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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 19, 2009



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	
to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21 - 47
Supplementary Data:	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	40. 50
With Government Auditing Standards	49 - 50
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	51 - 52
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 § .505	53





Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Waterloo Local School District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position 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 October 28, 2009, on our consideration of Waterloo 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report Waterloo Local School District Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Waterloo 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. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of federal awards 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. October 28, 2009

Julian & Lube, Ehre!

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Waterloo Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$152,562 which represents a 1.32% decrease from 2008.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,612,867 in revenue or 83.63% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,077,275 or 16.37% of total revenues of \$12,690,142.
- The District had \$12,842,704 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,077,275 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,612,867 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$10,401,568 in revenues and \$10,522,002 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$121,596 from \$1,150,505 to \$1,028,909.
- The bond retirement fund had \$811,656 in revenues and \$773,705 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$37,951 from \$583,154 to \$621,105.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$1,013,036 in revenues and other financing sources and \$40,540 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$972,496 from \$35,800 to \$1,008,296.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 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 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 of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and intergovernmental operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-47 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2009 and 2008.

Net Assets

A	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets	Φ 0.700.507	Φ 0.210.200
Current and other assets	\$ 8,708,527	\$ 9,310,398
Capital assets, net	17,046,679	17,602,056
Total assets	25,755,206	26,912,454
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,940,396	5,509,023
Long-term liabilities	9,440,981	9,877,040
Total liabilities	14,381,377	15,386,063
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	8,630,753	8,752,104
Restricted	2,132,094	2,502,210
Unrestricted	610,982	272,077
Total net assets	\$ 11,373,829	\$ 11,526,391

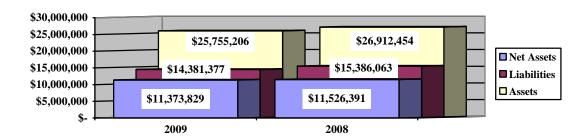
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,373,829.

At year-end, capital assets represented 66.19% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009, were \$8,630,753. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$2,132,094, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$610,982 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 and 2008. The expenditure line item from 2008 intergovernmental pass-through has been reclassified to other non-instructional services to conform to the 2009 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 584,408	\$ 620,956		
Operating grants and contributions	1,453,901	1,463,095		
Capital grants and contributions	38,966	46,203		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,209,039	4,058,369		
Grants and entitlements	6,304,025	6,241,002		
Investment earnings	37,823	146,477		
Other	61,980	42,748		
Total revenues	12,690,142	12,618,850		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:	¢ 5576254	¢ 5.605.000		
Regular	\$ 5,576,354	\$ 5,625,029		
Special	1,352,316	1,547,395		
Vocational	56,901	46,880		
Other	88,081	30,765		
Support services:	122 (00	400 614		
Pupil	433,689	402,614		
Instructional staff	498,376	467,245		
Board of education	25,636	29,211		
Administration	896,357	911,963		
Fiscal	344,157	331,055		
Business	38,663	36,470		
Operations and maintenance	1,222,628	1,204,545		
Pupil transportation	1,023,649	1,048,639		
Central	16,280	16,628		
Food service operations	379,439	389,379		
Operations of non-instructional services	84,713	90,749		
Extracurricular activities	362,438	378,463		
Interest and fiscal charges	443,027	449,238		
Total expenses	12,842,704	13,006,268		
Change in net assets	(152,562)	(387,418)		
Net assets at beginning of year	11,526,391	11,913,809		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 11,373,829	\$ 11,526,391		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$152,562. Total governmental expenses of \$12,842,704 were offset by program revenues of \$2,077,275 and general revenues of \$10,612,867. Program revenues supported 16.17% of the total governmental expenses.

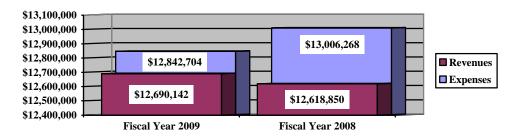
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.84% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,073,652 or 55.08% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 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 year 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. The expenditure line item from 2008 intergovernmental pass-through has been reclassified to other non-instructional services to conform to the 2009 presentation.

