Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Waterloo Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Waterloo Local 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 Waterloo Local School District, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal 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 November 24, 2010 on our consideration of the Waterloo Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Waterloo Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube the

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 24, 2010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The management's discussion and analysis of the Waterloo Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,556,669 which represents a 13.69% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,789,464 in revenue or 84.08% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,042,823 or 15.92% of total revenues of \$12,832,287.
- The District had \$14,388,956 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,042,823 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,789,464 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,037,770 in revenues and \$10,343,670 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$294,243 from \$1,028,909 to \$734,666.
- The bond retirement fund had \$901,004 in revenues and \$812,529 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$88,475 from \$621,105 to \$709,580.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$10,580 in revenues and \$133,896 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$123,316 from \$1,008,296 to \$884,980.

### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and intergovernmental operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-48 of this report.

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 and 2009.

### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,805,007	\$ 8,708,527
Capital assets, net	16,763,121	17,046,679
Total assets	24,568,128	25,755,206
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,383,131	4,940,396
Long-term liabilities	10,367,837	9,440,981
Total liabilities	14,750,968	14,381,377
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	8,382,713	8,520,119
Restricted	2,067,399	2,132,094
Unrestricted	(632,952)	721,616
Total net assets	\$ 9,817,160	\$ 11,373,829

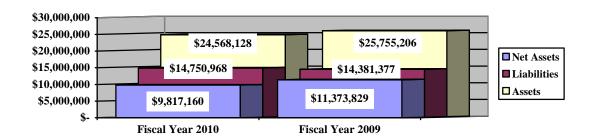
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,817,160.

At year-end, capital assets represented 68.23% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, were \$8,382,713. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,067,399, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net assets of \$632,952 is not able to be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 565,293	\$ 584,408		
Operating grants and contributions	1,424,336	1,453,901		
Capital grants and contributions	53,194	38,966		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,199,947	4,209,039		
Grants and entitlements	6,478,626	6,304,025		
Investment earnings	20,500	37,823		
Other	90,391	61,980		
Total revenues	12,832,287	12,690,142		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Expenses	<del></del> -			
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,328,071	\$ 5,576,354		
Special	1,799,348	1,352,316		
Vocational	53,054	56,901		
Other	21,849	88,081		
Support services:				
Pupil	478,944	433,689		
Instructional staff	503,806	498,376		
Board of education	31,940	25,636		
Administration	923,067	896,357		
Fiscal	352,263	344,157		
Business	42,203	38,663		
Operations and maintenance	1,307,674	1,222,628		
Pupil transportation	974,499	1,023,649		
Central	16,184	16,280		
Food service operations	443,407	379,439		
Operations of non-instructional services	108,755	84,713		
Extracurricular activities	491,776	362,438		
Interest and fiscal charges	512,116	443,027		
Total expenses	14,388,956	12,842,704		
Change in net assets	(1,556,669)	(152,562)		
Net assets at beginning of year	11,373,829	11,526,391		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 9,817,160	\$ 11,373,829		

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,556,669. Total governmental expenses of \$14,388,956 were offset by program revenues of \$2,042,823 and general revenues of \$10,789,464. Program revenues supported 14.20% of the total governmental expenses.

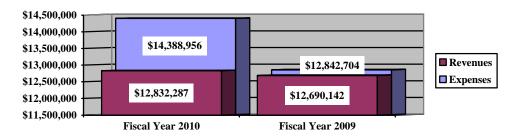
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.22% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,202,322 or 57.00% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

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



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

### **Governmental Activities**

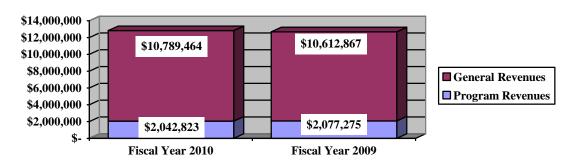
	Total Cost of Services 2010		<u> </u>	Net Cost of Services 2010		Cotal Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,328,071	\$	5,644,924	\$	5,576,354	\$	5,274,334
Special		1,799,348		1,220,420		1,352,316		423,197
Vocational		53,054		41,110		56,901		45,603
Other		21,849		19,968		88,081		76,796
Support services:								
Pupil		478,944		431,441		433,689		380,101
Instructional staff		503,806		496,947		498,376		484,060
Board of education		31,940		31,940		25,636		25,636
Administration		923,067		859,884		896,357		831,546
Fiscal		352,263		351,809		344,157		343,086
Business		42,203		41,073		38,663		38,663
Operations and maintenance		1,307,674		1,268,551		1,222,628		1,190,173
Pupil transportation		974,499		899,356		1,023,649		929,503
Central		16,184		11,184		16,280		11,280
Food service operations		443,407		75,689		379,439		2,664
Operations of non-instructional services		108,755		34,513		84,713		(13,163)
Extracurricular activities		491,776		405,208		362,438		278,923
Interest and fiscal charges	_	512,116		512,116	_	443,027	_	443,027
Total expenses	\$	14,388,956	\$	12,346,133	\$	12,842,704	\$	10,765,429

