**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District 365 Sandusky Street Plymouth, Ohio 44865

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 7, 2010

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## PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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## JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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**Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants** 

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Education Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District Plymouth, Ohio The Honorable Mary Taylor Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2009, on our consideration of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio'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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and also is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements of the District and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

James S. Lipka, CPA, Arc.

Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2009

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased \$1,108,934. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,096,559, which represents a 4.85% decrease from 2008. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$12,375 or 23.57% from 2008.
- General governmental revenues accounted for \$7,371,779 in revenue or 75.50% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,392,373 or 24.50% of total revenues of \$9,764,152.
- The District had \$10,860,711 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,392,373 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,371,779 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$8,054,151 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,766,095 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$711,944 from \$2,226,201 to \$1,514,257.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$65,457 in revenues and \$1,239,863 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$1,174,406 from \$1,973,069 to \$798,663.
- Net assets for the District's enterprise fund decreased \$12,375. The special enterprises fund had \$2,623 in revenues and \$14,998 in expenses.

#### Using the 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 and classroom facilities 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, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's special enterprises operations are reported as business activities.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds and the analysis of the District's nonmajor enterprise fund begins on page 11. 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 and classroom facilities fund.

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

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

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in an agency fund. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 26. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-58 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008. The net assets at June 30, 2008 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

		Ν	et Assets				
	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Total		
		Restated				Restated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets	\$ 7,314,424	\$ 8,467,926	\$ 40,131	\$ 53,031	\$ 7,354,555	\$ 8,520,957	
Capital assets, net	20,459,618	19,646,341			20,459,618	19,646,341	
Total assets	27,774,042	28,114,267	40,131	53,031	27,814,173	28,167,298	
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Current liabilities	3,599,465	2,856,823	-	525	3,599,465	2,857,348	
Long-term liabilities	2,644,916	2,631,224			2,644,916	2,631,224	
Total liabilities	6,244,381	5,488,047	<u> </u>	525	6,244,381	5,488,572	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital							
assets, net of debt	18,616,714	17,816,339	-	-	18,616,714	17,816,339	
Restricted	1,420,394	2,660,655	-	-	1,420,394	2,660,655	
Unrestricted	1,492,553	2,149,226	40,131	52,506	1,532,684	2,201,732	
Total net assets	\$21,529,661	\$ 22,626,220	\$ 40,131	<u>\$ 52,506</u>	\$21,569,792	\$ 22,678,726	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,569,792, \$21,529,661 of this total is in governmental activities and \$40,131 is in business-type activities.

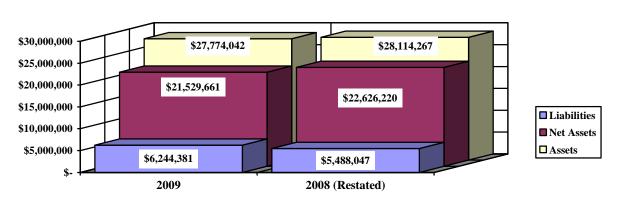
Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the District's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 73.66% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$18,616,714 in the governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to 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.

As of June 30, 2009, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,420,394, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,492,553 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

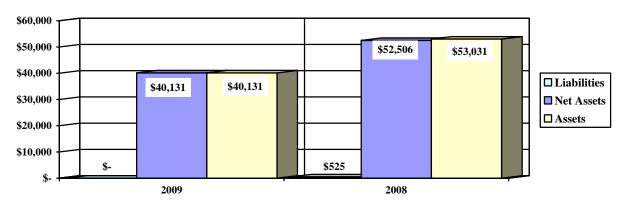
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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



#### **Governmental - Net Assets**

This table below provides a summary of the District's business-type net assets June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.



#### **Business-Type - Net Assets**

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

The table below shows the change in net assets for governmental activities and business-type activities fiscal year 2009 and 2008. The net assets at June 30, 2008 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Bu	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2009	2008		2009		2008	2009	<u>2008</u>	
<u>Revenues</u>									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services and sales	\$ 669,018	\$ 714,153	\$	-	\$	14,388	\$ 669,018	\$ 728,541	
Operating grants and contributions	1,412,309	1,491,035		2,623		-	1,414,932	1,491,035	
Capital grants and contributions	311,046	6,199		-		-	311,046	6,199	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,576,484	1,821,590		-		-	1,576,484	1,821,590	
Income taxes	732,810	776,972		-		-	732,810	776,972	
Grants and entitlements	4,952,260	4,740,904		-		-	4,952,260	4,740,904	
Investment earnings	78,345	271,728		-		-	78,345	271,728	
Other	31,880	41,342		-		-	31,880	41,342	
Total revenues	9,764,152	9,863,923		2,623		14,388	9,766,775	9,878,311	

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

	Change in Net AssetsGovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		Т	otal		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	3,643,986	3,603,615	-	-	3,643,986	3,603,615
Special	983,468	940,954	-	-	983,468	940,954
Vocational	209,943	203,438	-	-	209,943	203,438
Other	441,008	420,955	-	-	441,008	420,955
Support services:						
Pupil	437,253	445,507	-	-	437,253	445,507
Instructional staff	422,959	432,584	-	-	422,959	432,584
Board of Education	20,262	19,016	-	-	20,262	19,016
Administration	763,756	817,118	-	-	763,756	817,118
Fiscal	1,046,022	253,512	-	-	1,046,022	253,512
Business	4,503	11,451	-	-	4,503	11,451
Operations and maintenance	1,316,300	969,002	-	-	1,316,300	969,002
Pupil transportation	504,811	457,614	-	-	504,811	457,614
Central	58,736	54,758	-	-	58,736	54,758
Food service	518,491	520,510	-	-	518,491	520,510
Extracurricular activities	363,273	344,668	-	-	363,273	344,668
Interest and fiscal charges	125,940	112,475	-	-	125,940	112,475
Special enterprises			14,998	14,260	14,998	14,260
Total expenses	10,860,711	9,607,177	14,998	14,260	10,875,709	9,621,437
Changes in net assets	(1,096,559)	256,746	(12,375)	128	(1,108,934)	256,874
Net assets						
at beginning of year (restated)	22,626,220	22,369,474	52,506	52,378	22,678,726	22,421,852
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,529,661	\$ 22,626,220	\$ 40,131	\$ 52,506	\$ 21,569,792	\$ 22,678,726

