BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

KEVIN SLATES, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District 115 Water Street Woodville, Ohio 43469

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

January 28, 2010



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District 115 Water Street Woodville, OH 43469-0108

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2009, on our consideration of Woodmore Local 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.

Independent Auditor's Report Woodmore Local School District Page Two

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Woodmore Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Woodmore Local 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2009

Julian & Sube Ehre!

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$183,984 which represents a 3.28% increase from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,991,633 in revenue or 83.68% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,753,237 or 16.32% of total revenues of \$10,744,870.
- The District had \$10,560,886 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,753,237 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,991,633 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$9,171,579 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,853,083 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance increased \$318,496 from \$142,444 to \$460,940.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets*, *liabilities*, *revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-51 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2009	Governmental Activities June 30, 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,322,483	\$ 5,925,995
Capital assets, net	5,705,813	5,538,657
Total assets	11,028,296	11,464,652
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	4,197,596	4,581,127
Long-term liabilities	1,036,543	1,273,352
Total liabilities	5,234,139	5,854,479
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	5,642,279	5,036,510
Restricted	460,535	889,349
Unrestricted (deficit)	(308,657)	(315,686)
Total net assets	\$ 5,794,157	\$ 5,610,173

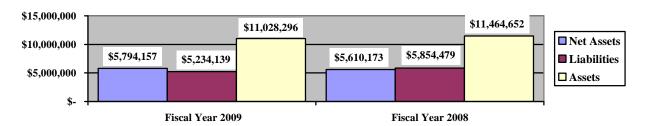
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,794,157. Of this total, \$460,535 is restricted in use.

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

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 51.74% of total assets. Capital assets included land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$5,642,279. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$460,535, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$308,657.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 795,082	\$ 718,619
Operating grants and contributions	944,990	1,089,234
Capital grants and contributions	13,165	7,006
General revenues:		
Property taxes	4,260,905	4,156,216
Grants and entitlements	4,502,244	4,206,122
Payment in lieu of taxes	194,000	87,712
Investment earnings	9,949	65,772
Other	24,535	13,067
Total revenues	10,744,870	10,343,748

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,314,372	\$ 4,988,839
Special	798,168	866,483
Vocational	10,787	5,544
Other	1,282	-
Support services:		
Pupil	626,466	648,691
Instructional staff	184,554	195,162
Board of education	50,944	61,179
Administration	827,205	876,067
Fiscal	335,524	306,669
Operations and maintenance	946,862	821,366
Pupil transportation	555,198	488,458
Central	2,187	2,967
Operation of non instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	115,297	74,017
Food service operations	380,338	377,615
Extracurricular activities	380,105	404,116
Interest and fiscal charges	31,597	35,198
Total expenses	10,560,886	10,152,371
Change in net assets	183,984	191,377
Net assets at beginning of year	5,610,173	5,418,796
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,794,157	\$ 5,610,173

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$183,984. Total governmental expenses of \$10,560,886 were offset by program revenues of \$1,753,237 and general revenues of \$8,991,633. Program revenues supported 16.60% of the total governmental expenses.

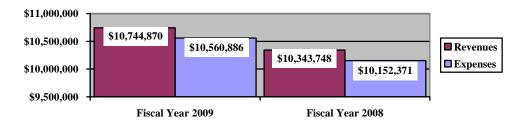
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 81.56% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,124,609 or 57.99% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

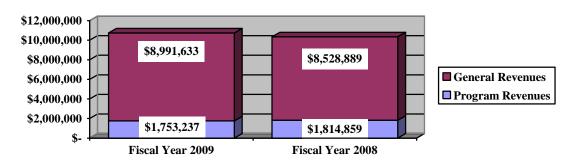
		Total Cost of Services 2009		Net Cost of Services 2009		otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,314,372	\$	4,923,978	\$	4,988,839	\$	4,674,697
Special		798,168		304,189		866,483		362,811
Vocational		10,787		9,746		5,544		4,233
Other		1,282		1,282		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		626,466		510,893		648,691		419,330
Instructional staff		184,554		136,681		195,162		159,293
Board of education		50,944		50,944		61,179		61,179
Administration		827,205		791,454		876,067		777,208
Fiscal		335,524		335,524		306,669		306,669
Operations and maintenance		946,862		925,352		821,366		813,822
Pupil transportation		555,198		494,250		488,458		437,081
Central		2,187		2,187		2,967		2,967
Operations of non-instructional services:								
Non-instructional services		115,297		37,805		74,017		8,612
Food service operations		380,338		10,560		377,615		118
Extracurricular activities		380,105		241,207		404,116		274,294
Interest and fiscal charges	_	31,597		31,597		35,198	_	35,198
Total expenses	\$	10,560,886	\$	8,807,649	\$	10,152,371	\$	8,337,512