Governmental Activities

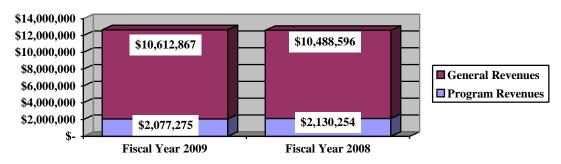
	Total Cost of Services 2009			Net Cost of Services 2009		otal Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,576,354	\$	5,274,334	\$	5,625,029	\$	5,268,534
Special		1,352,316		423,197		1,547,395		677,797
Vocational		56,901		45,603		46,880		35,648
Other		88,081		76,796		30,765		30,765
Support services:								
Pupil		433,689		380,101		402,614		274,354
Instructional staff		498,376		484,060		467,245		448,145
Board of education		25,636		25,636		29,211		29,211
Administration		896,357		831,546		911,963		847,973
Fiscal		344,157		343,086		331,055		330,393
Business		38,663		38,663		36,470		36,470
Operations and maintenance		1,222,628		1,190,173		1,204,545		1,172,967
Pupil transportation		1,023,649		929,503		1,048,639		987,737
Central		16,280		11,280		16,628		11,628
Food service operations		379,439		2,664		389,379		14,125
Operations of non-instructional services		84,713		(13,163)		90,749		(14,277)
Extracurricular activities		362,438		278,923		378,463		275,306
Interest and fiscal charges		443,027	_	443,027		449,238		449,238
Total expenses	\$	12,842,704	\$	10,765,429	\$	13,006,268	\$	10,876,014

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, 82.28% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.83%. The District's taxpayers, 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 year 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,378,624, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,450,539. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage
	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2008	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
General	\$ 1,028,909	\$ 1,150,505	\$ (121,596)	(10.57) %
Bond Retirement	621,105	583,154	37,951	6.51 %
Permanent Improvement	1,008,296	35,800	972,496	2,716.47 %
Other Governmental	720,314	1,681,080	(960,766)	(57.15) %
Total	\$ 3,378,624	\$ 3,450,539	\$ (71,915)	(2.08) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$121,596. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to transfers to other funds and a decrease in the reserve for inventory. Expenditures exceed revenues by \$107,561. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund. Earnings on investments decreased \$108,654 due to lower interest rates on the District's investments. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$95,700 due to the State reimbursement for tangible personal property taxes. Other revenues increased 26.73%, which while a large percentage is immaterial when looking at the dollar amount. All other revenues and expenditures were comparable to 2008 amounts.

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

	2009 Amount			2008 Amount		Increase Decrease)	Percentag Change	C	
Revenues	_		_						
Taxes	\$	3,267,886	\$	3,176,347	\$	91,539	2.88	%	
Tuition		194,214		199,754		(5,540)	(2.77)	%	
Earnings on investments		37,823		146,477		(108,654)	(74.18)	%	
Intergovernmental		6,794,425		6,698,725		95,700	1.43	%	
Other revenues		107,220		84,605		22,615	26.73	%	
Total	\$	10,401,568	\$	10,305,908	\$	95,660	0.93	%	
Expenditures									
Instruction	\$	6,155,230	\$	6,333,653	\$	(178,423)	(2.82)	%	
Support services		4,113,584		3,770,664		342,920	9.09	%	
Extracurricular activities		216,050		218,101		(2,051)	(0.94)	%	
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,034		-		1,034	100.00	%	
Debt service		23,231		23,231		<u>-</u>	-	%	
Total	\$	10,509,129	\$	10,345,649	\$	163,480	1.58	%	

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$811,656 in revenues and \$773,705 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009 the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$37,951 from \$583,154 to \$621,105.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$1,013,036 in revenues and other financing sources and \$40,540 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2009, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$972,496 from \$35,800 to \$1,008,296. The permanent improvement fund received \$996,845 as a transfer from the classroom facilities fund.

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 2009, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,242,016 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,908,084. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2009 was \$10,413,422. This represents a \$494,662 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,980,140 were increased to \$11,448,722 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2009 were unchanged from the final 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 2009, the District had \$17,046,679 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2009	2008				
Land	\$ 299,298	\$ 299,298				
Land improvements	500,188	549,751				
Building and improvements	15,443,398	15,911,922				
Furniture and equipment	470,204	562,042				
Vehicles	333,591	279,043				
Total	<u>\$ 17,046,679</u>	\$ 17,602,056				

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$555,377 is due to depreciation expense of \$707,290 exceeding capital outlays of \$151,913 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the District had \$8,660,114 in general obligation bonds and \$15,043 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$445,043 is due within one year and \$8,230,114 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and capital lease obligations outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2008		
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	\$ 8,660,114 15,043	\$ 8,977,046 <u>36,187</u>		
Total	\$ 8,675,157	\$ 9,013,233		