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,096,559. Total governmental expenses of \$10,860,711 were offset by program revenues of \$2,392,373 and general revenues of \$7,371,779. Program revenues supported 22.03% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, income taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 74.37% of total governmental revenues. In fiscal year 2009 the District received \$35,142 in grants and entitlements from the Ohio School Facilities Commission for District construction projects. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$5,278,405 or 48.60% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

#### \$11,000,000 \$10,500,000 \$10,860,711 \$10,860,711 \$10,860,711 \$10,860,711 \$9,764,152 \$9,607,177 \$9,863,923 B Revenues B Revenues

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

Covernmental Activities

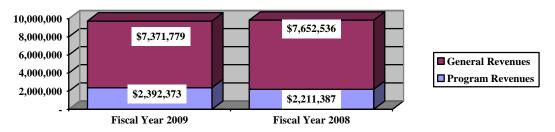
	Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Brogrom expenses:	2009	2009	2008	2008		
Program expenses: Instruction:						
	3,643,986	\$ 2,823,074	3,603,615	\$ 2,897,568		
Regular			, ,			
Special	983,468	545,281	940,954	254,715		
Vocational	209,943	151,552	203,438	146,322		
Other	441,008	441,008	420,955	420,955		
Support services:						
Pupil	437,253	406,039	445,507	428,525		
Instructional staff	422,959	265,845	432,584	305,209		
Board of Education	20,262	20,262	19,016	19,016		
Administration	763,756	755,786	817,118	781,903		
Fiscal	1,046,022	1,046,022	253,512	253,255		
Business	4,503	4,503	11,451	11,451		
Operations and maintenance	1,316,300	1,316,038	969,002	937,416		
Pupil transportation	504,811	482,611	457,614	433,484		
Central	58,736	46,736	54,758	42,896		
Food service	518,491	74,639	520,510	76,578		
Extracurricular activities	363,273	(36,998)	344,668	274,022		
Interest and fiscal charges	125,940	125,940	112,475	112,475		
Total expenses	\$ 10,860,711	\$ 8,468,338	\$ 9,607,177	\$ 7,395,790		

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted grants and entitlements during fiscal year 2009 for governmental activities is apparent, as 75.04% of 2009 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. General revenue support for all governmental activities was 77.97% in 2009.

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

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



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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the nonmajor special enterprises operation. This program had operating revenues of \$2,623 and operating expenses of \$14,998 for fiscal year 2009. The District's business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,019,202, which is lower than last year's total of \$4,921,821. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	(Decrease)
General	\$ 1,514,257 708,662	\$ 2,226,201	\$ (711,944)
Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	798,663 706,282	1,973,069 722,551	(1,174,406) (16,269)
Total	\$ 3,019,202	\$ 4,921,821	\$(1,902,619)

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance decreased \$711,944. The decrease of 6.93% in tax revenue is due to the statewide phase out of tangible personal property taxes. Tuition revenues decreased 12.23%. This decrease is the result of fewer students enrolled in the District through open enrollment. Earnings on investments decreased 68.36% due to lower interest rates earned on investments. Instructional expenditures and support services expenditures increased 5.28% and 25.58% respectively, which can be attributed to normal and customary increases in wages and benefits. The increase in support services is also due to the result of a liability of \$799,775 for taxes payable due to the County. The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction is due to land purchased by the District in fiscal year 2008.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2009	2008	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 2,177,200	\$ 2,339,257	(6.93) %
Tuition	352,712	401,858	(12.23) %
Interest earnings	53,030	167,611	(68.36) %
Intergovernmental	5,346,274	5,204,992	2.71 %
Other revenues	32,690	51,755	(36.84) %
Total	<u>\$ 7,961,906</u>	<u>\$ 8,165,473</u>	(2.49) %
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Instruction	\$ 4,541,943	\$ 4,314,264	5.28 %
Support services	3,824,339	3,045,349	25.58 %
Extracurricular activities	229,688	212,629	8.02 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	683	850,000	(99.92) %
Debt service	93,442	64,557	44.74 %
Total	<u>\$ 8,690,095</u>	<u>\$ 8,486,799</u>	2.40 %

#### **Classroom Facilities Fund**

The classroom facilities fund had \$65,457 in revenues and \$1,239,863 in expenditures. The classroom facilities fund's fund balance decreased \$1,174,406 from \$1,973,069 to \$798,663. The decrease in fund balance was due to construction expenditures related to District building projects.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,004,904, below original budgeted revenues estimates of \$8,083,604. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 was \$8,042,725. This represents a \$37,821 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original and final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$8,313,393. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$8,125,146, which was \$188,247 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2009, the District had \$20,459,618 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This total amount was reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2008:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2009	2008			
Land	\$ 920,356	\$ 914,810			
Construction in progress	-	7,824,890			
Land improvements	235,404	276,826			
Building and improvements	18,742,171	10,177,583			
Furniture and equipment	433,983	294,124			
Vehicles	127,704	158,108			
Total	\$20,459,618	\$19,646,341			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$813,277 is due to capital outlays of \$1,408,272 exceeding depreciation expense of \$509,609 in the fiscal year. Total disposals to capital assets for 2009 were \$85,386 (net of accumulated depreciation).

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2009 the District had \$1,332,729 in general obligation bonds, \$741,000 in lease-purchase agreements and \$75,586 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$108,509 is due within one year and \$2,040,806 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and leases outstanding.

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

	GovernmentalGovernmentalActivitiesActiviti20092008				
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,332,729	\$ 1,389,263			
Lease-purchase agreement	741,000	756,000			
Capital lease	75,586	21,593			
Total	\$ 2,149,315	\$ 2,166,856			

At June 30, 2009 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,184,492 with an unvoted debt margin of \$69,472. See Note 12 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, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

The District has carefully managed its general fund budget in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed from the community's citizens. Sound fiscal management by the Board of Education and Administration has enabled the District to maintain a healthy cash balance while continuing to utilize the same levy dollars originally passed in 1992.