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.54% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.40%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$910,305, which is more than last year's total of \$845,395. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

General	Fund Balance June 30, 2009	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
General Other Governmental	\$ 460,940 449,365	\$ 142,444 702,951	\$ 318,496 (253,586)	223.59 % (36.07) %	
Total	\$ 910,305	\$ 845,395	\$ 64,910	7.68 %	

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

General Fund

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

	2009 2008		I	ncrease/	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>(I</u>	Decrease)	Change
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,734,732	\$ 3,694,349	\$	40,383	1.09 %
Tuition	265,668	202,905		62,763	30.93 %
Earnings on investments	8,395	65,772		(57,377)	(87.24) %
Intergovernmental	4,803,545	4,299,047		504,498	11.74 %
Other revenues	282,253	152,349		129,904	85.27 %
Total	\$ 9,094,593	\$ 8,414,422	\$	680,171	8.08 %
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 5,554,944	\$ 5,377,646	\$	177,298	3.30 %
Support services	3,046,283	2,955,076		91,207	3.09 %
Extracurricular activities	232,563	230,721		1,842	0.80 %
Capital outlay	-	71,033		(71,033)	(100.00) %
Debt service	19,293	2,009		17,284	860.33 %
Total	\$ 8,853,083	\$ 8,636,485	\$	216,598	2.51 %

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$680,171 or 8.08%. The increase in revenues can mainly be attributed to the increase in intergovernmental revenue. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$504,498 or 11.74%. This increase is the result of the personal property reimbursement received from the State. Tuition increased \$62,763 or 30.93% due to increased open enrollment to the District. Earnings on investments decreased \$57,377 or 87.24% due to lower interest rates because of the declining economy. Other revenues include rental income, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities, payment in lieu of taxes and miscellaneous revenues. Other revenues increased \$129,904 or 85.27% due to an increase of payments in lieu of taxes.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$216,598 or 2.51%. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$71,033 or 100.00% due to the district not entering into any capital leases out of the general fund in fiscal year 2009. Debt service expenditures increased \$17,284 or 860.33% due to the payments made from the general fund due to the fiscal year 2008 capital lease.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$8,917,469 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,074,716. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2009 were \$9,113,026. This represents a \$38,310 increase over final budgeted revenues and other financing sources.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$9,136,243, while final appropriations totaled \$9,419,043. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$8,904,288, which was \$514,755 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the District had \$5,705,813 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2009 balances compared to the amount of capital assets at June 30, 2008.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	tal Activities
	2009	2008
Land	\$ 174,516	\$ 174,516
Land improvements	43,484	41,264
Building and improvements	4,804,729	4,877,334
Furniture and equipment	330,485	250,264
Vehicles	352,599	195,279
Total	\$ 5,705,813	\$ 5,538,657

The overall increase in capital assets is \$167,156.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$248,549 in capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$64,497 is due within one year and \$184,052 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the capital leases and general obligation bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities			
Capital lease obligation General obligation bonds	\$ 248,549	\$ 77,147 425,000			
Total	\$ 248,549	\$ 502,147			

At June 30, 2009, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$12,732,581, and an unvoted debt margin of \$140,138. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

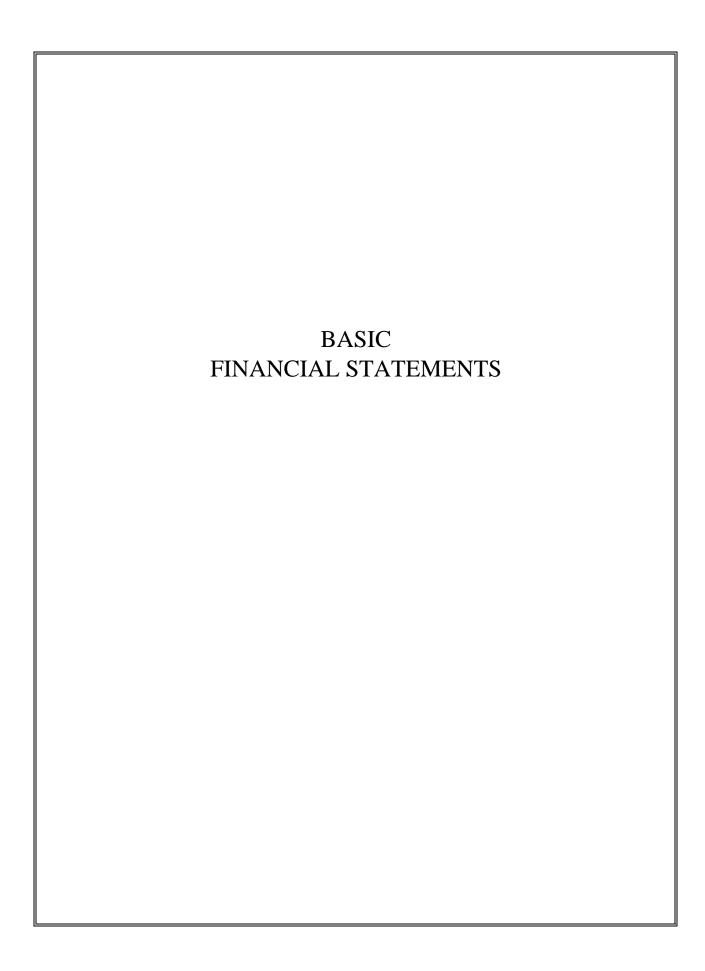
The District is doing everything possible under the current financial restraints to maintain high standards of service to our students and community. Last year we took on the preschool unit ourselves and are no longer contracted through the Sandusky County ESC (which is no longer in business). This year, we took on an additional class due to the large number of Special Education students. The District continues to monitor its financial future in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves.

