# ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended June 30, 2009

With Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District 601 Superior Street Rossford, Ohio 43460

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 15, 2010

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

To the Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2010, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 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.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio March 31, 2010 The discussion and analysis of Rossford Exempted Village School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$1.8 million, or just over 10 percent. Revenues increased 8 percent in fiscal year 2009, in part, due to the State's reimbursement for the loss of tangible personal property taxes and from Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS) receipts. Meanwhile, expenses decreased slightly (1 percent).

General revenues were \$23,237,302 for fiscal year 2009, or 91 percent of all revenues, and reflect the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Rossford Exempted Village School District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater 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 School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School 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, all of the School District's activities are reflected as governmental activities including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds - All of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using 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 School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the School District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008:

	Table 1 Net Assets		
		Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$30,015,893	\$28,145,063	\$1,870,830
Capital Assets, Net	6,562,601	6,429,020	133,581
Total Assets	36,578,494	34,574,083	2,004,411
			(continued)

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

#### Table 1 Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	Change
Liabilities:			
Current and Other Liabilities	\$15,361,872	\$15,203,030	(\$158,842)
Long-Term Liabilities	1,680,038	1,673,173	(6,865)
Total Liabilities	17,041,910	16,876,203	(165,707)
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	6,562,601	6,429,020	133,581
Restricted	1,358,072	1,022,406	335,666
Unrestricted	11,615,911	10,246,454	1,369,457
Total Net Assets	\$19,536,584	\$17,697,880	\$1,838,704

The above table generally reflects only one change of significance from the prior fiscal year, that being the \$1.8 million increase in current and other assets. This is made up of a combination of the State's reimbursement for the loss of tangible personal property taxes from the State's elimination of this tax (also reflected in the increase in unrestricted net assets) as well as from the receipt of CAFS resources in fiscal year 2009.

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2008.

### Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
-	2009	2008	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,055,373	\$1,019,937	\$35,436
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,491,616	1,349,484	142,132
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,969	37,910	(23,941)
Total Program Revenues	2,560,958	2,407,331	153,627
General Revenues	i	<u> </u>	
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	13,962,315	13,433,489	528,826
Grants and Entitlements	7,855,152	6,483,438	1,371,714
Interest	153,611	463,266	(309,655)
Gifts and Donations	1,154,288	1,041,772	112,516
Miscellaneous	111,936	136,407	(24,471)
Total General Revenues	23,237,302	21,558,372	1,678,930
Total Revenues	25,798,260	23,965,703	1,832,557
-	, ,	, ,	(continued)

(continued)

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

## Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	Change
Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$10,355,810	\$10,719,794	\$363,984
Special	2,535,995	2,325,636	(210,359)
Vocational	262,962	255,350	(7,612)
Adult/Continuing	19,064	23,675	4,611
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,677,518	1,805,018	127,500
Instructional Staff	1,305,198	1,164,581	(140,617)
Board of Education	49,235	57,706	8,471
Administration	2,019,633	1,908,397	(111,236)
Fiscal	423,711	512,948	89,237
Business	113,714	99,928	(13,786)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,107,209	2,300,109	192,900
Pupil Transportation	939,009	999,429	60,420
Central	416,475	339,857	(76,618)
Non-Instructional Services	977,826	947,859	(29,967)
Extracurricular Activities	756,197	758,746	2,549
Total Expenses	23,959,556	24,219,033	259,477
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,838,704	(253,330)	2,092,034
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	17,697,880	17,951,210	(253,330)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$19,536,584	\$17,697,880	\$1,838,704

As indicated previously, there was an overall increase in revenues of 8 percent from the prior fiscal which is generally made up of a combination of the State's reimbursement for the loss of tangible personal property taxes as well as from the receipt of CAFS resources in fiscal year 2009. However, note there was also a substantial decrease in interest revenue from the prior fiscal year; a reflection of the lingering downturn in the economy.

Overall, expenses decreased slightly from the prior fiscal year (1 percent) and not a significant change. The major program expenses for governmental activities are, as expected, for instruction, which were approximately 55 percent of total governmental expenses. Other programs which support the instruction process, including pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation, were 16 percent of governmental expenses. Maintenance of the School District's facilities also represents a significant expense, 9 percent. Therefore, 80 percent of the School District's expenses are directly related to the activities of delivering education and providing facilities.