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.44% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.80%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

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



### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,154,454, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,378,624. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2010	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Bond Retirement Permanent Improvement	\$ 734,666 709,580 884,980	\$ 1,028,909 621,105 1,008,296	\$ (294,243) 88,475 (123,316)	(28.60) % 14.24 % (12.23) %	
Other Governmental	825,228	720,314	104,914	14.57 %	
Total	\$ 3,154,454	\$ 3,378,624	\$ (224,170)	(6.63) %	

### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$294,243. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to transfers to other funds and a decrease in the amount of receipts from State foundation. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$286,787. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. Earnings on investments decreased \$24,314 due to lower interest rates on the District's investments. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$347,310 due to the District receiving less funding from the State. Other revenues increased 15.73%, which while a large percentage is immaterial when looking at the dollar amount. All other revenues and expenditures were comparable to 2009 amounts.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2010 Amount	2009 <u>Amount</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues				_	
Taxes	\$ 3,246,753	\$ 3,267,886	\$ (21,133)	(0.65) %	
Tuition	206,302	194,214	12,088	6.22 %	
Earnings on investments	13,509	37,823	(24,314)	(64.28) %	
Intergovernmental	6,447,115	6,794,425	(347,310)	(5.11) %	
Other revenues	124,091	107,220	16,871	15.73 %	
Total	\$ 10,037,770	\$ 10,401,568	\$ (363,798)	(3.50) %	
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Instruction	\$ 6,243,697	\$ 6,155,230	\$ 88,467	1.44 %	
Support services	3,843,236	4,113,584	(270,348)	(6.57) %	
Extracurricular activities	222,091	216,050	6,041	2.80 %	
Facilities acquisition and construction	44	1,034	(990)	(95.74) %	
Debt service	15,489	23,231	(7,742)	(33.33) %	
Total	\$ 10,324,557	\$ 10,509,129	\$ (184,572)	(1.76) %	

### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$901,004 in revenues and \$812,529 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010 the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$88,475 from \$621,105 to \$709,580.

### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$10,580 in revenues and \$133,896 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$123,316 from \$1,008,296 to \$884,980.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,266,186 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,293,200. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 was \$9,739,258. This represents a \$553,942 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$11,222,084 were decreased to \$11,113,882 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2010 were unchanged from the final appropriations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$16,763,121 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to 2009:

## Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009				
Land	\$ 299,298	\$ 299,298				
Land improvements	643,894	500,188				
Building and improvements	15,063,457	15,443,398				
Furniture and equipment	406,493	470,204				
Vehicles	349,979	333,591				
Total	\$ 16,763,121	\$ 17,046,679				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$283,558 is due to depreciation expense of \$682,144 exceeding capital outlays of \$398,586 in the fiscal year.

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

### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$8,359,004 in general obligation bonds and \$1,307,000 in energy conservation loans outstanding. Of this total, \$554,000 is due within one year and \$9,112,004 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009
General obligation bonds Energy conservation notes	\$ 8,359,004 1,307,000	\$ 8,660,114
Capital lease obligations	<del>-</del>	15,043
Total	\$ 9,666,004	\$ 8,675,157

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

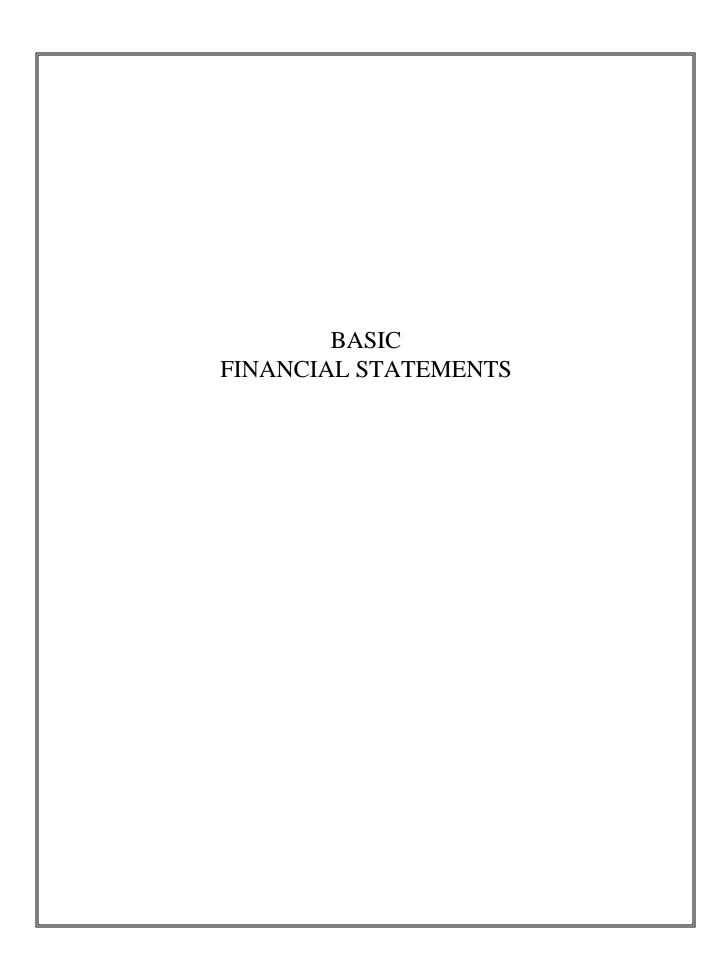
Currently, the District's Five Year Forecast shows a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2011. The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. The District is in a situation where an operating levy will have to be passed by District voters in 2010 in order for the District to obtain the necessary funds to meet its future operating expenses. Without the passage of a new operating levy, the District will be facing many challenges in the future.