The District has made many budget reductions over the last several years, including almost \$200,000 in 2009, and is continuing to look at all areas to try to save more. The current five-year forecast shows a negative balance starting in fiscal year 2013. The District is projected to be in a deficit spending situation beginning in fiscal year 2011 and will need to generate additional revenue. A 5.9 mil Emergency Levy was approved in August, 2009 and the district will begin collecting on that in 2010. We also have a 4.0 mil operating levy up for renewal in 2010 and are evaluating, through the forecast, our next step in that decision process.

The Strategic Plan that was approved in 2006 is continuing along well. This is a great opportunity for the District to work together with community members, staff, administration and board members to advance the District. Through this process, the District is hoping to improve efficiency, community relations and better our district's performance. Each group has continued to meet regularly and the process continues to move forward.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Kevin Slates, Treasurer, Woodmore Local School District, 115 Water Street, Woodville, Ohio 43469-1018.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,336,327
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,780,817
Accounts	17,215
Intergovernmental	150,556
Prepayments	13,562
Materials and supplies inventory	24,006
Capital assets:	
Land	174,516
Depreciable capital assets, net	 5,531,297
Capital assets, net	 5,705,813
Total assets	 11,028,296
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	19,859
Accrued wages and benefits	756,736
Pension obligation payable	225,184
Intergovernmental payable	63,113
Unearned revenue	3,132,704
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	146,654
Due in more than one year	 889,889
Total liabilities	 5,234,139
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	5,642,279
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	138,133
Debt service	120,198
State funded programs	110
Federally funded programs	121,895
Student activities	49,619
Other purposes	30,580
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (308,657)
Total net assets	\$ 5,794,157

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Net (Expense)

					Progr	am Revenues			C	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	O G	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions	Go	vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:	Φ	5 214 272	Φ.	271 126	Ф	10.260	Ф		Ф	(4.022.079)
Regular	\$	5,314,372	\$	371,126	\$	19,268	\$	-	\$	(4,923,978)
Special		798,168		-		493,979		-		(304,189)
Vocational		10,787		-		1,041		-		(9,746)
Other		1,282		-		-		-		(1,282)
Pupil		626,466				115,573				(510,893)
Instructional staff		184,554		_		47,873		_		(136,681)
Board of education		50,944		_		47,675		_		(50,944)
Administration		827,205		_		35,751		_		(791,454)
Fiscal		335,524		_		55,751		_		(335,524)
Operations and maintenance		946,862		11,690		9,820		_		(925,352)
Pupil transportation		555,198		12,574		35,209		13,165		(494,250)
Central		2,187		-		-		-		(2,187)
Operation of non-instructional services:		2,107								(2,107)
Other non-instructional services		115,297		_		77,492		_		(37,805)
Food service operations		380,338		265,023		104,755		-		(10,560)
Extracurricular activities		380,105		134,669		4,229		-		(241,207)
Interest and fiscal charges		31,597		-						(31,597)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,560,886	\$	795,082	\$	944,990	\$	13,165		(8,807,649)
	Pro G D Ca Gra to Pay Inv	perty taxes levi- eneral purposes ebt service apital projects . ants and entitlen specific progra yment in lieu of restment earning scellaneous	nents nms taxes.	ot restricted						3,762,687 149,918 348,300 4,502,244 194,000 9,949 24,535
	Tot	tal general rever	nues							8,991,633
	Ch	ange in net asse	ts							183,984
		t assets at begi	_	-						5,610,173
	Ne	t assets at end o	of year	·	• •				\$	5,794,157