The District is committed to living within its financial means, while continuing to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

Declining enrollment over the past years is a trend that has received, and will continue to receive, the attention of the Board and Administration. Reduced student counts lead to staffing cuts, excess building capacity, and less state funding. Each of these factors negatively impacts the operations of the District.

The District will have the resources necessary to meet operating expenses in fiscal year 2010 and has renewed their 4.8 mil emergency levy renewal in order to provide financial stability over the next five years.

The last challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate or equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has anticipated no growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may not have adequate resources to provide the financial needs of the District. As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Brenda J. Schwamberger, Treasurer, Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, 365 Sandusky Street, Plymouth, Ohio 44865.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	vernmental Activities	Business-Ty Activities	-	 Total
Assets:		*		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,716,928	\$	40,131	\$ 3,757,059
Cash with escrow agent	440,967		-	440,967
Investments	584,756		-	584,756
Receivables:				
Property taxes.	2,170,484		-	2,170,484
Income taxes	248,918		-	248,918
Intergovernmental	72,948		-	72,948
Accrued interest	966		-	966
Prepayments	14,927		-	14,927
Materials and supplies inventory	41,213		-	41,213
Unamortized bond issue costs	22,317		-	22,317
Capital assets:				
Land	920,356		-	920,356
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,539,262		-	19,539,262
Capital assets, net	 20,459,618		-	 20,459,618
Total assets	 27,774,042		40,131	 27,814,173
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	101,127		-	101,127
Contracts payable	145,409		-	145,409
Retainage payable.	133,066		-	133,066
Claims payable	5,900		-	5,900
Accrued wages and benefits	781,308		-	781,308
Accrued interest payable	5,293		-	5,293
Pension obligation payable	181,510		-	181,510
Intergovernmental payable	149,169		_	149,169
Unearned revenue.	1,296,908		_	1,296,908
Taxes payable	799,775		_	799,775
Long-term liabilities:	177,115			177,115
Due within one year.	196,588			196,588
Due in more than one year	2,448,328		-	,
	 2,440,520		-	 2,448,328
Total liabilities	 6,244,381		-	 6,244,381
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	18,616,714		-	18,616,714
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	901,638		-	901,638
Debt service.	266,267		-	266,267
Classroom facilities maintenance	166,917		-	166,917
Locally funded programs	998		-	998
Federally funded programs	340		-	340
Student activities	58,416		-	58,416
Other purposes	25,818		-	25,818
Unrestricted	 1,492,553		40,131	 1,532,684
Total net assets.	\$ 21,529,661	\$	40,131	\$ 21,569,792

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

			<b>Program Revenues</b>	5	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 3,643,986	\$ 368,05	50 \$ 452,862	\$-	
Special	983,468	12,77	78 425,409	-	
Vocational	209,943	4	51 58,340	-	
Other	441,008			-	
Support services:					
Pupil	437,253		- 31,214	-	
Instructional staff	422,959		- 157,114	-	
Board of education	20,262			-	
Administration	763,756	1,07	6,897	-	
Fiscal	1,046,022			-	
Business.	4,503			-	
Operations and maintenance	1,316,300	20	- 52	-	
Pupil transportation	504,811		- 11,154	11,046	
Central	58,736		- 12,000	-	
Operation of non-instructional					
services:					
Food service operations	518,491	189,63	36 254,216	-	
Extracurricular activities.	363,273	97,16	58 3,103	300,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	125,940			-	
Total governmental activities	10,860,711	669,01	1,412,309	311,046	
Business-type activities:					
Special enterprises	14,998		- 2,623		
Total business-type activities	14,998		- 2,623		
Totals	\$ 10,875,709	\$ 669,01	18 \$ 1,414,932	\$ 311,046	

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Special revenue
Debt service
School district income tax
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)
Net assets at end of year

G	overnmental	Business-Type	<b>T</b> - 4 - 1
	Activities	 Activities	 Total
\$	(2,823,074)	\$ -	\$ (2,823,074)
	(545,281)	-	(545,281)
	(151,552)	-	(151,552)
	(441,008)	-	(441,008)
	(406,039)	-	(406,039)
	(265,845)	-	(265,845)
	(20,262)	-	(20,262)
	(755,786)	-	(755,786)
	(1,046,022)	-	(1,046,022)
	(4,503)	-	(4,503)
	(1,316,038)	-	(1,316,038)
	(482,611)	-	(482,611)
	(46,736)	-	(46,736)
	(74,639)	_	(74,639)
	36,998	-	36,998
	(125,940)	 -	 (125,940)
	(8,468,338)	 	 (8,468,338)
	-	 (12,375)	 (12,375)
	_	 (12,375)	 (12,375)
	(8,468,338)	 (12,375)	 (8,480,713)
	1,455,422	-	1,455,422
	18,004	-	18,004
	103,058	-	103,058
	732,810	-	732,810
	4,952,260	-	4,952,260
	78,345	-	78,345
	31,880	 -	 31,880
	7,371,779	 -	 7,371,779
	(1,096,559)	(12,375)	(1,108,934)
	22,626,220	 52,506	 22,678,726
\$	21,529,661	\$ 40,131	\$ 21,569,792