Since the District relies on the State for roughly 59% of general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. State funding has always had an unpredictable past. With a new funding methodology and the current economic environment, the District could face further State funding reductions in fiscal years 2011 and beyond. If this does occur, it will have a drastic effect on the District's overall financial position.

In conclusion, the District's system of budgeting and internal controls has been well regarded. The last time the voters were asked for new operating money was in 1995. The five-year forecast is utilized by the School Board and Administration to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to the fullest.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Carpenter, Treasurer, Waterloo Local School District, 1464 Industry Road, Atwater, Ohio 44201.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,546,410		
Cash in segregated accounts		5,925		
Receivables:				
Taxes		3,919,203		
Accounts		635		
Intergovernmental		176,638		
Accrued interest		4,907		
Materials and supplies inventory		47,570		
Unamortized bond issue costs		103,719		
Capital assets:				
Land		299,298		
Depreciable capital assets, net		16,463,823		
Capital assets, net		16,763,121		
	<u></u>			
Total assets		24,568,128		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		52,891		
Accrued wages and benefits		973,945		
Pension obligation payable		279,399		
Intergovernmental payable		58,298		
Unearned revenue		2,956,095		
Matured interest payable		5,925		
Accrued interest payable		56,578		
Long-term liabilities:		,		
Due within one year		609,780		
Due in more than one year		9,758,057		
Zao III III Sia diana sia yan i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		3,700,007		
Total liabilities		14,750,968		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		8,382,713		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		885,618		
Debt service		688,294		
Classroom facilities maintenance		350,665		
Federally funded programs		104,437		
Student activities		14,529		
Other purposes		23,856		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(632,952)		
Total net assets	\$	9,817,160		

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Cl	narges for		ram Revenues Operating		Capital	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Services		rants and		Grants and		overnmental
	 Expenses	a	nd Sales		ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 _		_						
Instruction:									( <b>-</b> - 1 1 0 <b>-</b> 1)
Regular	\$ 6,328,071	\$	245,156	\$	437,991	\$	-	\$	(5,644,924)
Special	1,799,348		-		578,928		-		(1,220,420)
Vocational	53,054		-		11,944		-		(41,110)
Other	21,849		-		1,881		-		(19,968)
Support services:	479.044				47.502				(421 441)
Pupil	478,944 503,806		-		47,503		-		(431,441)
Board of education	303,800		-		6,859		-		(496,947)
Administration	923,067		50,974		12,209		-		(31,940) (859,884)
Fiscal	352,263		30,974		454		-		(351,809)
Business	42,203		1,130		434		-		(41,073)
Operations and maintenance	1,307,674		2,353		36,770		_		(1,268,551)
Pupil transportation	974,499		2,333		21,949		53,194		(899,356)
Central	16,184		_		5,000		-		(11,184)
Operation of non-instructional services:	10,101				2,000				(11,101)
Food service operations	443,407		182,212		185,506		_		(75,689)
Other non-instructional services	108,755		· -		74,242		-		(34,513)
Extracurricular activities	491,776		83,468		3,100		-		(405,208)
Interest and fiscal charges	 512,116		-		-		-		(512,116)
Totals	\$ 14,388,956	\$	565,293	\$	1,424,336	\$	53,194		(12,346,133)
		Pro	eral Revenues	vied for					
									3,281,157
									118,016
									800,774
			ants and entitle						C 170 COC
									6,478,626
				_					20,500
		Mı	scellaneous .						90,391
		Total	l general reven	ues					10,789,464
		Chan	ige in net asset	s					(1,556,669)
		Net a	assets at begin	ning o	f year				11,373,829
		Net a	assets at end o	f year				\$	9,817,160