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

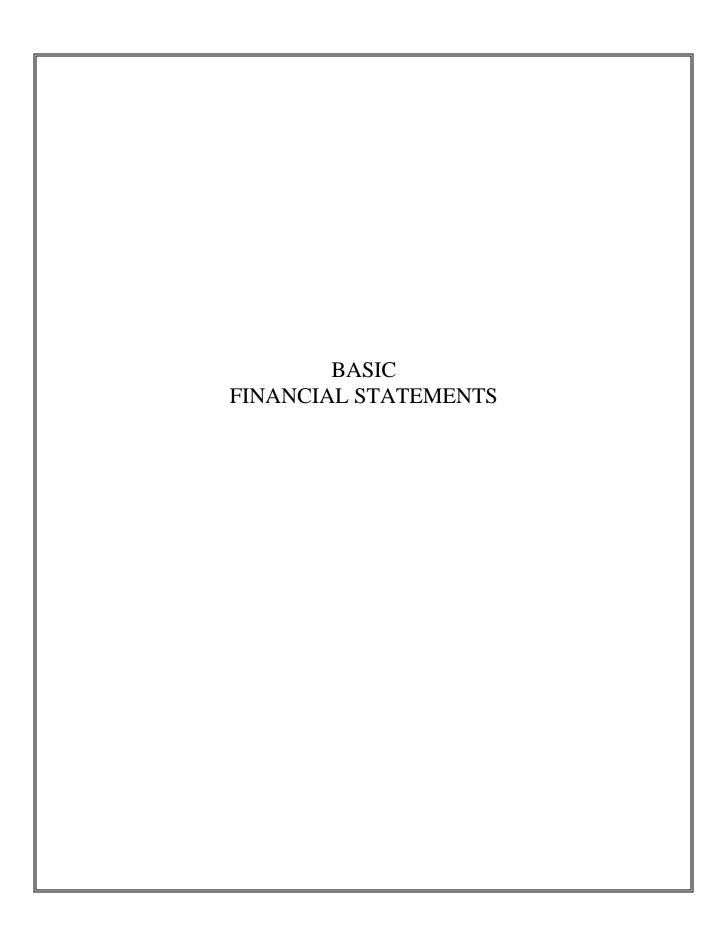
Currently, the District's Five Year Forecast shows a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2011. The District relies heavily upon grants, entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant and entitlement revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. The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

Since the District relies on the State for approximately 59% of general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of state funding. State funding has always had an unpredictable past. Currently, the State's general fund is decreasing by approximately 8%. With a new funding methodology and the current economic environment, the District could face further State funding reductions in both fiscal years 2010 and 2011. If this does occur, it will have a drastic effect on the District's overall financial position.

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,358,918				
Cash in segregated accounts	5,925				
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,026,155				
Accounts	5,246				
Intergovernmental	174,127				
Accrued interest	1,092				
Materials and supplies inventory	26,430				
Unamortized bond issue costs	110,634				
Capital assets:					
Land	299,298				
Depreciable capital assets, net	16,747,381				
Capital assets, net	17,046,679				
1					
Total assets	25,755,206				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	20,506				
Accrued wages and benefits	958,547				
Pension obligation payable	250,239				
Intergovernmental payable	176,864				
Unearned revenue	3,470,167				
Matured interest payable	5,925				
Accrued interest payable	58,148				
Long-term liabilities:	3,2,3				
Due within one year	548,802				
Due in more than one year	8,892,179				
Bue in more than one year					
Total liabilities	14,381,377				
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	8,520,119				
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	1,008,296				
Debt service	589,859				
Classroom facilities maintenance	393,337				
State funded programs	24,711				
Federal funded programs	75,558				
Student activities	13,805				
Other purposes	26,528				
Unrestricted	721,616				
Total net assets	\$ 11,373,829				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in **Program Revenues Net Assets** Charges for **Operating** Capital Services **Grants and Grants and** Governmental and Sales Contributions Contributions Activities **Expenses** Governmental activities: Instruction: 5,576,354 \$ 244,268 \$ \$ \$ Regular \$ 57,752 (5,274,334)Special 1,352,316 284 928,835 (423,197)Vocational 56,901 11.298 (45.603)Other 88.081 11,285 (76,796)Support services: 433,689 53.588 (380,101)Instructional staff 498,376 (484.060)14.316 Board of education 25,636 (25,636)52,602 Administration. 896,357 12,209 (831,546)Fiscal. 344,157 1,071 (343,086)Business. 38,663 (38,663)Operations and maintenance 1,222,628 32,455 (1,190,173)Pupil transportation. 1,023,649 55,180 38,966 (929,503)Central 16,280 5,000 (11,280)Operation of non-instructional services: 379,439 Food service operations 205,451 171,324 (2,664)84,713 Other non-instructional services . . 97,876 13,163 Extracurricular activities. 81,803 1,712 362,438 (278,923)Interest and fiscal charges 443,027 (443,027)Total governmental activities 12,842,704 584,408 1,453,901 38,966 (10,765,429)**General Revenues:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes 3,249,700 243,309 Special revenue Debt service. 716,030 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. 6,304,025 Investment earnings 37,823 Miscellaneous 61,980 Total general revenues. 10,612,867 Change in net assets (152,562)Net assets at beginning of year. 11,526,391 Net assets at end of year 11,373,829