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 Unaudited

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			Cost of vices
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,355,810	\$10,719,794	\$9,853,570	\$10,256,345
Special	2,535,995	2,325,636	1,591,652	1,398,554
Vocational	262,962	255,350	256,342	251,969
Adult/Continuing	19,064	23,675	19,064	23,675
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,677,518	1,805,018	1,667,654	1,793,048
Instructional Staff	1,305,198	1,164,581	1,305,198	1,164,581
Board of Education	49,235	57,706	49,235	57,706
Administration	2,019,633	1,908,397	2,019,633	1,908,397
Fiscal	423,711	512,948	423,711	512,948
Business	113,714	99,928	113,714	99,928
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,107,209	2,300,109	2,107,209	2,300,109
Pupil Transportation	939,009	999,429	925,040	974,311
Central	416,475	339,857	416,475	339,857
Non-Instructional Services	977,826	947,859	133,899	188,771
Extracurricular Activities	756,197	758,746	516,202	541,503
Total Expenses	\$23,959,556	\$24,219,033	\$21,398,598	\$21,811,702

As can be seen above, the dependence on general revenues for most programs is significant. Only a few of the School District's programs receive a notable amount of program revenues to offset program costs. The special instruction program provides for 37 percent of its costs through program revenues from operating grants restricted for special instruction purposes. Program revenues in the non-instructional program include cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service operations as well as operating grants received on behalf of All Saints parochial school. Program revenues in the extracurricular activities program include music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of almost 22 percent in fiscal year 2009. This is due to the increase in revenues from the personal property tax reimbursement as discussed earlier.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During fiscal year 2009, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed. For revenues, there was a substantial change from the original budget to the final budget for intergovernmental revenues; however, note that the actual amount received was in line with the original estimate. For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant. Actual expenditures were less than the final budget amounts by almost \$2.5 million as the expenditure of enterprise zone resources had been budgeted but not spent.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the School District had \$6,562,601 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Construction on the new athletic fields began in spring 2009. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

The School District's long-term obligations consist of compensated absences. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### Current Issues

The School District's current five-year forecast indicates that the School District is in a very sound financial position throughout fiscal years 2010 through 2014. We are also assuming that two 7.9 mill levy issues that expire in 2011 will be renewed or replaced.

The School District is in the early stages of preparing to go to the ballot for a bond issue to replace aging buildings. An architect has been selected to assist the School District in developing a master plan. If everything goes according to plan, the bond issue will be on the ballot in 2010 or 2011. Should the School District choose to use the Ohio School Facilities monies, the School District's share would be just six cents on every dollar of assistance from the State.

In anticipation of the loss of tangible personal taxes, the result of HB 66, the School District has reduced the budget for the past two fiscal years and expects to do so again in fiscal year 2010. Most of the reductions to date have occurred through attrition, a trend expected to continue in an environment of contracting student enrollment.

Labor contracts for both certified and classified employees are in the second year of three-year agreements, with expiration in fiscal year 2011. The School District has been using the Interest Based Model very successfully for negotiating these contracts.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Rossler, Jr., Treasurer, Rossford Exempted Village School District, 601 Superior Street, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

## Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,456,874
Accounts Receivable	6,669
Intergovernmental Receivable	352,713
Prepaid Items	49,783
Inventory Held for Resale	9,177
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,825
Property Taxes Receivable	13,701,052
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,436,800
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,415,424
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,147,177
Total Assets	36,578,494
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	128,438
Contracts Payable	43,213
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,450,254
Intergovernmental Payable	671,246
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	164,354
Separation Benefits Payable	293,806
Deferred Revenue	11,610,561
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	280,767
Due in More Than One Year	1,399,271
Total Liabilities	17,041,910
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	6,562,601
Restricted For:	
Set Asides	922,426
Debt Service	85,887
Capital Projects	8,311
School Support	26,544
Athletics	50,446
Other Purposes	264,458
Unrestricted	11,615,911
Total Net Assets	\$19,536,584