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General	R	Bond Retirement		ermanent provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash		_		_		_		_	
and cash equivalents	1,196,726	\$	562,037	\$	883,684	\$	903,963	\$	3,546,410
Cash in segregated accounts	-		5,925		-		-		5,925
Receivables:	2015260		050 105				50.540		2.010.202
Taxes	3,015,269		850,185		-		53,749		3,919,203
Accounts	400		-		190		45		635
Intergovernmental	3,084		-				173,554		176,638
Accrued interest	2,412		-		1,744		751		4,907
Interfund receivable	75,771		-		-		-		75,771
Materials and supplies inventory	28,365						19,205		47,570
Total assets	4,322,027	\$	1,418,147	\$	885,618	\$	1,151,267	\$	7,777,059
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable \$	52,798	\$		\$		\$	93	\$	52,891
Accrued wages and benefits	824,637	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	149,308	Ψ	973,945
Matured interest payable	024,037		5,925		_		142,500		5,925
Pension obligation payable	248,786		3,723		_		30,613		279,399
Intergovernmental payable	48,680						9,618		58,298
Interfund payable	40,000						75,771		75,771
Deferred revenue	162,757		35,292		638		21,594		220,281
Unearned revenue	2,249,703		667,350		-		39,042		2,956,095
Total liabilities	3,587,361		708,567		638		326,039		4,622,605
	5,507,501		700,007	-			220,029		.,022,000
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances	502,563		-		-		110,235		612,798
	28,365						19,205		47,570
supplies inventory	26,303		-		-		19,203		47,370
for appropriation	606,738		147,543		_		11,810		766,091
Reserved for debt service	000,730		562,037		_		11,010		562,037
Unreserved, undesignated, (deficit) reported in:	_		302,037		_		_		302,037
General fund	(403,000)		_		_		_		(403,000)
Special revenue funds	(403,000)		-		-		683,978		683,978
Capital projects funds	_		-		884,980		-		884,980
Total fund balances	734,666		709,580	-	884,980		825,228	-	3,154,454
	72 1,000		,		201,700				2,22 1,10 1
Total liabilities and fund balances	4,322,027	\$	1,418,147	\$	885,618	\$	1,151,267	\$	7,777,059

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2010}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,154,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,763,121
Federal donated commodities are not reported in the funds.		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Taxes \$ Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	197,017 21,486 1,778	
Total		220,281
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		103,719
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		488,479
Unamortized premiums on refunding is not recognized in the funds.		(594,811)
Unamortized discounts on note issuance is not recognized in the funds.		18,952
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.		(56,578)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable	8,359,004	
Energy conservation note  Compensated absences	1,307,000 614,453	
Total		 (10,280,457)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 9,817,160

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Bond	Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	3,246,753	\$ 792,349	\$ -	\$ 124,246	\$ 4,163,348
Tuition	206,302	-	-	-	206,302
Earnings on investments	13,509	-	5,508	2,184	21,201
Charges for services	_	-	-	184,565	184,565
Extracurricular	-	_	_	134,442	134,442
Classroom materials and fees	38,854	_	_	-	38,854
Contributions and donations	-	_	_	7,074	7,074
Contract services	1,130	_	_		1,130
Other local revenues	84,107	1,212	5,072	43	90,434
Intergovernmental - State	6,447,115	107,443	5,072	131,223	6,685,781
Intergovernmental - Federal	0,447,113	107,443		1,393,330	1,393,330
Total revenue	10,037,770	901,004	10,580	1,977,107	12,926,461
<del>-</del>	10,037,770	701,004	10,560	1,777,107	12,720,401
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,003,963	-	57,511	473,441	5,534,915
Special	1,170,979	-	-	581,763	1,752,742
Vocational	53,054	-	-	-	53,054
Other	15,701	-	-	6,148	21,849
Support services:					
Pupil	402,881	-	-	46,667	449,548
Instructional staff	411,855	_	_	6,859	418,714
Board of education	31,940	_	_	-	31,940
Administration	774,929	4,260	_	73,397	852,586
Fiscal	332,656	11,737	_	2,411	346,804
Business	27,787		_	-,	27,787
Operations and maintenance	936,695	_	8,220	142,836	1,087,751
Pupil transportation	913,301	_	51,589	21,469	986,359
Central	11,192	_	51,507	5,000	16,192
Food service operations	11,172			338,178	338,178
Other non-instructional services	_	_	_	104,663	104,663
Extracurricular activities	222.091	-	-	104,957	327,048
	,	-	16 576	1,279,959	1,296,579
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	44	-	16,576	1,279,939	1,290,379
	15.042	420,000			145.042
Principal retirement	15,043	430,000	-	-	445,043
Interest and fiscal charges	446	366,532	122.006	2 107 740	366,978
Total expenditures	10,324,557	812,529	133,896	3,187,748	14,458,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(286,787)	88,475	(123,316)	(1,210,641)	(1,532,269)
Other financing sources (uses):				(20.041)	(20.041)
Discount on note issuance	-	-	-	(20,041)	(20,041)
Note issuance	-	-	-	1,307,000	1,307,000
Transfers in	(10.112)	-	-	19,113	19,113
Transfers (out)	(19,113)				(19,113)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,113)			1,306,072	1,286,959
Net change in fund balances	(305,900)	88,475	(123,316)	95,431	(245,310)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,028,909	621,105	1,008,296	720,314	3,378,624
Increase in reserve for inventory	11,657	\$ 709,580	\$ 884,980	\$ 825,228	\$ 3,154,454
= =	p /34,000	ψ /09,360	φ 004,900	ψ 043,440	\$ 3,154,454

