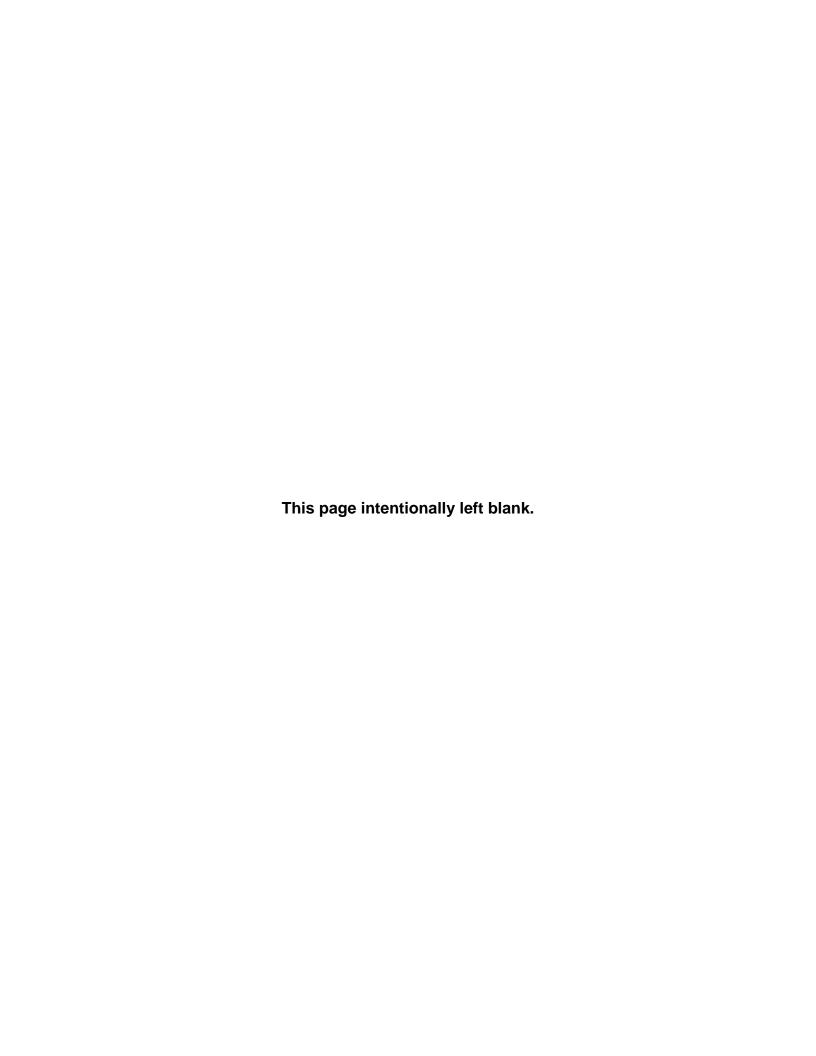




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 10, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2010 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,255,391 which represents a 7.46% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,393,927 in revenue or 85.38% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,150,037 or 14.62% of total revenues of \$21,543,964.
- The District had \$22,799,355 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,150,037 of these
  expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General
  revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and
  entitlements) of \$18,393,927 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$18,333,140 in revenues and other financing sources and \$19,382,557 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,049,417 from \$3,626,326 to \$2,576,909.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$679,677 in revenues and \$548,720 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$130,957 from \$1,267,418 to \$1,398,375.

#### **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 and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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.

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

#### **Net Assets**

	 Governmental Activities 2010			
<u>Assets</u>			_	
Current and other assets	\$ 16,560,483	\$	17,250,232	
Capital assets, net	 11,107,220		11,409,615	
Total assets	 27,667,703		28,659,847	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	10,458,931		10,308,961	
Long-term liabilities	 1,642,250		1,528,973	
Total liabilities	 12,101,181		11,837,934	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	11,107,220		11,409,615	
Restricted	3,449,107		3,170,967	
Unrestricted	 1,010,195		2,241,331	
Total net assets	\$ 15,566,522	\$	16,821,913	

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,566,522. Of this total, \$3,449,107 is restricted in use.