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,005,012	\$	330,885	\$	1,335,897	
Receivables:							
Taxes		3,333,653		447,164		3,780,817	
Accounts		16,981		234		17,215	
Intergovernmental		-		150,556		150,556	
Interfund loan receivable		8,400		-		8,400	
Prepayments		13,562		-		13,562	
Materials and supplies inventory		14,190		9,816		24,006	
Due from other funds		10,694		-		10,694	
Loans to other funds		1,462		1,495		2,957	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	-	430	-		-	430	
Total assets	\$	4,404,384	\$	940,150	\$	5,344,534	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	8,411	\$	11,448	\$	19,859	
Accrued wages and benefits		739,761		16,975		756,736	
Compensated absences payable		50,970		=		50,970	
Pension obligation payable		181,011		44,173		225,184	
Intergovernmental payable		62,219		894		63,113	
Interfund loan payable		-		8,400		8,400	
Loans from other funds		1,495		1,462		2,957	
Due to other funds		-		10,694		10,694	
Deferred revenue		135,920		27,692		163,612	
Unearned revenue		2,763,657		369,047		3,132,704	
Total liabilities		3,943,444		490,785		4,434,229	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		44,428		55,816		100,244	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory		14,190		9,816		24,006	
Reserved for prepayments		13,562		-		13,562	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		434,076		59,867		493,943	
Reserved for loans		1,462		1,495		2,957	
Reserved for school bus purchases		430		-		430	
Reserved for debt service		-		118,703		118,703	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund		(47,208)		-		(47,208)	
Special revenue funds		-		150,755		150,755	
Capital projects funds		-		52,913		52,913	
Total fund balances		460,940		449,365		910,305	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,404,384	\$	940,150	\$	5,344,534	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 910,305
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,705,813
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 154,170 9,442	
Total		163,612
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease obligation payable	 (737,024) (248,549)	
Total		 (985,573)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,794,157

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,734,732	\$	488,576	\$	4,223,308	
Tuition		265,668		-		265,668	
Charges for services		-		265,023		265,023	
Earnings on investments		8,395		2,640		11,035	
Extracurricular		19,320		156,768		176,088	
Classroom materials and fees		37,157		43,905		81,062	
Other local revenues		31,776		13,927		45,703	
Payment in lieu of taxes		194,000				194,000	
Intergovernmental - state		4,803,545		197,330		5,000,875	
Intergovernmental - federal		-		773,388		773,388	
Total revenues		9,094,593	-	1,941,557		11,036,150	
		7,074,373		1,7+1,557	-	11,030,130	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		4,862,004		95,701		4,957,705	
Special		683,001		236,734		919,735	
Vocational		8,657		892		9,549	
Other		1,282		-		1,282	
Support services:							
Pupil		499,398		162,026		661,424	
Instructional staff		134,780		49,077		183,857	
Board of education		50,019		-		50,019	
Administration		761,955		48,170		810,125	
Fiscal		323,034		11,275		334,309	
Operations and maintenance		789,368		113,992		903,360	
Pupil transportation		485,542		222,963		708,505	
Central		2,187		-		2,187	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		-		111,728		111,728	
Food service operations		-		382,748		382,748	
Extracurricular activities		232,563		158,601		391,164	
Capital outlay		-		256,274		256,274	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		13,613		496,259		509,872	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,680		27,991		33,671	
Total expenditures		8,853,083		2,374,431		11,227,514	
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		241,510		(432,874)		(191,364)	
	-	241,310		(432,074)		(171,304)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		76,986		-		76,986	
Transfers (out)		-		(76,986)		(76,986)	
Capital lease transaction				256,274		256,274	
Total other financing sources		76,986		179,288		256,274	
Net change in fund balances		318,496		(253,586)		64,910	
Fund balances at beginning of year		142,444		702,951		845,395	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	460,940	\$	449,365	\$	910,305	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 64,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 622,773	
Current year depreciation	 (455,617)	
Total		167,156
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	37,597	
Intergovernmental	 (328,877)	
Total		(291,280)
Repayment of bond and capital lease obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds	425,000	
Capital lease	 84,872	
Total		509,872
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.		2,074
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as an other financing source in the funds however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(256,274)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		
absences, do not require the use of financial resources and therefore		
are not reported expenditures in governmental funds.		 (12,474)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 183,984