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

	General		General		Classroom Facilities				Other Governmental Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:														
Equity in pooled cash	¢						<b>.</b>							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,447,450	\$	359,316	\$	805,836	\$	3,612,602						
Cash with escrow agent		307,901		133,066		-		440,967						
Investments		-		584,756		-		584,756						
Receivables:		1 001 600				170 705		0 170 404						
Property taxes		1,991,689		-		178,795		2,170,484						
		248,918		-		-		248,918						
Intergovernmental		-		-		72,948		72,948						
Accrued interest		966		-		-		966						
Prepayments		14,927		-		-		14,927						
Materials and supplies inventory		35,093		-		6,120		41,213						
Restricted assets:														
Equity in pooled cash		25,818						25,818						
and cash equivalents	¢		¢	1 077 129	¢	1.062.600	¢							
Total assets	\$	5,072,762	\$	1,077,138	\$	1,063,699	\$	7,213,599						
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	98,838	\$	-	\$	2,289	\$	101,127						
Contracts payable	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	145,409	Ŷ	_,,	Ψ	145,409						
Retainage payable		-		133,066		-		133,066						
Accrued wages and benefits		690,728				90,580		781,308						
Compensated absences payable		_		-		43,141		43,141						
Pension obligation payable.		147,338		-		34,172		181,510						
Intergovernmental payable.		114,592		-		34,577		149,169						
Taxes payable		799,775		-		-		799,775						
Unearned revenue		1,188,545		-		108,363		1,296,908						
Deferred revenue.		518,689		-		44,295		562,984						
Total liabilities	. <u> </u>	3,558,505		278,475		357,417		4,194,397						
Fund Balances:														
Reserved for encumbrances		169,338		265,393		58,083		492,814						
Reserved for materials and														
supplies inventory.		35,093		-		6,120		41,213						
Reserved for prepayments		14,927		-		-		14,927						
Reserved for debt service		-		-		205,430		205,430						
Reserved for property tax unavailable														
for appropriation		284,455		-		26,137		310,592						
Reserved for school bus purchases		25,818		-		-		25,818						
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:														
General fund		984,626		-		-		984,626						
Special revenue funds.		-		-		346,537		346,537						
Capital projects funds.		-		533,270		63,975		597,245						
Total fund balances.		1,514,257		798,663		706,282		3,019,202						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,072,762	\$	1,077,138	\$	1,063,699	\$	7,213,599						

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,019,202
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.		20,459,618
Other long-term assets, such as property taxes receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		562,984
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		72,608
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,293)
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		78,341
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(100,659)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		22,317
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Lease-purchase agreement Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds payable	\$ (430,142) (741,000) (75,586) (1,332,729)	
Total		 (2,579,457)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 21,529,661

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

	General		Other Classroom Governmental Facilities Funds		Governmental		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 						
From local sources:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,444,390	\$	-	\$	127,871	\$	1,572,261
Income taxes	732,810		-		-		732,810
Tuition	352,712		-		-		352,712
Charges for services.	-		-		189,636		189,636
Earnings on investments.	53,030		25,315		912		79,257
Classroom materials and fees	6,948		-		22,292		29,240
Rentals	262		-		-		262
Contributions and donations	-		-		4,508		4,508
Extracurricular.	-		-		97,168		97,168
Other local revenues.	25,480		5,000		31,781		62,261
Intergovernmental - State.	5,346,274		35,142		109,363		5,490,779
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-		889,086		889,086
Total revenue	 7,961,906		65,457		1,472,617		9,499,980
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,003,324		-		500,652		3,503,976
Special	885,814		-		58,601		944,415
Vocational.	210,130		-		26		210,156
Other	442,675		-		-		442,675
Support services:							
Pupil	398,784		-		33,867		432,651
Instructional staff	234,520		-		165,496		400,016
Board of education	20,262		-		-		20,262
Administration	710,693		-		36,886		747,579
Fiscal	1,039,150		2,051		3,320		1,044,521
Business	4,503		-		-		4,503
Operations and maintenance	883,931		-		36,227		920,158
Pupil transportation	486,715		-		-		486,715
Central	45,781		-		12,722		58,503
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	-		-		478,387		478,387
Extracurricular activities	229,688		-		97,014		326,702
Facilities acquisition and construction	683		1,237,812		-		1,238,495
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	53,252		-		75,000		128,252
Interest and fiscal charges	 40,190		-		66,688		106,878
Total expenditures	 8,690,095		1,239,863		1,564,886		11,494,844
Excess of expenditures over							
revenues	 (728,189)		(1,174,406)		(92,269)		(1,994,864)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		76,000		76,000
Transfers (out).	(76,000)		-		-		(76,000)
Capital lease transaction	92,245						92,245
Total other financing sources	 16,245		-		76,000		92,245
Net change in fund balances	 (711,944)		(1,174,406)		(16,269)		(1,902,619)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,226,201		1,973,069		722,551		4,921,821
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,514,257	\$	798,663	\$	706,282	\$	3,019,202
•							

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,902,619)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 1,408,272 (509,609)	
Total		898,663
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(85,386)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	 4,223 (40,051)	
Total		(35,828)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		128,252
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas, in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Accrued interest Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds Amortization of deferred charges Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond issuance costs	 (597) (18,466) (5,839) 7,503 (1,663)	
Total		(19,062)
Capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as an other financing source as they increase the liabilities on the		(02.245)
statement of net assets. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(92,245) (4,166)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		15.022
governmental activities.	-	15,832
Change in net assets of governmental activities	=	\$ (1,096,559)

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
Revenues:		8						-g
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	1,418,347	\$	1,404,468	\$	1,438,244	\$	33,776
Income taxes		769,032		761,508		749,286		(12,222)
Tuition		403,952		400,000		352,712		(47,288)
Earnings on investments		164,101		162,495		51,931		(110,564)
Classroom materials and fees		2,272		2,250		7,173		4,923
Rentals		76		75		262		187
Other local revenues		5,554		5,500		20,741		15,241
Intergovernmental - State		5,280,270		5,228,608		5,346,275		117,667
Total revenues.		8,043,604		7,964,904		7,966,624		1,720
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		3,022,274		3,022,274		2,993,362		28,912
Special		752,103		752,103		857,028		(104,925)
Vocational		205,752		205,752		209,316		(3,564)
Other		489,644		489,644		432,529		57,115
Support services:								
Pupil		456,373		456,373		405,588		50,785
Instructional staff		256,517		256,517		254,514		2,003
Board of education		20,984		20,984		20,621		363
Administration.		780,984		780,984		744,383		36,601
Fiscal		253,813		253,813		238,799		15,014
Business		9,326		9,326		8,953		373
Operations and maintenance.		1,012,402		1,012,402		997,547		14,855
Pupil transportation		645,555		645,555		525,059		120,496
Central		40,168 241,014		40,168 241,014		82,391 228,573		(42,223) 12,441
Facilities acquisition and construction.Total expenditures	·	50,484 8,237,393		50,484 8,237,393		50,483 8,049,146		1 188,247
		8,237,393		8,237,393		8,049,140		100,247
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		(193,789)		(272,489)		(82,522)		189,967
Other financing sources (uses):								
Refund of prior year expenditure		20,000		20,000		51,362		31,362
Transfers (out)		(76,000)		(76,000)		(76,000)		-
Advances in.		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Sale of capital assets		-		-		4,739		4,739
Total other financing sources (uses)		(36,000)		(36,000)		101		36,101
Net change in fund balance		(229,789)		(308,489)		(82,421)		226,068
Fund halance at having of year		2,438,109		2 / 29 100		2 120 100		
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,438,109		2,438,109		2,438,109 153,949		-
	\$		¢	2 283 569	¢	2,509,637	\$	226,068
Fund balance at end of year	¢	2,362,269	\$	2,283,569	\$	2,309,037	\$	220,008