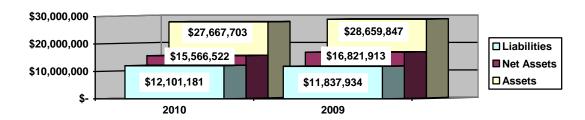
At year-end, capital assets represented 40.15% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2010, were \$11,107,220. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,449,107, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,010,195 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, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the District's assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

### **Governmental Activities**



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

### **Change in Net Assets**

	G	overnmental Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$	1,520,489	\$	1,560,777	
Operating grants and contributions		1,629,548		1,320,930	
Capital grants and contributions		-		21,780	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		8,424,602		8,338,447	
Grants and entitlements		9,855,959		9,820,147	
Investment earnings		111,124		286,755	
Other		2,242		9,015	
Total revenues	\$	21,543,964	\$	21,357,851	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

### **Change in Net Assets**

Expenses Program expenses:	Governmental Activities2010			Governmental Activities 2009		
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	9,644,150	\$	9,190,949		
Special		2,001,627		1,900,936		
Vocational		23,091		22,726		
Adult/continuing		14,607		6,578		
Other		194,628		276,941		
Support services:						
Pupil		984,049		953,530		
Instructional staff		1,301,320		1,101,876		
Board of education		83,381		220,845		
Administration		1,850,362		1,692,869		
Fiscal		465,016		473,385		
Operations and maintenance		2,868,528		2,539,737		
Pupil transportation		1,269,017		1,207,568		
Central		259,721		345,458		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		891,085		885,965		
Other non-instructional services		225,971		188,326		
Extracurricular activities		722,802		670,136		
Total expenses		22,799,355		21,677,825		
Change in net assets		(1,255,391)		(319,974)		
Net assets at beginning of year		16,821,913		17,141,887		
Net assets at end of year	\$	15,566,522	\$	16,821,913		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,255,391 as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues in the current fiscal year and a moderate increase in current liabilities, compensated absences, and unearned revenues. Total governmental expenses of \$22,799,355 were offset by program revenues of \$3,150,037 and general revenues of \$18,393,927. Program revenues supported 13.82% of the total governmental expenses.

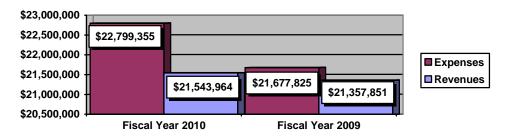
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.85% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$11,878,103 or 52.10% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2010. Increases in instructional expenditures is primarily due to an increase in salaries and fringe benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

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

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



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

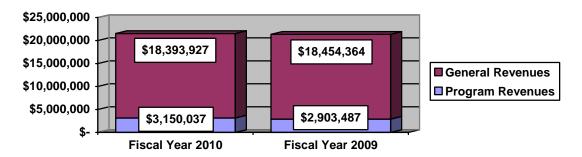
	T(	otal Cost of Services 2010	 Net Cost of Services 2010	rvices Services		 let Cost of Services 2009
Program expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$	9,644,150	\$ 8,650,417	\$	9,190,949	\$ 8,553,630
Special		2,001,627	1,504,779		1,900,936	1,270,658
Vocational		23,091	22,222		22,726	21,864
Adult/continuing		14,607	1,219		6,578	(437)
Other		194,628	194,628		276,941	276,941
Support services:						
Pupil		984,049	941,791		953,530	915,366
Instructional staff		1,301,320	1,124,159		1,101,876	1,038,526
Board of education		83,381	83,381		220,845	220,845
Administration		1,850,362	1,701,737		1,692,869	1,563,069
Fiscal		465,016	465,016		473,385	473,385
Operations and maintenance		2,868,528	2,864,337		2,539,737	2,532,827
Pupil transportation		1,269,017	1,223,553		1,207,568	1,140,469
Central		259,721	253,332		345,458	292,791
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		891,085	48,009		885,965	13,298
Other non-instructional services		225,971	46,650		188,326	(14,014)
Extracurricular activities		722,802	 524,088		670,136	 475,120
Total expenses	\$	22,799,355	\$ 19,649,318	\$	21,677,825	\$ 18,774,338