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(245,310)
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 asset additions  Depreciation expense  Total	\$ 398,586 (682,144)	(283,558)
Discounts on debt issuances are recongnized as expenses in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		20,041
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		21,140
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes Interest Intergovernmental Total	 36,599 1,778 (129,467)	(91,090)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		445,043
The issuance of notes are recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(1,307,000)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due.  In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds  Amortization of bond issuance costs  Amortization on bond premiums  Amortization on note discounts  Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	1,570 (128,890) (6,915) 24,069 (1,089) (33,883)	
Total		(145,138)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		29,203
	ď.	
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,556,669)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Revenues: From local sources:  Original Final Actual (Negation of Negation of	<b>ive</b> ) 68,315)
	68,315)
From local sources:	68,315)
	68,315)
	11,804)
Earnings on investments	(735)
Classroom materials and fees	(2,212)
Other local revenues	(915)
	68,873)
Total revenue	52,854)
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular	_
Special	_
Vocational	_
Other	-
Support services:	
Pupil	-
Instructional staff	-
Board of education	-
Administration	-
Fiscal	-
Business	-
Operations and maintenance	-
Pupil transportation	-
Central	-
Extracurricular activities	-
Facilities acquisition and construction 1,089 1,078 1,078	
Total expenditures	
Excess of expenditures over	
revenues	52,854)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers (out)	-
Advances in	(221)
Advances (out)	-
Sale of capital assets	(653)
Refund of prior year expenditure 3,948 3,958 3,744	(214)
Refund of prior year receipt	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,088)
Net change in fund balance	53,942)
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b> 1,449,010 1,449,010 1,449,010	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 567,693 567,693 567,693	-
	53,942)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	32,088
Receivables:		
Accounts		41
Total assets	\$	32,129
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$	32,129
Total liabilities	\$	32,129

Т	THIS PAGE IS INTENTIO	NALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Waterloo Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 421<sup>st</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 905 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District's enrollment as of June 30, 2010 was 1,252. The District employeed 110 certified employees and 52 classified employees.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the District over which the District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a data consortium of 32 school districts and community schools. SPARCC was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SPARCC based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last 12 months' financial contribution. SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have any equity interest in SPARCC because a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest.

Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2100 39th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709-2300.

### Portage Area School Consortium

The Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium") is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, comprised of two stand-alone pools; the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988 to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 1744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to federal tax filing requirements.

### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The GRP is sponsored by OASBO and administered by CompManagement, Inc. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The District pays a fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - A debt service fund provided for the retirement of serial bonds and short term notes and loans. All revenue derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds, notes, or loans, shall be paid into this fund.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> - A capital projects fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food services operations.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2010 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2010 is as follows:

1. On or before February 1, the fiscal officer of the District must submit the alternative tax budget for the subsequent fiscal year to the Portage County Auditor. The alternative tax budget includes all proposed expenditures and the means of financing these expenditures for all funds. The expressed purpose of the alternative tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates, as determined by the Portage County Budget Commission.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2010.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2010, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's), U.S. Government money markets and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2010. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Board of Education has by policy, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$13,509, which includes \$4,960 assigned from other funds.

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

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

### G. Inventory

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

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2010, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any age with twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2010, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs are defined and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized issuance costs are recorded as a separate line item on the statement of net assets.

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For bond refunds resulting in the defeasance of the debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 10.

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

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

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

### M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The net assets restricted for other purposes represents amounts set aside for underground storage tank monies.

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2010.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2010, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", and GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2010 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u></u>	<u>eficit</u>
Emergency levy fund	\$	1,059
Auxillary services		8,899

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District.

### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At fiscal year end, the District had \$5,925 of cash in segregated accounts, which is not included in "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements of the District. This cash in segregated accounts represents matured interest payable to investors who previously held bond coupons of the District.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,667,473. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2010, \$1,500,000 of the District's bank balance of \$1,718,281 was covered by the FDIC, while \$218,281 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

#### **D.** Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments and maturities:

				Investmen	t M	aturity
			6	months or		7 to 12
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>I</u>	Fair Value	_	less		months
STAR Ohio	\$	414,147	\$	414,147	\$	-
Negotiable CD's		995,592		746,888		248,704
U.S. Government money market		499,136		499,136		
Total	\$	1,908,875	\$	1,660,171	\$	248,704

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.19.

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The U.S. Government money market carries a rating of Aaa from Moody's. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by the State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the present value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment type</u>	F	air Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	414,147	21.70
Negotiable CD's		995,592	52.15
U.S. Government			
money market		499,136	26.15
Total	\$	1,908,875	100.00

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,667,473
Investments	1,908,875
Cash in segregated accounts	5,925
Cash on hand	 2,150
Total	\$ 3,584,423
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,552,335
Agency fund	 32,088
Total	\$ 3,584,423

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** At June 30, 2010, interfund balances consisted of the following interfund loans receivable and payable, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable reported in the general fund:	<u> A</u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	75,771

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2010 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, interfund transactions consisted of the following transfers out and in, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers out of the general fund and in to:</u>	_A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	19,113

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2010 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after April 1, 2009, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$606,738 in the general fund, \$147,543 in the bond retirement debt service fund and \$11,810 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$301,782 in the general fund, \$70,053 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$17,921 in the emergency levy special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$5,814 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2010 taxes were collected are:

	2009 Second			2010 First				
	Half Collections				Half Collectio			
<u>Amount</u> Perce		Percent	_	Amount	Percent			
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$	155,294,080	95.94	\$	154,098,720	97.19		
Public utility personal		4,269,090	2.64		4,301,640	2.71		
Tangible personal property	_	2,305,659	1.42		155,605	0.10		
Total	\$	161,868,829	100.00	\$	158,555,965	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:								
General operations		\$50.31			\$49.10			
Bonded debt		4.73			5.03			

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	Amount
Taxes	\$ 3,919,203
Accounts	635
Intergovernmental	176,638
Accrued interest	4,907
Total	\$ 4,101,383

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 06/30/09	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/10
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 299,298	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 299,298
Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated:	299,298			299,298
Land improvements	882,232	198,225	(21,152)	1,059,305
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	20,356,003 1,545,757	90,852 18,223	-	20,446,855 1,563,980
Vehicles  Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,261,492 24,045,484	91,286 398,586	(90,543) (111,695)	1,262,235 24,332,375
Less: accumulated depreciation:		<u> </u>		
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	(382,044) (4,912,605)	(54,519) (470,793)	21,152	(415,411) (5,383,398)
Equipment and furniture Vehicles	(1,075,553) (927,901)	(81,934) (74,898)	90,543	(1,157,487) (912,256)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,298,103)	(682,144)	111,695	(7,868,552)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 17,046,679	\$ (283,558)	\$ -	\$ 16,763,121

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 306,225
Special	15,391
Support services:	
Pupil	9,928
Instructional staff	34,682
Administration	34,768
Fiscal	4,154
Business	12,821
Operations and maintenance	78,161
Pupil transportation	76,755
Extracurricular activities	57,730
Food service operations	 51,529
Total depreciation expense	\$ 682,144

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a lease agreement for copiers. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures in the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of copiers acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$95,846. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010 was \$65,896, leaving a current net book value of \$29,950. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2010 totaled \$15,043 and \$446, respectively, which was paid from the general fund. There are no future obligations on this lease.

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

**A.** During the fiscal year 2010, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

General obligation bonds:	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009	4	Additions	]	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amount Due in One Year
Series 2001 construction: Current interest	\$	1,115,000	\$	-	\$	(335,000)	\$ 780,000	\$ 380,000
Series 2006 refunding: Current interest Capital appreciation Accreted interest		7,135,000 164,999 245,115		128,890		(95,000) - -	7,040,000 164,999 374,005	100,000
Other long-term obligations:								
Energy conservation note		-		1,307,000		-	1,307,000	74,000
Capital lease obligation		15,043		-		(15,043)	-	-
Compensated absences		669,306		55,780		(110,633)	614,453	 55,780
Total	\$	9,344,463	\$	1,491,670	\$	(555,676)	10,280,457	\$ 609,780
Less: Unamortized deferred ch Add: Unamortized premium or Less: Unamortized discount on	ı refu	ınding					(488,479) 594,811 (18,952)	
Total on statement of net assets							\$ 10,367,837	

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

# B. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001 Construction

On May 3, 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and renovation of the high school to house grades K-12 and the abandonment and demolition of the current elementary and middle schools (hereinafter called "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the bond retirement debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.45 mills bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. As of the completion of the Construction Project, the total cost of the project was \$25,522,356, of which the OSFC paid \$15,087,193.