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	3,533,402	\$	3,595,768	\$ 3,563,352	\$	(32,416)
Tuition		260,382		264,978	265,668		690
Earnings on investments		9,827		10,000	8,395		(1,605)
Extracurricular		18,769		19,100	19,320		220
Classroom materials and fees		26,281		26,745	37,157		10,412
Other local revenues		14,677		14,790	25,688		10,898
Payment in lieu of taxes		190,635		194,000	194,000		-
Intergovernmental - state		4,768,034		4,852,189	 4,899,874		47,685
Total revenues		8,822,007		8,977,570	9,013,454		35,884
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:		4 021 760		4.001.220	4.005.241		05.000
Regular		4,831,769		4,981,330	4,885,341		95,989
Special		718,351		740,586	674,361		66,225
Vocational		11,303		11,653	8,957		2,696
Other		1,358		1,400	298		1,102
Support services:		544 026		561,804	490.092		71.821
Pupil		544,936 140,007		361,804 144,341	489,983 134,162		10,179
Board of education		74,873			,		
Administration		817,465		77,190 842,769	45,364 798,670		31,826 44,099
Fiscal		328,316 828,612		338,479 854,261	330,629 798,127		7,850 56,134
Operations and maintenance					,		
Pupil transportation		536,175 2,268		552,771 2,338	494,425 2,186		58,346 152
Extracurricular activities					*		
		278,578		287,201	232,965		54,236
Facilities acquisition and construction Total expenditures		2,425 9,116,436		2,500 9,398,623	 8,895,468		2,500 503,155
Total enpendicures T.		3,110,100		>,e>0,e2e	 3,022,100		
Excess of revenues over (under)		(204.420)		(421.052)	117.006		£20,020
expenditures		(294,429)	-	(421,053)	 117,986		539,039
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year receipt		(407)		(420)	(420)		-
Refund of prior year expenditure		-		-	1,613		1,613
Insurance proceeds		-		-	812		812
Transfers in		75,651		76,986	76,986		-
Advances in		19,616		19,962	19,963		1
Advances (out)		(19,400)		(20,000)	(8,400)		11,600
Sale of assets		195		198	 198		
Total other financing sources		75,655		76,726	 90,752		14,026
Net change in fund balance		(218,774)		(344,327)	208,738		553,065
Fund balance at beginning of year		652,906		652,906	652,906		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		87,810		87,810	87,810		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	521,942	\$	396,389	\$ 949,454	\$	553,065

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	126,173	\$ 69,496
Receivables:	·	,	,
Accrued interest		70	-
Accounts		<u> </u>	 37
Total assets		126,243	\$ 69,533
Liabilities:			
Due to students		_	\$ 69,533
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 69,533
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		126,243	
Total net assets	\$	126,243	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	6,571 1,000	
Total additions		7,571	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		7,199	
Change in net assets		372	
Net assets at beginning of year		125,871	
Net assets at end of year	\$	126,243	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District was established in 1968. The District serves an area of approximately sixty-seven square miles. It is located in Sandusky and Ottawa Counties and includes all of the Village of Woodville and the Village of Elmore. The District is the 468th largest in the State of Ohio among 922 public and community schools in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by 51 classified employees and 81 certified teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees who provide services to 1,073 students and other community members. The District currently operates an elementary school and a middle/high school.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-eight school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district and a representative from the fiscal agent. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and two Assembly members from each county in which participating school districts are limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$38,271 to NOECA for services. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc.

The research council is a jointly governed organization which 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. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid no fees to the Council.

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. During fiscal year 2009, the District paid \$113,976 fees to BACG. Financial information is available from the Erie County Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), at 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

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

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

Penta Career Center

Penta Career Center (Career Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a nine member Board of Education consisting of a representative from the participating school districts' elected Boards. The Board consists of one representative from each exempted village and/or city school district: Bowling Green, Maumee, Perrysburg and Rossford; one representative from each of the three least populous counties: Fulton, Ottawa, and Sandusky; and one representative from each of the most populous counties: Lucas and Wood. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Carrie Herringshaw, who serves as Treasurer, 9301 Buck Road, Perrsyburg, Ohio 43551-4594.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan")

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

The San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association")

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott Consortium, Shane E. Baumgardner, Treasurer of Danbury Local School District, 9451 E. Harbor Road, Lakeside, Ohio 43440.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority ("SORSA")

The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) which was established in 2002 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation filed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-profit Corporations and functioning under the authority granted by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. SORSA's purpose is to provide a joint self-insurance pool and to assist member school districts in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of SORSA, their employees or officers. The District paid \$40,570 for these services to SORSA in fiscal year 2009.

A nine-person Board of Directors manages the business and affairs of SORSA and is elected annually by the members of the pool. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents, treasurers, or business managers from the participating school districts. Willis Pooling administers the pool and Fran Gates Service Company manages the claims. Financial information can be obtained from Willis Pooling, 655 Metro Place South, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Harris-Elmore Public Library

The Harris-Elmore 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 Woodmore Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District serves as the taxing authority, 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 Georgia Huizenga, who serves as Clerk/Treasurer, 328 Toledo Street, Elmore, Ohio 43416.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) food service operations; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) the accumulation of resources for the repayment of general obligation debt.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, classroom materials and fees and other local revenues.