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.33% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.18%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,534,047, which is lower than last year's total of \$6,389,379. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase/	Percentage		
	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	(Decrease)	Change		
General Permanent improvement Other governmental	\$ 2,576,909	\$ 3,626,326	\$ (1,049,417)	(28.94) %		
	1,398,375	1,267,418	130,957	10.33 %		
		1,495,635	63,128	4.22 %		
Total	\$ 5,534,047	\$ 6,389,379	\$ (855,332)	(13.39) %		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$1,049,417. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2010 Amount		2009 Increase/ Amount (Decrease)		Percentag Change		
Revenues		_					,
Taxes	\$ 8,096,983	\$	7,974,824	\$	122,159	1.53	%
Tuition	507,557		537,902		(30,345)	(5.64)	) %
Earnings on investments	158,366		329,903		(171,537)	(52.00)	) %
Intergovernmental	9,537,783		9,733,647		(195,864)	(2.01)	) %
Other revenues	 27,978		30,756		(2,778)	(9.03)	) %
Total	\$ 18,328,667	\$	18,607,032	\$	(278,365)	(1.50)	) %
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Instruction	\$ 10,668,675	\$	10,578,737	\$	89,938	0.85	%
Support services	8,245,117		8,073,676		171,441	2.12	%
Non-instructional services	18,904		12,158		6,746	55.49	%
Extracurricular activities	438,791		407,967		30,824	7.56	%
Facilities acquisition and construction	 11,070		120		10,950	9,125.00	%
Total	\$ 19,382,557	\$	19,072,658	\$	309,899	1.62	%

Overall revenues of the general fund decreased \$278,365 or 1.50%. The most significant decreases were in the areas of earnings on investments and intergovernmental revenue. Earnings on investments decreased \$171,537 or 52.00% mainly due to declining interest rates during fiscal year 2010. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$195,864 or 2.01% due to a decrease in foundation revenue, which is now attributable to the education stabilization fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

Overall expenditures of the general fund increased \$309,899 or 1.62%. The most significant increases were in the areas of instruction and support services which increased \$89,938 and \$171,441, respectively. These minimal increases are a result of the District's attempt to remain fiscally responsible during difficult economic times.

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$679,677 in revenues and \$548,720 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2010, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$130,957 from \$1,267,418 to \$1,398,375. The increase in the fund balance resulted from revenues exceeding actual expenditures for the year.

### 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues of \$18,458,438 matched exactly to the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$18,272,211. This represents a \$186,227 decrease from final budgeted revenues. Budgeted revenues for earnings on investments versus actual resulted from the sharp decline in interest rates for the year.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$20,169,820 matched exactly to the final budget appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2010 totaled \$19,545,594, which was \$624,226 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$11,107,220 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows June 30, 2010 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ental Activities
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 372,525	\$ 372,525
Construction-in-progress	66,356	-
Land improvements	419,150	434,201
Building and improvements	8,928,303	9,172,949
Furniture and equipment	267,140	185,946
Vehicles	1,053,746	1,243,994
Total	\$ 11,107,220	\$ 11,409,615

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$302,395 is due to depreciation expense of \$622,509 exceeding capital outlays of \$347,123 and disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$27,009.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

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

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon the tax revenue from the nuclear power plant that is located within the District's boundaries. The unemployment rate in Ottawa County has slowly been improving, but is still in the high range compared to other areas. This continues to impact the District from the aspect of the number of free and reduced lunches that the District serves.