In conjunction with the 7.45 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a 0.5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$10,345,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$695,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 5.328% to 5.10%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2006 (effective interest 4.55%) and December 1, 2007 (effective interest 4.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

During fiscal year 2006, the District refunded the callable portion (\$7,645,000) of the current interest bonds. None of the capital appreciation bonds were refunded. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2011.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2001 series general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year	Current Interest Bonds								
Ending June 30,	<u>_F</u>	Principal_		Interest	_	Total			
2011	\$	380,000	\$	433,282	\$	813,282			
2012		400,000		415,732		815,732			
Total	\$	780,000	\$	849,014	\$	1,629,014			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

### C. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006 Refunding

On March 1, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2006 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the Series 2001 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$7,644,999 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,480,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$164,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and December 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2010 was \$164,999. Total accreted interest of \$374,005 has been included in the statement of net assets.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$635,305. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2006 series refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds				Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal_	_	Interest	_	Total	<u>I</u>	Principal	-	Interest	 Total
2011	\$	100,000	\$	278,825	\$	378,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2012		105,000		275,238		380,238		-		-	-
2013		-		273,400		273,400		94,046		500,954	595,000
2014		-		273,400		273,400		70,953		519,047	590,000
2015		520,000		263,000		783,000		-		-	-
2016 - 2020		2,885,000		982,300		3,867,300		-		-	-
2021 - 2025	_	3,430,000	_	352,400	_	3,782,400			_		 
Total	\$	7,040,000	\$	2,698,563	\$	9,738,563	\$	164,999	\$	1,020,001	\$ 1,185,000

# D. OASBO Energy Conservation Note

On August 20, 2009, the District issued a \$1,307,000 note through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program. The energy conservation project was primarily for various building maintenance and repairs, which have not been capitalized by the District. The District has capitalized \$289,077 in land improvements and building improvements from the note proceeds. The remaining expenditures from the note proceeds were expensed as repair and maintenance costs. The note is scheduled to mature on December 1, 2024 and has an interest rate of 3.85%. The loan will be repaid from the debt service fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation note:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Note						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2011	\$	74,000	\$	50,800	\$	124,800	
2012		67,000		47,980		114,980	
2013		70,000		45,240		115,240	
2014		72,000		42,400		114,400	
2015		76,000		39,440		115,440	
2016 - 2020		427,000		148,220		575,220	
2021 - 2025	_	521,000		53,780	_	574,780	
Total	\$	1,307,000	\$	427,860	\$	1,734,860	

#### E. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010 are a legal voted debt margin of \$6,980,613 (including available funds of \$709,580), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$158,400, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$118,603.

# **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for health care, real property, building contents, vehicles and employee bonds. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

# **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the OASBO/CompManagement, Inc. Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is tiered into groups based upon past workers' compensation experience. Within each tiered group, a common premium rate is applied to all school districts within that group. 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 their tiered group. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.74 percent and .04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$181,896, \$130,466 and \$129,344, respectively; 42.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

# B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$661,810, \$663,750 and \$643,178, respectively; 82.61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$15,293 made by the District and \$10,923 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2010, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

# A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2009 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2010, 0.46 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$34,250, \$87,318 and \$86,377, respectively; 42.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$10,817, \$10,765 and \$9,320, respectively; 42.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

# B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$50,908, \$51,058 and \$49,475, respectively; 82.61 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- (d) Investments are reported as fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	<u>G</u>	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	(1,374,624)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		317,532
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		31,687
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		164,653
Encumbrances		554,852
GAAP basis	\$	(305,900)

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

# B. Litigation

The District is involved in litigation as a defendant. The Board intends to contest the matter vigorously and its outcome is undeterminable.

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

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance	School Bus Purchases	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2009	\$ (40,613)	\$ -	\$ 15,528	\$ 511,677
Current year set-aside requirement	211,941	211,941	-	-
Current year offsets	-	(875,028)	-	-
Current year qualifying expenditures	(226,652)	(237,015)	(15,528)	
Total	\$ (55,324)	\$ (900,102)	<u> </u>	\$ 511,677
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2011	\$ (55,324)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 511,677