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

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,131	\$	78,508
Total assets.		40,131		78,508
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Claims payable		-		5,900
Total liabilities		-		5,900
Net assets:				
Unrestricted	. <u></u>	40,131		72,608
Total net assets.	\$	40,131	\$	72,608

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

	Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
Operating revenues:				
Other	\$	2,623	\$	70,305
Total operating revenues		2,623		70,305
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services		-		4,519
Materials and supplies		14,998		-
Claims		-		49,954
Total operating expenses		14,998		54,473
Operating income (loss)		(12,375)		15,832
Net assets at beginning of year		52,506		56,776
Net assets at end of year	\$	40,131	\$	72,608

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

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from other operations.\$ 2,623\$ 70,305Cash payments for purchased services(4,519)Cash payments for capital outlayCash payments for capital outlay		Business-Type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash payments for purchased services.       (4,519)         Cash payments for materials and supplies       (8,849)         Cash payments for capital outlay.       (6,674)         Cash payments for claims expense.       (6,674)         Net cash provided by (used in)       (12,900)         operating activities       (12,900)         Cash and cash equivalents       (12,900)         at beginning of year.       (12,900)         Cash and cash equivalents       (12,900)         at beginning of year.       (12,900)         Cash and cash equivalents       (12,900)         at beginning of year.       (12,900)         Reconciliation of operating income (loss)       (12,375)         to net cash provided by (used in)       (12,375)         operating income (loss).       (12,375)         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (525)         Decrease in accounts payable .       (11,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       (11,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       (11,100)						
Cash payments for materials and supplies       (8,849)       -         Cash payments for capital outlay.       (6,674)       -         Cash payments for claims expense.       (6,674)       -         Cash payments for claims expense.       (12,900)       14,732         Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities       (12,900)       14,732         Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year       53,031       63,776         Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.       \$       40,131       \$       78,508         Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:       \$       (12,375)       \$       15,832         Operating income (loss)       \$       (525)       -       (1,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       -       (1,100)       .       .         Net cash provided by (used in)       -       (1,100)       .       .	•	\$	2,623	\$	70,305	
Cash payments for capital outlay.(6,674)-Cash payments for claims expense(51,054)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities(12,900)14,732Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.(12,900)14,732Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.53,03163,776Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.\$ 40,131\$ 78,508Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:\$ (12,375)\$ 15,832Operating income (loss).\$ (12,375)\$ 15,832Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts payable .(525) - (1,100)-Net cash provided by (used in)-(11,100)			-		(4,519)	
Cash payments for claims expense.       -       (51,054)         Net cash provided by (used in)       operating activities       (12,900)       14,732         Cash and cash equivalents       at beginning of year       53,031       63,776         Cash and cash equivalents       \$       40,131       \$       78,508         Reconciliation of operating income (loss)       \$       (12,375)       \$       15,832         Operating income (loss)       \$       (12,375)       \$       15,832         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (525)       -       (1,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       -       (11,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       -       (11,100)			(8,849)		-	
Net cash provided by (used in)       (12,900)       14,732         Cash and cash equivalents       (12,900)       14,732         Cash and cash equivalents       53,031       63,776         Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.       \$ 40,131       \$ 78,508         Reconciliation of operating income (loss)       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Operating income (loss).       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Changes in assets and liabilities:       (525)       -         Decrease in claims payable       (11,100)       Net cash provided by (used in)			(6,674)		-	
operating activities $(12,900)$ $14,732$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $53,031$ $63,776$ Cash and cash equivalents at end of year $$$40,131$ $$$78,508$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $$$(12,375)$ $$$15,832$ Operating income (loss) $$$(12,375)$ $$$15,832$ Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts payable $(525)$ $-$ $(1,100)$ $$$(12,100)$ Net cash provided by (used in) $$$(12,100)$	Cash payments for claims expense		-		(51,054)	
Cash and cash equivalents         at beginning of year	Net cash provided by (used in)					
at beginning of year	operating activities		(12,900)		14,732	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.       \$ 40,131       \$ 78,508         Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Operating income (loss).       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Changes in assets and liabilities:       \$ (525)       -         Decrease in accounts payable       -       (11,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       •       •	Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.       \$ 40,131       \$ 78,508         Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Operating income (loss).       \$ (12,375)       \$ 15,832         Changes in assets and liabilities:       \$ (525)       -         Decrease in accounts payable       -       (11,100)         Net cash provided by (used in)       •       •	at beginning of year		53,031		63,776	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:         Operating income (loss)		\$	40,131	\$	78,508	
Changes in assets and liabilities:       (525)         Decrease in accounts payable       -         Decrease in claims payable       -         Net cash provided by (used in)       -	to net cash provided by (used in)					
Decrease in accounts payable       (525)         Decrease in claims payable       -         (1,100)       (1,100)	Operating income (loss)	\$	(12,375)	\$	15,832	
Decrease in accounts payable       (525)         Decrease in claims payable       -         (1,100)       (1,100)	Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Net cash provided by (used in)	Decrease in accounts payable		(525)		-	
	Decrease in claims payable		<u> </u>		(1,100)	
	Net cash provided by (used in)					
		\$	(12,900)	\$	14,732	

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

	Agency		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	27,240	
Total assets	\$	27,240	
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	2,625 24,615	
Total liabilities	\$	27,240	

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

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

Plymouth-Shiloh 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 operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by State and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 41 classified and 72 certified full-time teaching personnel, who provide services to 883 students and other community members. The District ranks as the 517<sup>th</sup> by enrollment among 922 public and community school districts in the State and 8<sup>th</sup> largest in Richland County.