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Bond General Retirement		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash	Ф	2 001 177	Ф	551.052	Ф	1 007 770	Ф	502 205	Ф	4 2 4 2 2 0 0
and cash equivalents	\$	2,001,175	\$	551,052	\$	1,007,778	\$	783,385	\$	4,343,390
Cash in segregated accounts		-		5,925		-		-		5,925
Receivables:		2.005.026		604.500				225 (20		1.026.155
Taxes		3,095,936		694,599		- 221		235,620		4,026,155
Accounts		3,648		-		231		1,367		5,246
Intergovernmental		701		-		-		174,127		174,127
Accrued interest		701		-		287		104		1,092
Interfund receivable		3,857		-		-		- 722		3,857
Materials and supplies inventory		16,708		-		-		9,722		26,430
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		15,528						-		15,528
Total assets	\$	5,137,553	\$	1,251,576	\$	1,008,296	\$	1,204,325	\$	8,601,750
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	18,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,833	\$	20,506
Accrued wages and benefits		874,222		-		-		84,325		958,547
Compensated absences payable		25,650		-		-		-		25,650
Matured interest payable		-		5,925		-		-		5,925
Pension obligation payable		227,725		-		-		22,514		250,239
Intergovernmental payable		168,220		_		_		8,644		176,864
Interfund payable		-		-		-		3,857		3,857
Deferred revenue		124,424		26,867		-		160,080		311,371
Unearned revenue		2,669,730		597,679				202,758		3,470,167
Total liabilities		4,108,644		630,471		<u> </u>		484,011		5,223,126
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		549,190		-		13,695		42,085		604,970
Reserved for materials and										
supplies inventory		16,708		-		-		9,722		26,430
Reserved for property tax unavailable										
for appropriation		301,782		70,053		-		23,735		395,570
Reserved for debt service		-		551,052		-		-		551,052
Reserved for school bus purchases		15,528		-		-		-		15,528
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		145,701		-		-		-		145,701
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		644,772		644,772
Capital projects funds		-		-		994,601		-		994,601
Total fund balances		1,028,909		621,105		1,008,296		720,314		3,378,624
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,137,553	\$	1,251,576	\$	1,008,296	\$	1,204,325	\$	8,601,750

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,378,624
Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		17,046,679
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 160,418 150,953	
Total		311,371
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		110,634
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		522,362
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(618,880)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.		(58,148)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	8,660,114 15,043 643,656	
Total		 (9,318,813)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 11,373,829

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Ge	eneral		ond rement		anent vement	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							-			
From local sources:										
Taxes	\$:	3,267,886	\$	713,240	\$	_	\$	242,509	\$	4,223,635
Tuition		194,214		-		_	·	_		194,214
Earnings on investments		37,823		_		11,093		6,722		55,638
Charges for services		-		_		-		205,451		205,451
Extracurricular		_		_		_		134,405		134,405
Classroom materials and fees		50,338		_		_		154,405		50,338
Contributions and donations		1,000		_		_		4,622		5,622
Contract services		1,000		-		-		4,022		1,076
				-		5.009		-		
Other local revenues		54,806		- 00 416		5,098		192.050		59,904
Intergovernmental - State	(5,794,425		98,416		-		182,059		7,074,900
Intergovernmental - Federal								551,032		551,032
Total revenue	10	0,401,568	-	811,656		16,191		1,326,800		12,556,215
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Instruction:										
Regular	:	5,057,284		-		-		228,314		5,285,598
Special		959,876		-		-		358,568		1,318,444
Vocational		57,007		-		-		-		57,007
Other		81,063		-		-		7,018		88,081
Support services:										
Pupil		375,262		-		-		48,433		423,695
Instructional staff		453,143		-		-		14,270		467,413
Board of education		25,636		-		-		-		25,636
Administration		759,532		4,732		-		77,174		841,438
Fiscal		319,419		11,690		-		3,986		335,095
Business		25,853		_		_		_		25,853
Operations and maintenance		1,117,194		-		_		50,899		1,168,093
Pupil transportation		1,026,265		_		40,540		-		1,066,805
Central		11,280		_		-		5,000		16,280
Food service operations		-		_		_		326,963		326,963
Other non-instructional services		_		_		_		85,368		85,368
Extracurricular activities		216,050		_		_		96,623		312,673
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,034		_		_		70,023		1,034
Debt service:		1,054		_		_		_		1,054
Principal retirement		21,144		415,000						436,144
				342,283		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,087			-	40.540		1 202 (16		344,370
Total expenditures		0,509,129		773,705		40,540		1,302,616		12,625,990
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(107,561)		37,951		(24,349)		24,184		(69,775)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		_		_		996,845		12,873		1,009,718
Transfers (out)		(12,873)		_		_		(996,845)		(1,009,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,873)			-	996,845		(983,972)		- (1,00),/10)
Net change in fund balances		(120,434)		37,951		972,496		(959,788)		(69,775)
-										
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,150,505		583,154		35,800		1,681,080		3,450,539
Decrease in reserve for inventory	<u>¢</u>	(1,162)	<u>e</u>	(21.105	¢ 1	-	ф.	(978)	Ф.	(2,140)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,028,909	\$	621,105	\$ 1,	008,296	\$	720,314	\$	3,378,624