Despite economic conditions, property values in Ottawa County remain somewhat constant. The District's proximity to Lake Erie has helped maintain stability in terms of overall value.

With the state of the economy and the new biennium budget on the horizon, the District will remain conservative when considering any future growth from State allocations. The District ended the year with just over a \$4.6 million carry over balance (including State stabilization funds), which will provide time to

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (UNAUDITED)

look at future cost cutting options as well as the possibility of new operating levies. The administration and Board of Education are continuing to look at sources of additional revenue and expenditure levels as well, and the possibility of consolidating elementary buildings. The District is reviewing the current five year forecast and looking at options intended to reduce deficit spending trends.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Anne Arnold, Treasurer, Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, 11685 W. St. Rt. 163, Oak Harbor, Oho 43449.

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

		Governmental Activities			
Assets:	•				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,700,342			
Cash in segregated accounts		444			
Receivables:		0.700.007			
Taxes		8,760,227			
Intergovernmental		41,603			
Accrued interest		25,008			
Prepayments		21,422 11,437			
Materials and supplies inventory		11,437			
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		438,881			
Depreciable capital assets, net		10,668,339			
Total capital assets, net		11,107,220			
Total assets		27,667,703			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		144,851			
Contracts payable		60,000			
Accrued wages and benefits		1,925,476			
Pension obligation payable		612,048			
Intergovernmental payable		98,531			
Unearned revenue		7,618,025			
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		174,307			
Due in more than one year		1,467,943			
Total liabilities		12,101,181			
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets		11,107,220			
Capital projects		1,917,587			
State funded programs		28,514			
Federally funded programs		167,368			
Public school support		20,601			
Student activities		31,892			
Food service operations		178,287			
Instructional materials		493,015			
Other purposes		611,843			
Unrestricted		1,010,195			
Total net assets	\$	15,566,522			

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

Net (Expense)

				Program	n Reven	2011	R	evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses			harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating Grants and Ontributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	9,644,150	\$	603,278	\$	390,455	\$	(8,650,417)
Special		2,001,627		25,386		471,462		(1,504,779)
Vocational		23,091				869		(22,222)
Adult/continuing		14,607		11,764		1,624		(1,219)
Other		194,628						(194,628)
Support services:								
Pupil		984,049				42,258		(941,791)
Instructional staff		1,301,320				177,161		(1,124,159)
Board of education		83,381						(83,381)
Administration		1,850,362		20,800		127,825		(1,701,737)
Fiscal		465,016						(465,016)
Operations and maintenance		2,868,528		4,191				(2,864,337)
Pupil transportation		1,269,017				45,464		(1,223,553)
Central		259,721				6,389		(253,332)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		891,085		523,725		319,351		(48,009)
Other non-instructional services		225,971		133,740		45,581		(46,650)
Extracurricular activities		722,802		197,605		1,109		(524,088)
Total governmental activities	\$	22,799,355	\$	1,520,489	\$	1,629,548		(19,649,318)
			Gene	ral revenues:				
			Pro	perty taxes levie	d for:			
			G	eneral purposes				8,109,341
			Ca	apital projects				315,261
			Gra	ints and entitleme	ents not	restricted		
			to	specific program	ıs			9,855,959
			Inve	estment earnings				111,124
			Mis	cellaneous				2,242
			Total	general revenue	s			18,393,927
			Chan	ge in net assets				(1,255,391)
			Net a	ssets at beginn	ing of y	ear		16,821,913
			Net a	ssets at end of	year		\$	15,566,522