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$10,355,810	\$382,979	\$119,261	\$0
Special	2,535,995	89,932	854,411	0
Vocational	262,962	0	6,620	0
Adult/Continuing	19,064	0	0	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,677,518	0	9,864	0
Instructional Staff	1,305,198	0	0	0
Board of Education	49,235	0	0	0
Administration	2,019,633	0	0	0
Fiscal	423,711	0	0	0
Business	113,714	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,107,209	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	939,009	0	0	13,969
Central	416,475	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	977,826	344,787	499,140	0
Extracurricular Activities	756,197	237,675	2,320	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$23,959,556	\$1,055,373	\$1,491,616	\$13,969

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Change in
Net Assets
Governmental
Activities
(\$9,853,570)
(1,591,652)
(256,342)
(19,064)
(1,667,654)
(1,305,198)
(49,235)
(2,019,633)
(423,711)
(113,714)
(2,107,209)
(925,040)
(416,475)
(133,899)
(516,202)
(21,398,598)
13,962,315
7,855,152
153,611
1,154,288
111,936
23,237,302
1,838,704
17,697,880
\$19,536,584

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,263,355	\$247,923	\$12,511,278
Accounts Receivable	6,669	0	6,669
Interfund Receivable	14,550	0	14,550
Intergovernmental Receivable	49,799	302,914	352,713
Prepaid Items	49,783	0	49,783
Inventory Held for Resale	0	9,177	9,177
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	2,825	2,825
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	945,596	0	945,596
Property Taxes Receivable	13,701,052	0	13,701,052
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,436,800	0	2,436,800
Total Assets	\$29,467,604	\$562,839	\$30,030,443
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$106,810	\$21,628	\$128,438
Contracts Payable	43,213	0	43,213
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,322,562	127,692	2,450,254
Interfund Payable	0	14,550	14,550
Intergovernmental Payable	630,307	40,939	671,246
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	164,354	0	164,354
Deferred Revenue	14,378,102	288,690	14,666,792
Total Liabilities	17,645,348	493,499	18,138,847
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,807,610	0	1,807,610
Reserved for Capital Improvements	922,426	0	922,426
Reserve for Bus Purchase	23,170	0	23,170
Reserved for Encumbrances	263,574	129,050	392,624
Unreserved, Reported in:			
General Fund	8,805,476	0	8,805,476
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	0	(153,908)	(153,908)
Debt Service Fund	0	85,887	85,887
Capital Projects Funds	0	8,311	8,311
Total Fund Balances	11,822,256	69,340	11,891,596
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$29,467,604	\$562,839	\$30,030,443

## Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,891,596
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the follow	ing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finar	ncial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,562,601
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fun	nds:	
Accounts Receivable	4,499	
Intergovernmental Receivable	332,051	
Property Taxes Receivable	282,881	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	2,436,800	
		3,056,231
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,680,038)	
Separation Benefits Payable	(293,806)	
		(1,973,844)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$19,536,584

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Total
	Comonal	Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$13,913,356	\$0	\$13,913,356
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	669,802	0	669,802
Intergovernmental	8,004,498	1,276,399	9,280,897
Interest	153,611	0	153,611
Tuition and Fees	477,863	0	477,863
Extracurricular Activities	21,561	216,114	237,675
Charges for Services	0	346,488	346,488
Gifts and Donations	1,152,729	3,879	1,156,608
Miscellaneous	63,605	44,327	107,932
Total Revenues	24,457,025	1,887,207	26,344,232
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	10,286,654	5,060	10,291,714
Special	2,125,451	442,248	2,567,699
Vocational	257,458	0	257,458
Adult/Continuing	18,007	1,057	19,064
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,516,787	150,458	1,667,245
Instructional Staff	1,143,931	147,217	1,291,148
Board of Education	49,235	0	49,235
Administration	2,017,091	135	2,017,226
Fiscal	416,133	0	416,133
Business	114,137	0	114,137
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,313,927	4,712	2,318,639
Pupil Transportation	1,091,821	0	1,091,821
Central	377,649	31,011	408,660
Non-Instructional Services	27,300	940,215	967,515
Extracurricular Activities	465,510	253,131	718,641
Capital Outlay	10,262	0	10,262
Total Expenditures	22,231,353	1,975,244	24,206,597
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	2,225,672	(88,037)	2,137,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	0	92,403	92,403
Transfers Out	(92,403)	0	(92,403)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,403)	92,403	0
Changes in Fund Balances	2,133,269	4,366	2,137,635
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,688,987	64,974	9,753,961
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$11,822,256	\$69,340	\$11,891,596
	,,		,,