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	\$	(69,775)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital asset additions \$ 151,9 Depreciation expense (707,2) Total		(555,377)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(2,140)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes (14,5) Intergovernmental 148,5 Total	,	133,927
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		436,144
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The following resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on "capital appreciation" bonds Amortization of bond issuance costs (6,9) Amortization on bond premiums 38,6 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (33,8)	68) 15) 80	
Total		(98,657)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		3,316
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(152,562)

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	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			110000	(1 (eguar) e)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 3,055,277 191,017	\$ 3,253,971 203,440	\$ 3,106,409 194,214	\$ (147,562) (9,226)
Earnings on investments	46,294	49,305	47,069	(2,236)
Classroom materials and fees	50,049	53,304	50,887	(2,417)
Other local revenues	32,887	35,025	33,437	(1,588)
Intergovernmental - State	6,788,715	7,230,203	6,902,327	(327,876)
Total revenue	10,164,239	10,825,248	10,334,343	(490,905)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,031,418	5,246,135	5,246,135	-
Special	1,422,293	1,482,990	1,482,990	-
Vocational	54,235	56,550	56,550	-
Other	87,475	91,208	91,208	-
Support services:	250.045	264.002	264.002	
Pupil	350,045	364,983	364,983	-
Instructional staff	434,586	453,132	453,132	-
Administration	27,415 781,052	28,585 814,384	28,585 814,384	-
Fiscal	306,384	319,459	319,459	_
Business	51,560	53,760	53,760	_
Operations and maintenance	1,177,938	1,228,207	1,228,207	_
Pupil transportation	1,017,003	1,060,404	1,060,404	_
Central	10,791	11,252	11,252	_
Extracurricular activities	208,432	217,327	217,327	_
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,468	3,616	3,616	_
Total expenditures	10,964,095	11,431,992	11,431,992	
Excess of revenues under				
expenditures	(799,856)	(606,744)	(1,097,649)	(490,905)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(12,346)	(12,873)	(12,873)	_
Advances in	56,862	60,560	57,814	(2,746)
Advances (out)	(3,699)	(3,857)	(3,857)	(2,7.10)
Sale of capital assets	20,074	21,380	20,410	(970)
Refund of prior year expenditure	841	896	855	(41)
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,732	66,106	62,349	(3,757)
Net change in fund balance	(738,124)	(540,638)	(1,035,300)	(494,662)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,900,900	1,900,900	1,900,900	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	583,410	583,410	583,410	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,746,186	\$ 1,943,672	\$ 1,449,010	\$ (494,662)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	A	Agency	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,614	
Total assets	\$	31,614	
Liabilities:			
Due to students	\$	31,614	
Total liabilities	\$	31,614	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The District ranks as the 406th largest by total enrollment among the 922 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District's enrollment as of June 30, 2009 was 1,297. The District employed 100 certified employees and 55 classified employees.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium

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

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

Portage Area School Consortium

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

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

- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2009.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Although the legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 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.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in several bank accounts. 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 the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments in STAR Ohio are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$37,823, which includes \$10,734 assigned from other funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2009, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 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, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a school bus purchase reserve. This reserve is required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Changes 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.

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 governmental funds	 <u>Deficit</u>
SchoolNet professional development	\$ 19
IDEA part B grants	33,994
Title I disadvantaged children	21,244
Improving teacher quality	477

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

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

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

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

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,139,992. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$2,008,937 of the District's bank balance of \$2,200,373 was covered by the FDIC, while \$191,436 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

			Investment Matur			
	6 month					
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		_	less		
STAR Ohio	\$	2,254,315	\$	2,254,315		

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

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 rating service.