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	General		Permanent Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.  Cash in segregated accounts	\$	3,984,454 444	\$	1,507,127	\$	1,700,130	\$	7,191,711 444
Receivables: Taxes		8,438,133 7,946 25,008 21,422		322,094		33,657		8,760,227 41,603 25,008 21,422
Materials and supplies inventory		21,422				11,437		11,437
and cash equivalents		508,631						508,631
Total assets	\$	12,986,038	\$	1,829,221	\$	1,745,224	\$	16,560,483
Liabilities:	Φ.	70.400	•	74 704	•	0.000	•	444.054
Accounts payable	\$	70,132	\$	71,791 60,000	\$	2,928	\$	144,851 60,000
Accrued wages and benefits		1,849,777		00,000		75,699		1,925,476
Compensated absences payable		41,053 540,125				71,923		41,053 612,048
Intergovernmental payable		94,972				3,559		98,531
Retirement incentive payable		20,000						20,000
Deferred revenue		454,888		19,212		32,352		506,452
Unearned revenue.		7,338,182		279,843				7,618,025
Total liabilities		10,409,129		430,846		186,461		11,026,436
Fund balances:		044.0=0				404404		
Reserved for encumbrances		244,956		257,717		124,131 11,437		626,804 11,437
unavailable for appropriation		675,575		23,039				698,614
Reserved for prepayments		21,422						21,422
Reserved for school bus purchases		15,616 493,015						15,616 493,015
Unreserved, designated for:		400,010						450,010
Termination benefits						495,842 500,000		495,842 500,000
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund		1,126,325				,		1,126,325
Special revenue funds		.,0,0_0				427,353		427,353
Capital projects funds				1,117,619				1,117,619
Total fund balances		2,576,909		1,398,375		1,558,763		5,534,047
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,986,038	\$	1,829,221	\$	1,745,224	\$	16,560,483

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,534,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		11,107,220
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 443,588 22,566 40,298	
Total		506,452
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		 (1,581,197)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,566,522

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

_	 General	 ermanent provement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 8,096,983	\$ 314,838			\$	8,411,821
Tuition	507,557					507,557
Earnings on investments	158,366	330	\$	104		158,800
Charges for services				643,232		643,232
Extracurricular	20,718			228,999		249,717
Classroom materials and fees	527			102,558		103,085
Rental income	4,191			4,380		8,571
Contributions and donations				24,579		24,579
Contract services	300			,		300
Other local revenues	2,242			8,027		10,269
Intergovernmental - state	9,537,783	364,509		49,683		9,951,975
Intergovernmental - federal	3,007,700	304,303		1,497,429		1,497,429
Total revenues	 18,328,667	 679,677		2,558,991		21,567,335
Total revenues	 10,320,007	 079,077		2,550,991		21,307,333
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,872,465			449,248		9,321,713
Special	1,578,491			417,518		1,996,009
Vocational	23,091			117,010		23,091
Adult/continuing	20,001			14,607		14,607
Other	194,628			14,007		194,628
	194,020					194,020
Support services:	007.044			40.400		074.050
Pupil	927,814			43,438		971,252
Instructional staff	1,141,227			153,766		1,294,993
Board of education	83,409					83,409
Administration	1,675,259			140,256		1,815,515
Fiscal	443,537	4,165				447,702
Operations and maintenance	2,637,878					2,637,878
Pupil transportation	1,099,019					1,099,019
Central	236,974	444		12,905		250,323
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations				865,981		865,981
Other non-instructional services	18,904			205,284		224,188
Extracurricular activities	438,791			192,860		631,651
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,070	544,111		102,000		555,181
Total expenditures	 19,382,557	 548.720		2,495,863		22,427,140
Total experialtures	 19,302,337	 340,720		2,493,003		22,427,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,053,890)	130.957		63,128		(859,805)
, . ,	 ( ,===,===,	 ,				(,,
Other financing sources:						
Sale of assets	 4,473	 				4,473
Total other financing sources	 4,473	 				4,473
Net change in fund balances	(1,049,417)	130,957		63,128		(855,332)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 3,626,326	 1,267,418		1,495,635		6,389,379
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,576,909	\$ 1,398,375	\$	1,558,763	\$	5,534,047
•	 	 				