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period, including delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2009, have been reported as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds (except agency funds). The specific timetable for fiscal year 2009 is as follows:

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit. Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$8,395, which includes \$2,345 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2009, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivable/payable." Receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances in certain funds are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental type activities columns of the statement of net assets.

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the 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 will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Nonpublic Schools

Within the boundaries of the District, Solomon Lutheran is operated through the District as a parochial school. State Legislation provides funding to this parochial school. The District receives the money and then disburses the money as directed by the parochial school. These transactions are reported in a nonmajor governmental fund of the District.

P. Estimates

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

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

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchases reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Auxiliary service	\$ 12,388
Entry year programs	27
Title I - disadvantaged children/targeted assistance	2,123
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped	887

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The deficit fund balances in the auxiliary service, entry year programs, Title I - disadvantaged children/targeted assistance and IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$5,095 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,311,203. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$1,061,306 of the District's bank balance of \$1,417,495 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$356,189 was covered by the FDIC.

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

C. Investments

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

		Ir	vestment
]	Maturity
		6	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$ 215,698	\$	215,698

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 215,698	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2009:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,311,203
Investments		215,698
Cash on hand		5,095
Total	\$	1,531,996
Cash and investments per statement of net asso	ets_	
Governmental activities	\$	1,336,327
Private-purpose trust fund		126,173
Agency fund	_	69,496
Total	\$	1,531,996

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,400

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2009 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Long-term loans to/from other funds at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable funds	Payable funds	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,462
Debt service (a nonmajor	General	
governmental fund)		1,495
Total loans to/from other fur	nds	\$ 2,957

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Loans to and from other funds are long-term loans and are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:

General fund

\$ 76,986

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfers into the general fund from the replacement fund, school asset team grant fund and school improvement models fund (all nonmajor governmental funds), in the amount of \$76,396, \$559 and \$31, respectively, were made to close out the programs.

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

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

D. Interfund balances at June 30, 2009 as reported on the fund statements consist of the following due to/from other funds, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fundPayable fundGeneral fundNonmajor governmental funds\$ 10,694

The primary purpose of due to/from other funds is to cover a negative cash balance and to represent amounts owed between funds for goods or service provided. The general fund is liable for covering a cash deficit. Due to/from other funds are eliminated between governmental funds for reporting in the statement of net assets. All amounts are to be repaid within one year. The District met the exception requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20, allowing a negative cash balance in these funds.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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 District prior to June 30.

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky and Ottawa Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the Districts its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2009, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$434,076 in the general fund and \$59,867 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$262,696 in the general fund, \$14,370 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,575 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2008 Second			2009 First		
		Half Collec	tions		Half Collection	
	_	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	134,607,860	92.97	\$	135,713,920	96.58
Public utility personal		4,486,550	3.10		4,629,660	3.29
Tangible personal property	_	5,693,265	3.93		176,335	0.13
Total	\$	144,787,675	100.00	\$	140,519,915	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$52.40			\$49.10	

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

Property taxes	\$ 3,780,817
Accounts	17,215
Intergovernmental	 150,556
Total	\$ 3,948,588

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/08	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/09
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 174,516	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 174,516</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	174,516			174,516
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	543,571	11,000	-	554,571
Buildings and improvements	8,833,379	165,747	-	8,999,126
Furniture and equipment	1,355,291	224,567	(183,801)	1,396,057
Vehicles	782,725	221,459	(129,094)	875,090
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	11,514,966	622,773	(312,895)	11,824,844
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(502,307)	(8,780)	-	(511,087)
Buildings and improvements	(3,956,045)	(238,352)	-	(4,194,397)
Furniture and equipment	(1,105,027)	(144,346)	183,801	(1,065,572)
Vehicles	(587,446)	(64,139)	129,094	(522,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,150,825)	(455,617)	312,895	(6,293,547)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,538,657	\$ 167,156	\$ -	\$ 5,705,813

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 167,594
Special	45,962
Vocational	4,313
Support services:	
Pupil	25,672
Instructional staff	12,540
Board of education	4,997
Administration	34,508
Fiscal	474
Operations and maintenance	10,022
Pupil transportation	70,279
Extracurricular activities	5,717
Food service operations	 73,539
Total depreciation expense	\$ 455,617