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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,254,315	100.00%

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

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

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,139,992
Investments	2,254,315
Cash on hand	 2,150
Total	\$ 4,396,457
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,364,843
Agency fund	 31,614
Total	\$ 4,396,457

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. At June 30, 2009, interfund balances consisted of the following interfund loans receivable and payable, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable reported in the general fund:	An	nount_
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	3.857

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, interfund transactions consisted of the following transfers out and in, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers out of the general fund and in to:	<u></u>	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	12,873
Transfers out of nonmajor governmental funds and in to:		
Permanent improvement fund		996,845

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 \$996,845 transfer out of the classroom facilities capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and into the permanent improvement fund represents interest remaining after the completion and close-out of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County as of June 30, 2009 are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2009 was \$301,782 in the general fund, \$70,053 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$17,921 in the emergency levy special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$5,814 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was \$140,305 in the general fund, \$32,573 in the bond retirement debt service fund, \$8,350 in the emergency levy special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and \$2,703 in the classroom facilities maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

	2008 Second Half Collections				2009 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent			_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	154,168,440	94.75	\$	155,294,080	95.94	
Public utility personal		4,243,170	2.61		4,269,090	2.64	
Tangible personal property		4,287,076	2.64	_	2,305,659	1.42	
Total	\$	162,698,686	100.00	\$	161,868,829	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:							
General operations		\$54.31			\$50.31		
Bonded debt		4.72			4.73		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	Amount
Taxes	\$ 4,026,155
Accounts	5,246
Accrued interest	1,092
Intergovernmental	174,127
Total	\$ 4,206,620

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	06/30/08	Additions	Deletions	06/30/09
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 299,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299,298
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	299,298			299,298
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	882,232	-	-	882,232
Buildings and improvements	20,356,003	-	-	20,356,003
Equipment and furniture	1,538,909	6,848	-	1,545,757
Vehicles	1,164,428	145,065	(48,001)	1,261,492
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,941,572	151,913	(48,001)	24,045,484
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(332,481)	(49,563)	-	(382,044)
Buildings and improvements	(4,444,081)	(468,524)	-	(4,912,605)
Equipment and furniture	(976,867)	(98,686)	-	(1,075,553)
Vehicles	(885,385)	(90,517)	48,001	(927,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,638,814)	(707,290)	48,001	(7,298,103)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 17,602,056	\$ (555,377)	\$ -	\$ 17,046,679

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 301,544
Special	15,180
Support services:	
Pupil	9,792
Instructional staff	35,484
Administration	51,177
Fiscal	4,106
Business	12,810
Operations and maintenance	77,146
Pupil transportation	92,374
Extracurricular activities	56,613
Food service operations	 51,064
Total depreciation expense	\$ 707,290

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of copiers acquired by lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$95,846. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009 was \$53,915, leaving a current net book value of \$41,931. Principal payments in fiscal year 2009 totaled \$21,144, 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,	Amount			
2010	\$	15,489		
Total Less: amount representing interest		15,489 (446)		
Present value	\$	15,043		

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

General obligation bonds:	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2008		Additions_]	Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2009	Amount Due in One Year
Series 2001 construction: Current interest	\$	1,435,000	\$	_	\$	(320,000)	\$	1,115,000	\$ 335,000
Series 2006 refunding:		, ,				, , ,		, ,	,
Current interest		7,230,000		_		(95,000)		7,135,000	95,000
Capital appreciation		164,999		-		-		164,999	-
Accreted interest		147,047		98,068		-		245,115	-
Other long-term obligations:									
Capital lease obligation		36,187		-		(21,144)		15,043	15,043
Compensated absences		762,492		103,174		(196,360)		669,306	 103,759
Total	\$	9,775,725	\$	201,242	\$	(632,504)		9,344,463	\$ 548,802
Less: Unamoritized deferred of Add: Unamoritized premium	_	•	ng					(522,362) 618,880	
Total on statement of net asset	s						\$	9,440,981	

B. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2001 Construction

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$10,345,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$695,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.45% to 5.875%. The capital appreciation bonds matured on December 1, 2006 (effective interest 4.55%) and December 1, 2007 (effective interest 4.65%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

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

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

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds					
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	
2010	\$	335,000	\$	449,183	\$	784,183	
2011		380,000		433,282		813,282	
2012		400,000		415,732		815,732	
Total	\$	1,115,000	\$	1,298,197	\$	2,413,197	

C. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2006 Refunding

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

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$7,480,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$164,999. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2012 and December 1, 2013 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value (as of issue date) reported in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 was \$164,999. Total accreted interest of \$245,115 has been included in the statement of net assets.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$635,305. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nineteen years by \$509,031 resulting in an economic gain of \$366,308.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year		Cu	rrer	nt Interest Bo	nds		Capital Appreciation				n Bonds		
Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total	_	Principal	-	Interest	_	Total	
2010	\$	95,000	\$	282,238	\$	377,238	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	
2011		100,000		278,825		378,825		-		-		-	
2012		105,000		275,238		380,238		_		-		-	
2013		-		273,400		273,400		94,046		500,954		595,000	
2014		-		273,400		273,400		70,953		519,047		590,000	
2015 - 2019		2,785,000		1,095,700		3,880,700		-		-		-	
2020 - 2024		3,315,000		487,300		3,802,300		-		-		-	
2025	_	735,000		14,700		749,700	_						
Total	\$	7,135,000	\$	2,980,801	\$	10,115,801	\$	164,999	\$	1,020,001	\$	1,185,000	

D. Legal Debt Margins

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

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2009 are a legal voted debt margin of \$6,182,573 (including available funds of \$621,105), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$155,294, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,397,647.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

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

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

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 Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

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. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the 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 school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the Plan.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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 \$130,466, \$129,344, and \$137,405, respectively; 45.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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 \$663,750, \$643,178, and \$642,710, respectively; 84.08 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 \$3,530 made by the District and \$10,621 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 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's 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 \$87,318, \$86,377, and \$72,457, respectively; 45.87 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 \$10,765, \$9,320, and \$9,344, respectively; 45.87 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.

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.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$51,058, \$49,475, and \$49,439, respectively; 84.08 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,035,300)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	67,225
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	355,170
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	(75,222)
Encumbrances	567,693
GAAP basis	\$ (120,434)

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

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>		Capital <u>Maintenance</u>		School Bus Purchases		Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2008	\$	(62,501)	\$	(29,875)	\$	15,062	\$	511,677
Current year set-aside requirement		202,053		202,053		15,528		-
Current year offsets		-		(875,028)		-		-
Current year qualifying expenditures		(180,165)		(140,110)		(15,062)		
Total	\$	(40,613)	\$	(842,960)	\$	15,528	\$	511,677
Balance carried forward to FY2010	\$	(40,613)	\$		\$	15,528	\$	511,677

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

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

In prior fiscal years, the District passed a resolution in order to continue budget stabilization, maintaining the budget stabilization portion of the general fund balance in a separate special cost center, and reported a fund balance designation for budget stabilization in the general fund for the basic financial statements. The District still maintains this process, but for fiscal year 2009, reporting the fund balance designation for budget stabilization would have caused the unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund to be negative. Therefore, the District has not reported a fund balance designation for budget stabilization in the general fund for fiscal year 2009. The District will report a fund balance designation for budget stabilization in future reporting periods if the unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund is sufficient.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

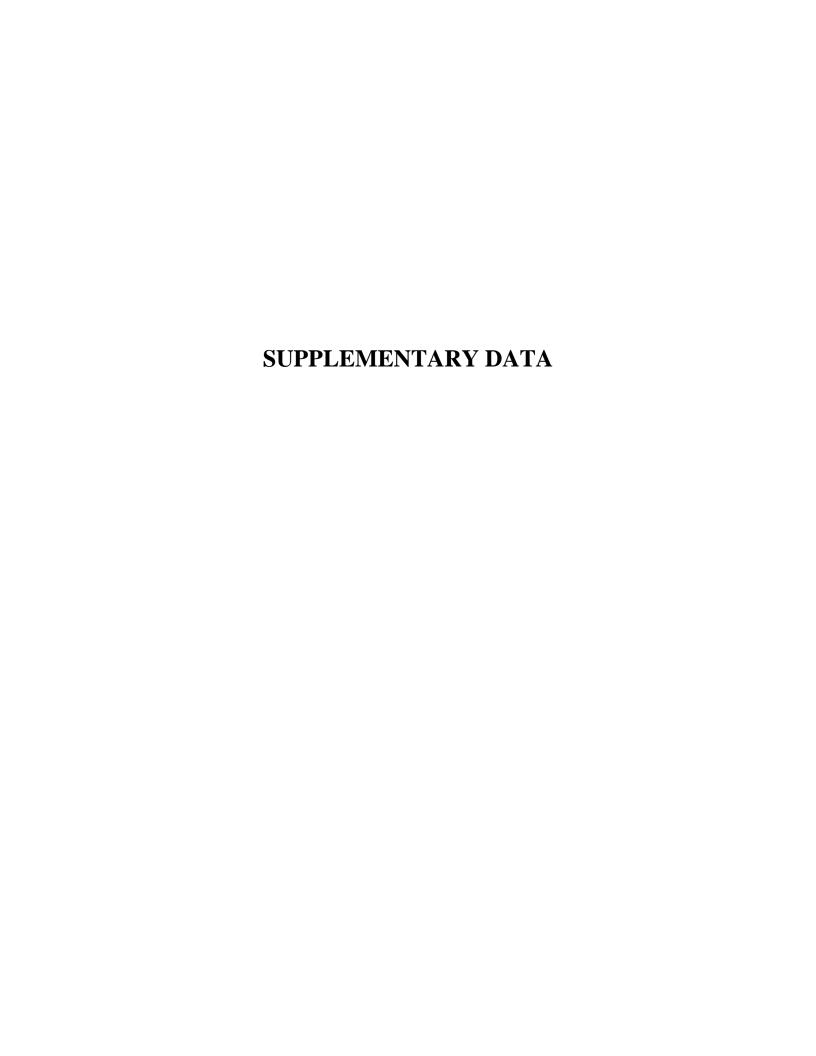
A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 15,528