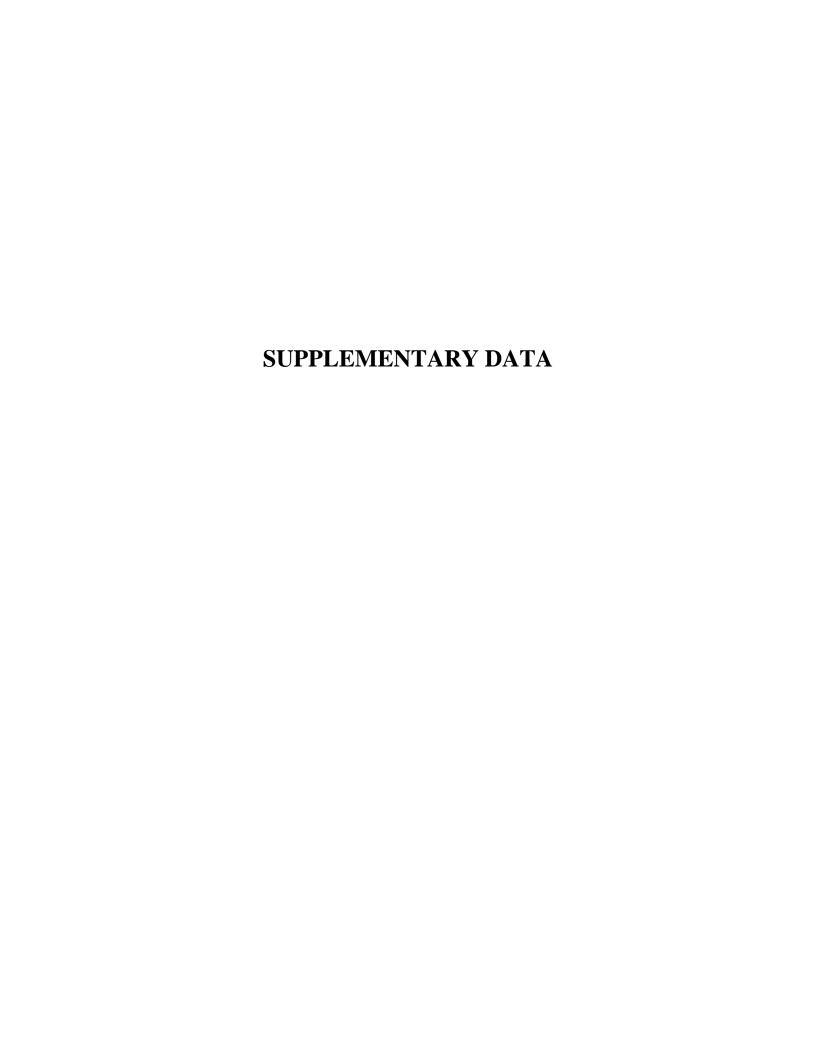
# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the instructional materials reserve. This negative amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years, and is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The District had qualifying expenditures and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital maintenance reserve. This negative amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years, and is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The District maintains a budget stabilization at June 30, 2010 in the amount of \$511,677. At June 30, 2010, the District's unreserved, undesignated balance is a negative \$403,000; therefore, the District has not reported a fund balance designation for the budget stabilization at June 30, 2010.



# WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Nutrition Grant Cluster:					
(C)(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	2010	\$ 18,292	\$ 18,292	
(D)(E) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (C)(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2010 2010	21,365 140,541	21,365 140,541	
Total National School Lunch Program			161,906	161,906	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Grant Cluster			180,198	180,198	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title I Grant Cluster:					
<ul> <li>(F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</li> <li>(F) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</li> <li>Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies</li> </ul>	84.010 84.010	2009 2010	42,440 138,910 181,350	44,617 143,818 188,435	
(F) ARRA-Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	2010	28,298	29,892	
Total Title I Grant Cluster			209,648	218,327	
Special Education Cluster:					
(G) Special Education_Grants to States (G) Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2009 2010	67,365 236,041 303,406	60,045 237,605 297,650	
(G) ARRA-Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	2010	94,439	79,741	
Total Special Education Cluster			397,845	377,391	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2009 2010	2,537 4,078 6,615	4,078 4,078	
Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	2009 2010	1,320 2,023 3,343	1,710 1,710	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2010	59,562	57,815	
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	2010	394,049	297,067	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,071,062	956,388	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,251,260	\$ 1,136,586	

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2010.
  This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
  Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
  Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
  The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value.
  Included as part of "Title I Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
  Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

- (F) (G)



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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* 

Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waterloo Local School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise Waterloo Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Waterloo Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Waterloo Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Waterloo Local 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Waterloo Local School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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 material weaknesses, as defined above.

Board of Education Waterloo Local School District

# Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 24, 2010

Julian & Sube, Ehre!



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133* 

Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

To the Members of the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Waterloo Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Waterloo Local School District's major federal programs. The Waterloo Local School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Waterloo Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Waterloo Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The Waterloo Local School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Waterloo Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of Waterloo Local School District's internal control over compliance.

### Board of Education Waterloo Local School District

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 24, 2010

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Grant Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States, CFDA #84.027, ARRA-Special Education_Grants to States, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.391, ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act, CFDA #84.394				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No				

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



#### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2011



#### WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2011