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year and in the current fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized leases for copier and computer equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Computer equipment in the amount of \$256,274 has not been capitalized since the assets do not meet the District's capitalization threshold. A liability of \$185,015 at June 30, 2009 has been recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 total \$71,259 and \$15,985, respectively, paid by the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$79,288 which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A liability of \$63,534 at June 30, 2009 has been recorded in the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$19,519 leaving a current book value of \$59,769. Principal and interest payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$13,613 and \$5,680, respectively, paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$	76,664
2011		76,665
2012		75,659
2013	_	44,783
Total minimum lease payments		273,771
Less: Amount representing interest	_	(25,222)
Total	\$	248,549

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/09	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 1993 current interest bonds	\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ (425,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Total general obligation					
bonds payable	425,000		(425,000)		
Other long-term obligations:					
Capital lease obligation	77,147	256,274	(84,872)	248,549	64,497
Compensated absences	771,205	88,196	(71,407)	787,994	82,157
Total other long-term obligations	848,352	344,470	(156,279)	1,036,543	146,654
Total governmental activities					
long-term obligations	\$ 1,273,352	\$ 344,470	\$ (581,279)	\$ 1,036,543	\$ 146,654

<u>Capital lease obligations</u>: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund (See Note 9).

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

<u>Series 1993 Bonds</u>: On April 15, 1993, the District issued \$5,249,826 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvement to various facilities.

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,185,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$64,826. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.6% to 15.00% (stated interest). During prior fiscal years, the capital appreciation bonds matured at accreted values of \$490,000 and \$480,000.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity date was December 2008. Principal and interest was paid from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009, are a voted debt margin of \$12,732,581 (including available funds of \$120,198) and an unvoted debt margin of \$140,138.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

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-four days for certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accumulated unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 72.5 days for all employees.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (See Note 2.A.) for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing (SORSA) is as follows:

Building and Contents/Boiler and Machinery - blanket coverage building	\$ 30,554,775
and premises, 90% coinsurance with \$0 deductible	
Inland Marine - Electronic Data Processing Equipment	1,250,000
Inland Marine - Musical Equipment, electronics, uniforms	1,000,000
Inland Marine - Mobile Equipment	10,700

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing is as follows:

Automobile Liability (\$0 deductible per person/accident)	4,000,000
Medical Payments - per person	5,000
per accident	25,000

Coverage provided by Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing is as follows:

General School District Liability

Per occurrence	4,000,000
General Aggregate Liability	6,000,000
Educators Legal Liability (per occurrence)	4,000,000
Educators Legal Liability (aggregate)	4,000,000

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 year.

B. Medical/Dental Insurance

The District participates in the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of nine local school districts (See Note 2.A). The District pays monthly premiums to the Association for employee medical and dental insurance benefits. The Association is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal from the Association, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities to its employees, dependents and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance are provided through Hartford Insurance Company.

C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$108,234, \$103,477 and \$106,631, respectively; 45.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$588,045, \$590,419 and \$585,216, respectively; 83.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2009 were \$13,541 made by the District and \$21,450 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$67,235, \$68,655 and \$56,837, respectively; 45.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$8,930, \$7,456 and \$7,251, respectively; 45.24 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$45,234, \$45,417 and \$45,017, respectively; 83.05 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	208,738
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		81,139
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(24,297)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(13,766)
Adjustment for encumbrances		66,682
GAAP basis	\$	318,496

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2008	\$ (674)	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	168,439	168,439	
Current year offsets	-	(279,460)	
Qualifying disbursements	(179,295)	(21,747)	
Total	<u>\$ (11,530)</u>	\$ (132,768)	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2010	\$ (11,530)	\$ -	

The District's qualifying capital acquisition expenditures exceeded the required set-aside amount; however the negative amount may not be carried forward to future years. The excess textbooks/instructional materials amount may be carried forward to future years.