Total restricted assets \$ 15,528

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District entered into an agreement for a H.B. 264 energy conservation project in the amount of \$1,307,000 and issued energy conservation notes. The notes were issued on August 6, 2009, have a final maturity of December 1, 2024, and carry an interest rate of 3.85%. Proceeds from the issuance of these notes were placed in the building fund capital projects fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The debt service for these notes consists of annual principal and interest payments in varying amounts.



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

SUB GR	IL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(A) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(B) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
		NUMBER	NUMBER	RECEII 15	DISDURGENIENTS
	ARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THROUGH THE				
	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
	Nutrition Cluster:				
(D)(E)	School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009	\$ 11,524	\$ 11,524
	Total School Breakfast Program			11,524	11,524
(D)(E)	National School Lunch Program	10.555	2009	111,694	111,694
(C)(E)	National School Lunch Program - Donated Commodities	10.555	2009	20,979	20,979
	Total National School Lunch Program			132,673	132,673
	Total Nutrition Cluster			144,197	144,197
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			144,197	144,197
IIS DEP	ARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
PASSED	THROUGH THE				
OHIO D	EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
(G)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2008	12,686	22,294
(G)	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2009	121,732	119,555
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			134,418	141,849
	Special Education Cluster:				
(F)(G)	Special Education_Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	122,774 196,260	103,344 203,580
(F)(G)	Total Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States	84.027	2009	319,034	306,924
-		0.1.150	****	2.055	2.055
(F)	Special Education_Preschool Grants Total Special Education_Preschool Grants	84.173	2009	3,075	3,075
	Total Special Education Cluster			322,109	309,999
(G)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2008	(55)	2,519
(G)	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	2009	1,478	4,070
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grant			1,423	6,589
(G)	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2008	(181)	1,329
(G)	State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	2009	1,116 935	1,297 2,626
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			933	2,020
	Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2008	250	-
	Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	84.318	2009	250	1,320 1,320
	Total Education Technology State Grants			230	1,520
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	2009	60,001	60,001
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			60,001	60,001
	Total U.S. Department of Education			519,136	522,384
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 663,333	\$ 666,581
(A)	OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2009.				
(B)	This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.				
(C)	The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are va	lued at entitlement value.			

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with Ohio Department of Education ("ODE")'s approval, a District may transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. Schools can document this by using special cost centers for each year's activity, and transferring the amounts ODE approves between the cost centers. During fiscal year 2009, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

Program Title		Grant Year	Tra	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Special Education_Grants to States Special Education_Grants to States	84.027 84.027	2008 2009	\$	11,206	\$	11,206	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	2008 2009	\$	819	\$	819	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186 84.186	2008 2009	\$	55	\$	55	
State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	2008 2009	\$	181	\$	181	
Totals			\$	12,261	\$	12,261	

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

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

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

Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs. (**G**)



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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 Waterloo Local School District 1464 Industry Road Atwater, Ohio 44201

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Waterloo Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Waterloo Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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. October 28, 2009

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

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

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

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo Local School District's internal control over compliance.

Board of Education Waterloo Local School District

A control deficiency in Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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 Waterloo 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. October 28, 2009

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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 Grant Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (CFDA #84.027) and Special Education - Preschool Grants (CFDA #84.173); Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (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



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Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

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

To the Board of Education:

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

Accordingly, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Waterloo 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 October 11, 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;

- (4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or other administrator designated by the principal;
- (5) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, have access to any written reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;
- (6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident that is reported;
- (7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any reported incident;
- (8) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- (9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe on any student's rights under the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
- (10) A requirement that the district administration semiannually provide the president of the district board a written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 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 Waterloo Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the

October 28, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WATERLOO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 8, 2009