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(855,332)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 347,123 (622,509)	<u>)</u>	
Total			(275,386)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			
Capital asset disposals Accumulated depreciation	(244,098) 217,089		
Total			(27,009)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Earnings on investments Intergovernmental revenue	12,781 (47,572) 19,366		
Total			(15,425)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(82,239)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(1,255,391)

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			7101001	(iii)
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 7,868,637	\$ 7,868,637	\$ 7,984,879	\$ 116,242
Tuition	535,550	535,550	507,557	(27,993)
Earnings on investments	346,900	346,900	198,191	(148,709)
Extracurricular	19,000	19,000	20,718	1,718
Classroom materials and fees	900	900	527	(373)
Rental income	350	350	5,951	5,601
Contract services	=	-	300	300
Other local revenues	6,939	6,939	2,242	(4,697)
Intergovernmental - state	9,680,162	9,680,162	9,537,783	(142,379)
Total revenues	18,458,438	18,458,438	18,258,148	(200,290)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,754,059	8,754,059	8,801,531	(47,472)
Special.	1,730,747	1,730,747	1,588,209	142,538
Vocational.	22,785	22,785	23,068	(283)
Other	284,345	284,345	195,628	88,717
Support services:	201,010	201,010	100,020	00,717
Pupil	1,143,425	1,143,425	965,141	178,284
Instructional staff	1,084,806	1,084,806	1,126,287	(41,481)
Board of education	173,090	173,090	119,547	53,543
Administration	1,568,990	1,568,990	1,704,896	(135,906)
Fiscal	462,181	462,181	478,802	(16,621)
Business	-	-	1,700	(1,700)
Operations and maintenance	2,934,017	2,934,017	2,748,138	185,879
Pupil transportation	1,285,018	1,285,018	1,089,329	195,689
Central	224,847	224,847	238,092	(13,245)
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Other non-instructional services	20,421	20,421	21,783	(1,362)
Extracurricular activities	463,969	463,969	432,373	31,596
Facilities acquisition and construction	120	120	11,070	(10,950)
Total expenditures	20,152,820	20,152,820	19,545,594	607,226
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,694,382)	(1,694,382)	(1,287,446)	406,936
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other financing sources (uses): Advances in			9,350	9,350
Advances (out)	(17,000)	(17,000)	9,330	17,000
Refund of prior year's expenditures	(17,000)	(17,000)	240	240
Sale of assets	-	-	4,473	4,473
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,000)	(17,000)	14,063	31,063
Total other illianoning sources (uses)	(17,000)	(17,000)	14,003	31,003
Net change in fund balance	(1,711,382)	(1,711,382)	(1,273,383)	437,999
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,925,314	4,925,314	4,925,314	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	495,273	495,273	495,273	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,709,205	\$ 3,709,205	\$ 4,147,204	\$ 437,999

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

A	A	gency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	89,639
Total assets	\$	89,639
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	89,639
Total liabilities	\$	89,639

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

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

The Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District (the "District") is located in Ottawa County, in Oak Harbor, Ohio. The District was established in the early 1970s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 106 square miles and includes all of the Village of Oak Harbor, Graytown, and Rocky Ridge, and all or portions of Benton, Carroll, and Salem Townships.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and a bus garage. The District employs 133 certified (including administrative) and 124 classified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,855 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 294<sup>th</sup> out of approximately 905 public school districts and community schools in Ohio.

#### **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) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided it does 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, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool 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

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

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

nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from a combination of State funding and annual fee per student charged to participating districts. The District paid \$40,033 to NOECA for services in fiscal year 2010. Financial information is available from Betty Schweifert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) consists of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca and Wood). This jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through BACG are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of one elected representative from each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms. Financial information is available from Betty Schweifert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. is a nonprofit organization operated under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. David G. Elsass, Treasurer, at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

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

### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

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

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 OASBO. The Executive Director of the OASBO, 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 program.