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

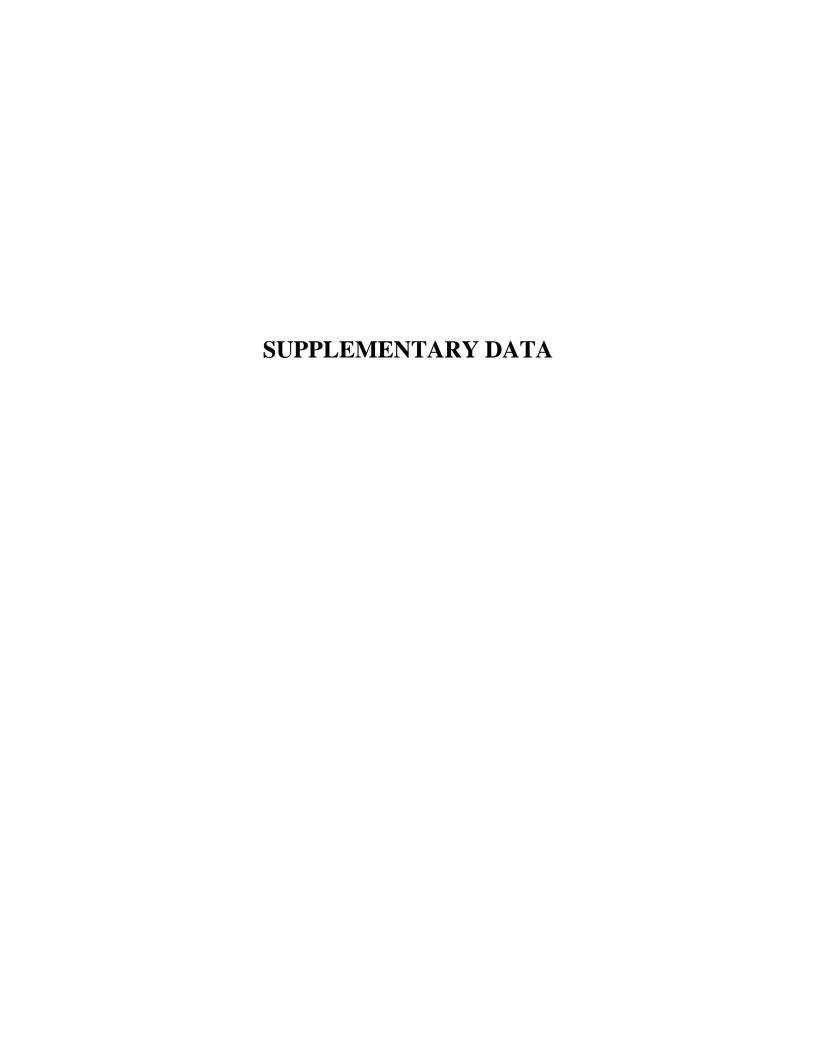
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 430
Total restricted assets	\$ 430

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

NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Kevin Slates became the Treasurer effective August 1, 2009.



WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(E) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(D) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(D) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Nutrition Grant Cluster:				
(A)(B) National School Lunch Program - Food Donation (A)(C) National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	2009 2009	\$ 16,411 87,766	\$ 16,411 87,766
Total National School Lunch Program			104,177	104,177
(A)(C) Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2009	7,950	7,950
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children			7,950	7,950
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Grant Cluste			112,127	112,127
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2009	37,231	36,260
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			37,231	36,260
Migrant Education State Grant Program Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011 84.011	2008 2009	113,195 53,604	108,555 38,175
Total Migrant Education State Grant Program			166,799	146,730
Special Education Grant Cluster:				
(F) Special Education Grants to States (F) Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	25,686 278,119	16,056 269,242
Total Special Education Grants to States			303,805	285,298
(F) Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2009	3,832	3,832
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			3,832	3,832
Total Special Education Cluster			307,637	289,130
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186 84.186	2008 2009	18 2,428	6 2,428
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant			2,446	2,434
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2008 2009	858 2,591	1,033 2,400
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,449	3,433
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	38	367
Total Education Technology State Grants			38	367
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	2008 2009	6,978 13,692	4,808 24,058
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			20,670	28,866
Total U.S. Department of Education			538,270	507,220
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 650,397	\$ 619,347

⁽A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

- (D) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.
- (E) OAKS did not assign pass-through number for fiscal year 2009.
- (F) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.

⁽B) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at entitlement value.

⁽C) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District 115 Water Street Woodville, OH 43469-0108

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Woodmore Local School District, Sandusky County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Woodmore Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Woodmore Local 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 Woodmore Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Woodmore Local School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 Woodmore Local School District'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 Woodmore Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Woodmore Local School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Woodmore Local School District's internal control.

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

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Woodmore Local 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

December 21, 2009



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

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District 115 Water Street Woodville, OH 43469-0108

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audit 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 Woodmore Local 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 Woodmore Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Woodmore Local 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Education Woodmore Local School District

A control deficiency in Woodmore Local 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 Woodmore Local School District'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 Woodmore Local School District's internal control.

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2009

Julian & Sube the

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

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - CFDA #84.027, Special Education Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173; Improving Teacher Quality State Grant - CFDA #84.367	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No	

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Woodmore Local School District Sandusky County 115 Water Street Woodville, OH 43469-0108

To the Board of Education:

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

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

- 1. We noted the Board adopted an anti-harassment policy at its meeting on December 17, 2007.
- 2. We read the policy, noting it included the following requirements from Ohio Revised 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 Revised Code Section 3313.666;
 - (3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Woodmore City School District Page Two

- (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 Ohio 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. 1232q, as amended.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education of Woodmore Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 21, 2009

Julian & Sube the



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WOODMORE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 9, 2010