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

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

## A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Ashland, Crawford, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot counties. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. Each member school district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Cooperative Assembly consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Cooperative Assembly. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$63,626 to the COG for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

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

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

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

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

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan 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, 2009

#### 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>Classroom facilities fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with contracts entered into by the District and the Ohio Department of Education for the building and equipping of classroom facilities.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food service 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 where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District has one enterprise fund to account for the special enterprises. This fund is considered a nonmajor enterprise fund.

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

All governmental fund types 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.

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, 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, income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (except Agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

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

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

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

- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2009; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary 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" and "investments" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. Government money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury bills and federal agency securities. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$53,030 which includes \$11,620 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.

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

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

#### 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 consumption method.

On fund financial statements, inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities column on the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The District had no internal balances at fiscal year end.

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

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

#### 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, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2009, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees age 50 with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in the future. No. 16.

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

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

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

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service and enterprise funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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

#### L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of 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, bond 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 12.C.

### 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, prepayments, debt service, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation and school bus purchases. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

## N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services and other revenues. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include purchased services and other expenses related to the operations of the special enterprises fund and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### O. Net Assets

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

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

#### P. Prepayments

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

## Q. 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.

## **R.** Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a reserve for school bus purchases. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 20.

## S. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### T. 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. During fiscal year 2009, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary or special item.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor fund	Deficit
SchoolNet professional development	\$ 26
Poverty aid	99
IDEA part B	3,761
Title I	5,492

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

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

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

#### C. Restatement of Net Assets

A prior period adjustment is required to properly state the District's intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2008. The amount reported in the prior year was overstated due to an incorrect Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) receivable.

This prior period adjustment had the following effect on net assets as previously reported.

	Governmental Activities
Net assets, June 30, 2008	\$ 24,383,961
Adjustment for intergovernmental receivable	(1,757,741)
Restated net assets, June 30, 2008	\$ 22,626,220

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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;

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

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

- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

## A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$2,705 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

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

#### **B.** Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year end, the District had \$307,901 in cash and investments held by U.S. Bank in relation to the lease-purchase agreement discussed in Note 11. In addition, at fiscal year end, \$133,066 was on deposit with an escrow agent for retainage held as part of the District's construction contracts. These amounts are included in the basic financial statements as "cash with escrow agent".

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$199,023. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2009, all of the District's bank balance of \$221,759 was covered by the FDIC.

#### **D.** Investments

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

	Investment		
		Maturities	
		6 months or	
Investment type	Fair Value	less	
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,531,530	\$ 3,531,530	
FHLB discount notes	284,943	284,943	
FNMA discount notes	174,938	174,938	
Treasury bills	124,875	124,875	
U.S. Government money market	51,041	51,041	
Total	\$ 4,167,327	\$ 4,167,327	

The weighted average maturity of investments is .03 years.

*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 and U.S. Government money market mutual funds carry 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 service rating. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. 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.

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

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

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

Investment type	F	air Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$	3,531,530	84.74
FHLB discount notes		284,943	6.84
FNMA discount notes		174,938	4.20
Treasury bills		124,875	3.00
U.S. Government money market		51,041	1.22
Total	\$	4,167,327	100.00

#### 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 above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 199,023
Investments	4,167,327
Cash on hand	2,705
Cash with escrow agent	440,967
Total	\$ 4,810,022
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,742,651
Business type activities	40,131
Agency fund	 27,240
Total	\$ 4,810,022

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

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

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General fund	\$ 76,000

Transfers are used to (1) 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 (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2009 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established. Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 secame a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$284,455 in the general fund, \$21,615 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$4,522 in the maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$276,469 in the general fund, \$24,863 in the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$9,756 in the maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

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

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

	2008 Second Half Collections		2009 First Half Collectio			
	 Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 65,059,190	94.98	\$	66,721,460	95.75	
Public utility personal	2,711,720	3.96		2,652,280	3.81	
Tangible personal property	 729,338	1.06		310,781	0.44	
Total	\$ 68,500,248	100.00	\$	69,684,521	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$33.00			\$33.00		

### NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District passed a 1% school district income tax at the May 8, 1990 election that became effective January 1, 1991. This tax is effective indefinitely. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$732,810.

### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of taxes, accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,170,484
Income taxes	248,918
Accrued interest	966
Intergovernmental	72,948
Total	\$ 2,493,316

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

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

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/08	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 914,810	\$ 5,546	\$ -	\$ 920,356
Construction in progress	7,824,890	901,789	(8,726,679)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,739,700	907,335	(8,726,679)	920,356
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	586,752	-	(42,726)	544,026
Buildings and improvements	13,006,074	9,026,679	(834,262)	21,198,491
Furniture and equipment	1,001,687	200,937	-	1,202,624
Vehicles	743,684			743,684
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,338,197	9,227,616	(876,988)	23,688,825
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(309,926)	(29,682)	30,986	(308,622)
Buildings and improvements	(2,828,491)	(388,445)	760,616	(2,456,320)
Furniture and equipment	(707,563)	(61,078)	-	(768,641)
Vehicles	(585,576)	(30,404)		(615,980)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,431,556)	(509,609)	791,602	(4,149,563)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,646,341	\$ 9,625,342	\$ (8,812,065)	\$ 20,459,618

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 258,317
Special	29,300
Vocational	21,865
Support services:	
Pupil	2,720
Instructional staff	18,606
Administration	13,501
Fiscal	1,577
Operations and maintenance	72,688
Pupil transportation	17,573
Extracurricular activities	34,157
Food service operations	 39,305
Total depreciation expense	\$ 509,609

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

## NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year and in the current fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of computers and monitors. These lease agreements meet the criteria of 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 the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital lease equipment in the amount of \$88,736 has not been capitalized as the present value at the time of acquisition is less than the capitalization threshold. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$21,593 paid by the general fund. There are no future capital lease obligations associated with this lease.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$92,245, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$18,449, leaving a current book value of \$73,796. Principal payments in the 2009 fiscal year totaled \$16,659. This amount is reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ng June 30, Amount	
2010	\$	21,396
2011		21,396
2012		21,396
2013		21,396
Total minimum lease payments		85,584
Less: amount representing interest		(9,998)
Total	\$	75,586

## NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

During fiscal years 2007 and 2008, the District entered into two lease-purchase agreements with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the local share of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. U.S. Bank has been designated as a trustee for the agreements. These leases meet the criteria of a lease-purchase as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a lease-purchase generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. These leases were used for school facility improvements and the purchase of land. Assets related to the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized in the amount of \$460,000. The outstanding liability associated with these assets was \$450,000 at June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, \$296,000 of the lease-purchase agreement proceeds remained unspent. Lease-purchase payments have been reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$15,000 and \$34,800, respectively.