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,137,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, o 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 exceeded depreciation in the current fiscal year: Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation		146,732
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the book value of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities. Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(50) (13,101)	(13,151)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous	48,959 (669,802) 77,520 (4,952) (1,701) 4,004	(545,972)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Separation Benefits Payable	(6,865) 120,325	113,460
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,838,704
Con A community a Nation to the Device Financial Statements		

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with
	Dudaatad	A		Final Budget
	Budgeted		A	Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$14,908,885	\$13,569,210	\$14,166,049	\$596,839
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	550,000	739,799	669,802	(69,997)
Intergovernmental	8,746,620	12,724,573	8,013,699	(4,710,874)
Interest	475,000	475,000	131,869	(343,131)
Tuition and Fees	478,190	471,950	476,883	4,933
Extracurricular Activites	18,260	15,300	21,561	6,261
Gifts and Donations	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,152,729	102,729
Miscellaneous	20,600	20,600	16,633	(3,967)
Total Revenues	26,247,555	29,066,432	24,649,225	(4,417,207)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	10,570,415	10,557,286	10,339,600	217,686
Special	1,918,325	2,007,544	2,042,182	(34,638)
Vocational	262,545	262,545	257,527	5,018
Adult/Continuing	24,000	24,000	18,007	5,993
Support Services:	0 (01 015	2 550 1 45	1 400 220	2 000 010
Pupils	3,621,917	3,579,147	1,498,328	2,080,819
Instructional Staff	975,850	1,123,748	1,147,389	(23,641)
Board of Education	50,045	52,245	62,344	(10,099)
Administration	2,107,260	2,114,582	2,076,078	38,504
Fiscal	390,425	410,425	415,430	(5,005)
Business	121,331	119,716	117,786	1,930
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,203,532	2,397,108	2,348,191	48,917
Pupil Transportation	1,103,807	1,145,067	1,128,609	16,458
Central	432,894	427,674	392,665	35,009
Non-Instructional Services	132,535	133,160	28,302	104,858
Extracurricular Activities	464,027	478,127	472,241	5,886
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	<u>10,387</u> 24,389,295	<u>11,017</u> 24,843,391	10,262 22,354,941	<u>755</u> 2,488,450
Total Expenditures	24,389,293	24,645,591	22,554,941	2,488,450
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	1,858,260	4,223,041	2,294,284	(1,928,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	70,000	70,000	41,434	(28,566)
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(25)	(300)	(300)	0
Advances In	0	0	27,567	27,567
Advances Out	(26,000)	(26,000)	(14,550)	11,450
Transfers Out	(80,075)	(80,075)	(92,163)	(12,088)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,100)	(36,375)	(38,012)	(1,637)
Changes in Fund Balance	1,822,160	4,186,666	2,256,272	(1,930,394)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,072,872	10,072,872	10,072,872	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	558,077	558,077	558,077	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$12,453,109	\$14,817,615	\$12,887,221	(\$1,930,394)
i and Dulance at End Of I cal	ψ12, τ33,107	ψ1 <del>7</del> ,017,015	ψ12,007,221	(\$1,750,577)

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Total Assets	\$56,509 0 56,509	\$71,239 749 \$71,988
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$12,654
Due to Students	0	59,334
	0	\$71,988
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$56,509	

#### Rossford Exempted Village School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
<u>Additions:</u> Gifts and Donations	\$4,000
Deductions: Non-Instructional Services	4,280
Change in Net Assets	(280)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year	<u>56,789</u> \$56,509

### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Rossford Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District is the 292<sup>nd</sup> largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by one hundred twenty classified employees, one hundred forty-two certified teaching personnel, and eleven administrative employees who provide services to one thousand nine hundred eight students and other community members. The School District currently operates six instructional buildings.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Rossford Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District's reporting entity includes the following:

Non-Public School - Within the School District's boundaries, All Saints is operated as a private school. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, three insurance pools, and a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, Penta Career Center, Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Ohio School Plan, Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association, Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Rossford Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District has no business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **B. Fund Accounting**

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are reported in two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various non-instructional faculty-related activities and student-managed activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects 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 fund financial statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

## Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, student fees, and charges for services.

#### Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

## Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is at the fund, function, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the School District prior to fiscal year end.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

## F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2009, investments consisted of common stock and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price or current share price. 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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2009.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 was \$153,611, which includes \$3,542 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements as well as unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

#### J. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	15-50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 110 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	15 - 20 years

#### K. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

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

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

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

### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

### **O. Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, capital improvements, bus purchase, and encumbrances.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### **P. Interfund Transactions**

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

## **Q.** Estimates

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

## Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2009, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets", Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards".

GASB Statement No. 49 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for pollution remediation obligations by requiring more timely and complete reporting of the obligations and by requiring all governments to account for pollution remediation obligations in the same manner. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 51 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for reporting land and other real estate held as investments. It requires endowments to report land and other real estate investments at fair value, to report the changes in fair value as investment income, and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to determine fair value. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature. This guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the financial statements.

### Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Assets (continued)

#### **B.** Restatement of Net Assets

In the prior fiscal year, the School District had agreements for receivables in future years for payments in lieu of taxes. However, due to changes in the tax laws eliminating tangible personal property taxes, these agreements are no longer effective. The restatement had the following effect on net assets.

	Total
	Governmental Activities
	Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2008	\$18,090,288
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	(392,408)
Adjusted Net Assets at June 30, 2008	\$17,697,880

#### Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the Food Service, Title VI-B, Title I, Title VI, Early Childhood Preschool, and Title II-A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$72,632, \$62,810, \$24,394, \$326, \$1,524, and \$569, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

#### **B.** Compliance

At June 30, 2009, Title VI-B and Title I special revenue funds had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances, in the amount of \$33,371, and \$52,542, respectively. The Treasurer will monitor appropriations to ensure they are within estimated resources.

The General Fund, and the Food Service, Public School Support, Athletics, Auxiliary Services, School Net Professional Development, Idea-B, Title I, and Title VI special revenue funds had certain accounts in which expenditures exceeded appropriations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Treasurer will monitor expenditures to ensure they are within amounts appropriated.

#### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

### Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

#### Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$2,133,269
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	<i><i><i>q</i><sub>2</sub>, <i>100</i>, <i>20</i>, <i>10</i>, <i></i></i></i>
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Received in Cash FY 2009	2,071,594
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,816,218)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2008, Paid in Cash FY 2009	(3,041,654)
Accrued FY 2009, Not Yet Paid in Cash	3,267,246
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity FY 2008	113
Unrecorded Activity FY 2009	(21,855)
Prepaid Items	(49,605)
Advances In	27,567
Advances Out	(14,550)
Transfers Out	240
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(299,875)
Budget Basis	\$2,256,272

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

## Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Inactive deposits are public deposits 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 held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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 School 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.

# Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

## Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$2,896,482 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,727,958 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

## Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Common Stock	\$82	
STAR Ohio	6,072,506	Average 58 days
Total Investments	\$6,072,588	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$82, held within a student-managed activity fund (Stock Club), invested by the students in common stock.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

## Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes. 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. All receivables, except property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Payment in lieu of taxes, in the amount of \$1,992,683, will not be received within one year.

# Note 7 - Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
State Support Team	\$3,300
Wood County	201
Perrysburg EVSD	43,361
Miscellaneous	2,937
Total General Fund	49,799
Other Governmental Funds	
Title VI-B	119,846
Title I	132,592
Title V	3,580
Early Childhood Preschool	1,644
Title II-A	44,995
Title II-D	257
Total Other Governmental Funds	302,914
Total Governmental Activities	\$352,713

# Note 8 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the School District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second-half tax distributions are received 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 School 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 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after April 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

# Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

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 was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2009, and for which there was 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 are reflected 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,807,610 in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$2,060,303 in the General Fund.

Collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue on a full accrual basis. On a modified accrual basis, the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2008 Second- Half Collections		2009 F Half Colle		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential	\$200,992,140	53.99%	\$202,487,030	56.16%	
Industrial/Commercial	135,511,200	36.40	150,863,690	41.85	
Public Utility	7,294,510	1.96	7,180,380	1.99	
Tangible Personal	28,478,883	7.65	0	0.00	
Total Assessed Value	\$372,276,733	100.00%	\$360,531,100	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.30		\$52.30		

## Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, Wood County, Perrysburg Township, the City of Rossford, and the City of Northwood have entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which these governments have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to these governments which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be paid to the School District. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreements expire.

## Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,202,221	\$0	\$0	\$1,202,221
Construction in Progress	0	213,203	0	213,203
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,202,221	213,203	0	1,415,424
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,486,571	0	0	1,486,571
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,494,952	43,708	0	9,538,660
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,595,286	28,306	(8,475)	1,615,117
Vehicles	1,287,006	256,761	(18,140)	1,525,627
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	13,863,815	328,775	(26,615)	14,165,975
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(1,133,652)	(26,371)	0	(1,160,023)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(5,776,297)	(193,588)	0	(5,969,885)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,161,853)	(85,013)	8,475	(1,238,391)
Vehicles	(565,214)	(90,274)	4,989	(650,499)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,637,016)	(395,246)	13,464	(9,018,798)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,226,799	(66,471)	(13,151)	5,147,177
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,429,020	\$146,732	(\$13,151)	\$6,562,601

# Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$116,958
Special	30,565
Vocational	2,986
Support Services:	
Pupils	5,289
Instructional Staff	8,262
Administration	42,696
Fiscal	2,135
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	34,886
Pupil Transportation	88,629
Central	1,197
Non-Instructional Services	21,087
Extracurricular Activities	40,556
Total Depreciation Expense	\$395,246

# Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2009, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from other governmental funds, in the amount of \$14,550, for short-term loans made to those funds.

## Note 12 - Risk Management

The School 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 School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan is as follows:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$59,611,323
Automobile Liability	3,000,000
General School District Liability	
Per Occurrence	3,000,000
Total per Year	5,000,000
Excess Liability	3,000,000

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

## Note 12 - Risk Management (continued)

For fiscal year 2009, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of all claims. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the management of all liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

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

## Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to 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 the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

## Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on 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 DCP 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 fifty and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The CP offers features of both the DBP and the DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. The DBP portion of the CP payment is payable to a member on or after age sixty; the DCP portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age fifty. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DBP or CP 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DCP dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the STRS Ohio 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$1,351,165, \$1,337,818, and \$1,354,329 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DCP and CP for fiscal year 2009 were \$11,768 made by the School District and \$27,333 made by plan members.

## **B.** School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement 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 stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

# Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$282,824, \$278,528, and \$298,835 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2009, two of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

## A. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Care 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 STRS Ohio's financial report which may be obtained by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Health Care 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$104,841, \$103,984,and \$104,892 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

# Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

## **B.** School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for classified 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 SERS 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 the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each fiscal 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 401h. For fiscal year 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 fiscal year 2009, the surcharge amount was \$46,947.

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 School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$129,433, \$127,101, and \$99,213 respectively; 45 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 Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was .75 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was \$23,335, \$20,069, and \$20,321 respectively; 45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days, administrative employees earn thirty days, and the superintendent and treasurer earn thirty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

# Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred eighty-eight days for certified employees and two hundred eighty-four days for classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave for all employees, except the superintendent and treasurer who are paid for one-third of accrued but unused sick leave.

## **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to all employees through the Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

## C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified employees. A full-time employee eligible to retire under the provisions of the State Teachers Retirement System that has five years of service with the School District will be paid a \$15,000 severance bonus plus and an additional \$5,000 for each of the four years following retirement if notification of pending retirement is submitted in writing to the Superintendent no later than April 1 for retirement effective at the end of the current school year or prior to the following school year. At June 30, 2008, the School District had a liability for separation benefits of \$414,131. During fiscal year 2009, the School District had additional separation benefits of \$25,001 and paid \$145,326 in separation benefits. At June 30, 2009, the School District had a liability for separation benefits of \$293,806.

# Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance at 6/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/09	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$1,673,173	\$61,086	\$54,221	\$1,680,038	\$280,767

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$31,817,103 with an unvoted debt margin of \$353,523 at June 30, 2009.

# Note 17 - Set Asides

The School 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 fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2009.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
Balance June 30, 2008	(\$106,251)	\$672,270
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	293,139	293,139
Qualifying Expenditures	(209,704)	(42,983)
Reserve Balance June 30, 2009	(\$22,816)	\$922,426

The School District had qualifying expenditures during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

# Note 18 - Interfund Transfers

During fiscal year 2009, the General Fund made transfers to other government funds, in the amount of \$92,403, to subsidize operations of other funds.

# Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations

# A. Northwest Ohio Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Computer Association (NWOCA), which is a computer consortium. NWOCA is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Williams, and Wood Counties. The organization 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 educational entities.

The NWOCA Assembly consists of the superintendent from each participating educational entity and a representative from the fiscal agent. The Assembly elects the governing Council of two representatives from each of the six counties in which member educational entities are located and the representative from the member educational entity serving as fiscal agent for NWOCA. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2009, the School District paid \$146,207 to NWOCA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Computer Association, 22-900 State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio 43502.

## Note 19 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

## **B.** Penta Career Center

The Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education to students. The Career Center is operated under the direction of a Board consisting of eleven members from the participating School Districts' elected Boards. Board members are appointed for a term of two years to serve the sixteen participating school districts. Six members are appointed during the even number years, one each from the Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood County Educational Service Centers, one each from the Bowling Green and Maumee City School Districts, and one from the Rossford Exempted Village School District. Five members are appointed during the odd number years, one each from the Fulton, Lucas, Sandusky, and Wood County Educational Service Centers and one from the Perrysburg Exempted Village School District. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Penta Career Center, 9301 Buck Road, Perrysburg, Ohio 43551.

## C. Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. (NOERC) is a jointly governed organization formed to bring educational entities into a better understanding of their common educational problems, facilitate and conduct practical educational research, coordinate educational research among members, provide a means for evaluating and disseminating the results of research, serve as a repository for research and legislative materials, and provide opportunities for training. The NOERC serves a twenty-five county area in Northwest Ohio. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools, and three institutions of higher education. Each active member is entitled to one vote on all issues addressed by the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc., Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

## Note 20 - Insurance Pools

## A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from the Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

## Note 20 - Insurance Pools (continued)

## **B. Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association**

The Wood County Schools Benefit Plan Association (Association) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six local school districts, two exempted village school districts, a city school district, a joint vocational school, and an educational service center. The Association is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance to the employees of the participating members. Each participating member's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee which advises the Trustee, Huntington Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Association.

Each member decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Association is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Medical Mutual of Ohio, P.O. Box 943, Toledo, Ohio 43656.

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

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

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

## Note 21 - Related Organization

The Rossford Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Rossford Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Rossford Public Library, 720 Dixie Highway Road, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

## Note 22 - Contingencies

## A. Grants

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

## **B.** Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.

#### ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal <u>Revenues</u>	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program	n/a	10.555	\$ 31,449	31,449
Cash Assistance:				
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2009	10.553	35,578	35,578
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2009	10.555	236,530	236,530
Cash Assistance Subtotal			272,108	272,108
Nutrition Cluster Total			303,557	303,557
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			303,557	303,557
U.S. Department of Education:				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2008	84.027	89,438	66,149
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2009	84.027	364,168	378,119
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2008	84.173	1,794	1,622
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2009	84.173	13,778	14,048
Special Education Cluster Total			469,178	459,938
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2008	84.010	27,690	24,914
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2009	84.010	182,609	180,509
			210,299	205,423
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2009	84.186	4,467	4,467
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2009	84.298	938	1,326
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2009	84.318	1,331	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2009	84.318	1,968	1,968
			3,299	1,968
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2008	84.367	8,790	10,186
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2000	84.367	79,751	71,751
			88,541	81,937
Total U.S. Department of Education			776,722	755,059
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	<u>.</u>			
(Passed through the Ohio Department of Development	al Disabilities):			
Medical Assistance Program (CAFS)	n/a	93.778	71,982	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,152,261	1,058,616

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and disbursed.

#### NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

#### NOTE D - MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Medical Assistance Program receipts relate to settlements for CAFS service provided during prior years.



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

To the Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rossford Exempted Village School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-1 and 2009-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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 entity'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 and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated March 31, 2010.

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Scharfer, Harhett of Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio March 31, 2010



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

To the Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Rossford Exempted Village School District("School District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The School District's major federal programs are 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 each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 School District'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 on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questions costs as item 2009-3.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District'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 School District's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in the School District'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 School District's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-3 to be a significant deficiency.

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 School District's internal control. We did not consider the deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

The Schools District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Scharfer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio March 31, 2010

## ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued : Internal control over financial reporting:	unqualified
Material weakness(es) identified?	none
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	none
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>Internal Control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> </ul>	none
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unqualified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes
Identification of major programs:	
Special Education Cluster: CFDA 84.027 – Special Education – Grants to States CFDA 84.173 – Special Education – Preschool Grants	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes
Soction II - Einancial Statement Findings	

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2009-1 – Audit Adjustment

During the course of our audit, we identified a misstatement in the financial statements for the year under audit that was not initially identified by the School District's internal control. Throughout the year, the School District maintains its books and records on the cash-basis of accounting and converts its financial statements at year-end to generally accepted accounting principles. The audit adjustment was necessary to correct an error which occurred in the conversion process. Intergovernmental receivables were understated by \$143,477.

**Management response:** In the conversion process the grant carryover funds were not factored in to the balances therefore causing an understatement in the Intergovernmental Receivables. The District is working to insure that the conversion process in the future takes into account the carryover balances.

Finding 2009-2 – Restated Financial Statements

As disclosed in Note 3 of the financial statements, the School District restated governmental activities net assets as of June 30, 2008 by (\$392,408) due to errors in reporting related to the receivables for payments in lieu of taxes. Prior period adjustments to financial statements are an indicator of a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

**Management response:** The District receives funds in the form of Payment In Lieu Of Taxes from various sources. Due to the nature of these funds and the non-guaranteed status the 2008 the receivable was overstated.

#### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Finding 2009-3 – Special Education Cluster - CFDA No. 84.027 and CFDA No. 87.173

*Condition*: We performed tests to determine if the School District was properly preparing semiannual certifications for employees that work solely on a specific federal programs to support salaries and wages. We noted these certifications were prepared on an annual basis by the School District rather than semi-annually.

*Criteria*: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B states that where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages are to be supported by periodic certifications that the employee worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications are to be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee and supervisor or just the supervisor, if they have firsthand knowledge of the information contained in the certification.

*Effect*: Lack of proper documentation could result in disallowed costs for the School District's federal programs.

*Cause*: The School District lacked procedures to ensure the proper completion of certifications on a semi-annual basis.

*Recommendation*: We recommend the School District implement procedures to ensure these semi-annual certificates are prepared timely to comply with federal regulations.

**Management Response:** The Treasurer's Office shall be responsible for soliciting a time and effort certification from the appropriate Supervisor of any employee who is paid in whole or in part from any Federally Awarded Program. The certifications will be solicited each January and July during the term of the Project(s).

## ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2009

Finding 2008-001 – Restated Financial Statements

The School District restated governmental activities net assets as of June 30, 2007 by \$4,277,184 due to errors in reporting primarily related to the receivables for payments in lieu of taxes. Prior period adjustments to financial statements are an indicator of a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Status: Repeated.



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Education Rossford Exempted Village School District:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Rossford Exempted Village School District (the School District) has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the Board.3 Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on September 15, 2008.

2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666(B):

- (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property or at school-sponsored events;
- (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that includes the definition in division (A) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666;
- (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;
- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;

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

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Hachett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio March 31, 2010





## ROSSFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WOOD COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2010

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