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

#### NOTE 11 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the leasepurchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	_	Total
2010	\$	50,093
2011		51,345
2012		50,522
2013		50,679
2014		50,814
2015 - 2019		253,345
2020 - 2024		253,230
2025 - 2029		252,738
2030 - 2034		222,710
2035		20,054
Total minimum lease payments		1,255,530
Less: amount representing interest		(514,530)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	741,000

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2000, the District issued \$1,761,000 in general obligation bonds to provide long-term financing for the renovation of the elementary school and the construction of a new middle school/ high school building. These bonds bear an annual interest rate of 5.0% and mature in fiscal year 2017.

During fiscal year 2007, the District refunded \$875,000 of the current interest bonds.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The unmatured obligation at year end is accounted for in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the Series 2000 general obligation refunding bonds:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Oı	Balance utstanding 06/30/08	Add	litions	<u>Re</u>	eductions	O	Balance utstanding 6/30/09	]	mounts Due in <u>ne Year</u>
General obligation bond payable - Facilities Building	5.00%	12/01/16	\$	530.000	\$	_	\$	(60,000)	\$	470.000	\$	60.000
Total	5.0070	12/01/10	\$	530,000	\$	_	\$	(60,000)	\$	470,000	\$	60,000

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

#### NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Principal on	Interest on	
Ending June 30,	Bond	Bond	Total
2010	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,193	\$ 90,193
2011	65,000	26,676	91,676
2012	-	24,840	24,840
2013	-	24,840	24,840
2014	75,000	22,140	97,140
2015 - 2017	270,000	29,880	299,880
Total	<u>\$ 470,000</u>	\$ 158,569	\$ 628,569

**B.** On October 26, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 General Obligation Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2000 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds (principal \$875,000). The issuance proceeds 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 \$850,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$25,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2011 and December 1, 2012 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$175,000. Total accreted interest of \$37,729 has been included in the statement of activities.

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, 2022.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2009 on the Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds:

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds Accreted interest	\$ 815,000 25,000 19,263	\$ - - 18,466	\$ (15,000) - -	\$ 800,000 25,000 37,729	\$ 15,000 - -
Total G.O. bonds	\$ 859,263	\$ 18,466	\$ (15,000)	\$ 862,729	\$ 15,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$93,912. The 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.

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

## NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2007 general obligation refunding bonds:

Fiscal Year		Cı	Current Interest Bonds 0					Capita	1 Ar	preciation	Bo	nds
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	]	Interest		Total
2010	\$	15,000	\$	32,550	\$	47,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2011		20,000		31,850		51,850		-		-		-
2012		-		31,450		31,450		15,000		75,000		90,000
2013		-		31,450		31,450		10,000		75,000		85,000
2014		10,000		31,250		41,250		-		-		-
2015 - 2019		255,000		141,594		396,594		-		-		-
2020 - 2023		500,000		41,744		541,744		_		_		-
Total	\$	800,000	\$	341,888	\$	1,141,888	\$	25,000	\$	150,000	\$	175,000

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

	Balance Outstanding _06/30/08			Additions Reductions			Balance Outstanding 06/30/09		Amount Due in One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds payable - Series 2000	\$	530,000	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	470,000	\$	60,000
General obligation bonds payable - Series 2007		859,263		18,466		(15,000)		862,729		15,000
Lease purchase agreement		756,000		-		(15,000)		741,000		16,000
Capital leases		21,593		92,245		(38,252)		75,586		17,509
Compensated absences		440,386		109,271		(76,374)		473,283		88,079
Total governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	2,607,242	\$	219,982	\$	(204,626)		2,622,598	\$	196,588
	Less: Deferred charge on refunding					(78,341)				
	Add: Unamortized premium				100,659					
	Total on statement of net assets \$			\$	2,644,916					

#### D. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$5,184,492 (including available funds of \$227,045) and an unvoted debt margin of \$69,472.

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

#### NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 15 to 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who can accumulate vacation for up to 3 years at the end of his contract, and the Treasurer who can accumulate vacation for up to 2 years at the end of her contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the general fund, and the following nonmajor governmental funds: Title VI-B, Title I and the food service fund.

Administrators, teachers and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 27% of sick leave balance to a maximum of 76 days. Payment of severance shall be paid at time of retirement after all requirements of eligibility have been met.

Calamity days are paid for certified, cooks and bus driver employees. Up to five days per year are provided under this benefit.

Personal leave days are available to all employees at the rate of three days annually. Any unused personal days are converted to sick days.

### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the District contracted with a commercial insurer for building and personal property coverage in the blanket amount of \$29,817,754, 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by a policy, which provides for a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Vehicle liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The District maintains coverage of \$1,000,000 for uninsured/underinsured motorists.

The general liability coverage involves a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 general aggregate limit with no deductible. An umbrella liability coverage is provided above the previously stated base liability coverages for general and fleet liability in the amount of \$5,000,000 with no deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

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

#### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### **B.** Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent and Board President in the amount of \$25,000. An employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$25,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Sun Life in the amount of \$20,000; the Superintendent and Treasurer's coverage is in the amount of \$50,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. The premium for single coverage is \$362.01 and \$977.41 for family. Employees pay 10% of the premium per negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement. The medical plan and prescription drug card are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$25.00 for single and \$67.00 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District.

The claims liability of \$5,900 reported in the fund at June 30, 2009, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the District's third party administrator. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the current and prior fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning	Current Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	and Changes in Estimates	Payments	Balance
2009	\$ 7,000	\$ 49,954	\$ (51,054)	\$ 5,900
2008	6,724	59,942	(59,666)	7,000

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

#### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Reliance Standard. The total monthly premium is \$11.36 for single coverage and \$25.20 for family coverage. This premium includes the employee portion, which is paid by the District. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised, except through negotiated agreement.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. Current part-time employees already enrolled in the plan may pay pro-rated premiums for coverage; however, new staff must be full-time to be eligible for coverage.

#### NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

## A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$96,829, \$94,184 and \$100,430, respectively; 45.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$462,059, \$451,160 and \$450,465, respectively; 83.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$614 made by the District and \$585 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$64,886, \$59,207 and \$50,111, respectively; 45.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$7,989, \$6,786 and \$6,829, respectively; 45.34 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$35,543, \$34,705 and \$34,651, respectively; 83.12 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 17 - 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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (82,421)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(4,718)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(912,348)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	16,144
Adjustment for encumbrances	271,399
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (711,944)</u>

### **NOTE 18 - 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 not party to legal proceedings which, in the opinion of District management, will have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

## NOTE 19 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program; custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases.

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

## **NOTE 20 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The set-aside balance at June 30, 2008 has been restated to exclude BWC refunds previously used by the District and to exclude capital acquisition balances that were previously carried forward.

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008 (restated) Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets Qualifying disbursements	\$ (391,136) 147,333 - (149,617)	\$ - 147,333 (23,305) (206,335)
Total	\$ (393,420)	\$ (82,307)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (393,420)	<u>\$                                    </u>

The District is still required by State law to maintain the textbook/instructional materials reserve and capital acquisition reserve.

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

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

Amount restricted for school bus purchases

\$ 25,818

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

## **NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2009, the District had the following contractual commitments outstanding related to the construction of a new elementary school. A summary of the primary contractual commitments follows:

Project/Vendor Elementary school construction:	Total Contract	Amount Paid	Remaining Commitment June 30, 2009
Amerigas	\$ 60,000	\$ (59,309)	\$ 691
BCMC, Inc.	4,289,055	(4,161,446)	127,609
Continental Office Environments	260,708	(254,515)	6,193
Eblueprints	20,000	(10,392)	9,608
Lesko	506,297	(504,832)	1,465
Mansfield News Journal	1,288	(1,060)	228
McClintock Electric	751,343	(724,578)	26,765
Metzger-Gleisinger	1,623,010	(1,526,074)	96,936
Miscellaneous	39,371	(29,387)	9,984
Project Meeting Consultants	10,700	(9,900)	800
Richland Blueprint	1,000	(27)	973
Seimans Building Technology	962	(827)	135
Stanley Securities	674,741	(615,951)	58,790
Total	\$ 8,238,475	\$ (7,898,298)	\$ 340,177

# PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditure	Non-Cash es Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Edu Child Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program	<b>cation</b> 10.553	047894-05-PU-09	\$ 6,644	\$ 0	\$ 6,644	\$0
National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.555	047894-LLP4-09	<u>    187,528</u> <u>    194,172</u> <u>    194,172</u>	<u>24,810</u> 24,810 24,810	<u>187,528</u> <u>194,172</u> <u>194,172</u>	<u>24,810</u> 24,810 24,810
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Edu Title I - Grants to Local Educational	cation					
Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational	84.010	047894-C1S1-09	338,355	0	332,951	0
Agencies Total Title I - CFDA #84.010	84.010	047894-C1S1-08	<u>43,755</u> <u>382,110</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>52,785</u> 385,736	<u>0</u>
Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B - Special Education -	84 007	047004 (DOE 00	100 107	<u>^</u>	174 104	
Grants to States-2009 Title VI-B - Special Education -	84.027	047894-6BSF-09	180,137	0	176,186	•
Grants to States-2008	84.027	047894-6BSF-08	20,186	0	37,550	0
Special Education Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	84.173	047894-PG21-09	<u>300</u> 200,623	0	<u> </u>	0
Title IV - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186	047894-DR-S1-09	5,153	0	5,153	0
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants - CFDA #84	. 186		5,153	0	5,153	0
Title V - State Grants for Innovative Programs-2009 Title V - State Grants for Innovative	84.298	047894-C2S1-09	707	0	707	0
Programs-2008 Total State Grants for Innovations	84.298	047894-C2S1-09	836	0	836	0
Programs - CFDA #84.298			1,543	0	1,543	0
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality - FY 2008 Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality -	84.367	047894-TRS1-08	11,046	0	12,862	0
FY 2009 Title II-D Total CFDA #84.367	84.367 84.367	047894-TRSI-09	61,392 <u>3,231</u> 75,669	0 0 0	57,987 <u>3,231</u>	0 0 0
Total U.S. Department of Education			665,098		<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Ohio Emergency Manage FEMA - FY 09	97.036	icy FEMA-EM-3286-OH	<u> </u>	0	830	0
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Secu	-		830	0	830	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERA	L AWARD	<u>\$ 860,100</u>	<u>\$ 24,810</u>	<u>\$ 875,550</u>	<u>\$_24,810</u>	

See accompanying notes to Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

# NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 2: NONCASH SUPPORT

The District receives noncash support in the form of food subsidies from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), CFDA 10.555. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

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**Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants** 

# 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

Board of Education Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District Plymouth, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's internal control.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio, in a separate letter dated November 25, 2009.

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

James D. Lupka, CPA, Suc. James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2009

# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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**Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants** 

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

Board of Education Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District Plymouth, Ohio

# **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

# **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

November 25, 2009

# PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 JUNE 30, 2009

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2009(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2009(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2009(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
2009(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
2009(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
2009(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	No
2009(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies -	CFDA #84.010
2009(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Program	Type A: \$300,000 or more Type B: All others less than \$300,000
2009(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2008, included no citations or instances of noncompliance.

# JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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

Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District 365 Sandusky Street Plymouth, Ohio 44865

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.53 states, "the Auditor of State shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The Auditor of State shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether the Plymouth-Shiloh Local School District (the District), Richland County, Ohio, has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

- 1. We noted that the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on February 11, 2008.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666(B):
  - a) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
  - b) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.666;
  - c) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
  - d) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
  - e) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
  - f) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
  - g) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
  - h) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
  - i) A disciplinary procedures for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
  - j) A requirement that the District Administration semi-annually provide the President of the District Board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the District has a web site, to the extent permitted by Section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended.

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

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

November 25, 2009





## PLYMOUTH-SHILOH LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**RICHLAND COUNTY** 

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 19, 2010

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