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

The District participates in a shared risk pool, with participants from Sandusky and Ottawa counties. The Association is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participant (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the consortium. All consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. Financial information can be obtained by writing to San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association, Jay Valasek, Treasurer of Vanguard-Sentinel Career Center, at 1306 Cedar Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

### School of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The District also participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority Board (SORSA), an insurance purchasing pool. SORSA's business affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of directors consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and five delegates. SORSA was created to provide joint self-insurance coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to the District's property and person. It is intended to provide liability and property insurance at reduced premiums for the participants. SORSA is organized as a nonprofit corporation under provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 2744.

### **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. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### **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:

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

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

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

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

#### 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 has one agency fund which accounts for student activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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 also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On 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 5).

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.

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

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

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

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

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 activities 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 budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for rate determination.

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

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

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year.

### **Appropriations:**

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2010, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$158,366, which includes \$61,536 assigned from other District 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 consumption method.

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

### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal 2010, the District maintained a capitalization threshold at \$10,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 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 loans receivables/payables". This interfund balance is eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets. The District did not have any interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2010 on the fund financial statements.

### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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. The District has reported fund equity reserves for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, prepayments, school bus purchases, and instructional materials. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

The District has also designated portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use. The District has reported a fund equity designation for termination benefits and capital improvements.

#### M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for uniform school supplies and special enterprises. The amount also includes an amount designated for termination benefits and an amount restricted by State statute for school bus purchases.

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

#### N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

### 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.

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

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for instructional materials. In addition, the District has reported restricted assets for school bus purchases. See Note 15 for details.

#### 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. The District did not have any interfund activity at June 30, 2010 on the fund 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 2010.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures

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

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

contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

#### B. Deficit Fund Balance

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	 Deficit
EMIS	\$ 5
Improving teacher quality	176

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

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

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

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 year end, the District had \$5,550 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

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

#### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the District had \$444 on deposit with The National Bank of Oak Harbor. This amount is included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions".

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,476,457. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2010, \$4,491,637 of the District's bank balance of \$7,520,036 was covered by the FDIC, while \$3,028,399 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 pledged collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. Although all State 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. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

#### D. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investment and maturity:

				<u>Maturity</u>	
			6 months		
Investment	F	air Value		or less	
STAR Ohio	\$	308,418	\$	308,418	

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. 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 and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Interim certificates of deposit must mature within one year and inactive certificates of deposit must mature no later than the expiration of the depository agreement.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Ohio law requires that depositories must collateralize deposits. The District has no investment policy

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

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

dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

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. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of state statutes.

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

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>		% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$	308,418	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, 2010:

#### Cash and investments per note disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 7,476,457
Investments	308,418
Cash on hand	 5,550
Total	\$ 7,790,425

#### Cash and investments per statement of net assets

Governmental activities Agency fund	\$ 7,700,786 89,639
Total	\$ 7,790,425

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010 was \$675,575 in the general fund and \$23,039 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2009 was \$563,471 in the general fund and \$19,569 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

	2009 Sec	ond	2010 Fir	st	
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collect	tions	
	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 257,880,110	72.97	\$ 269,036,330	75.10	
Public utility personal	93,255,110	26.39	88,937,110	24.82	
Tangible personal property	2,260,770	0.64	308,555	0.08	
Total	\$ 353,395,990	100.00	\$ 358,281,995	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:					
General operations	\$34.13		\$35.83		
Permanent improvement	1.50		1.50		

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2010 consisted of taxes, intergovernmental grants and entitlements and accrued interest. 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:

Taxes	\$ 8,760,227
Intergovernmental	41,603
Accrued interest	25,008
Total	\$ 8,826,838

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 372,525			\$ 372,525
Construction-in-progress	* 0.1=,==0	\$ 66,356		66,356
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	372,525	66,356		438,881
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,544,750			1,544,750
Buildings and improvements	19,618,228	172,246	(22,343)	19,768,131
Equipment and furniture	570,591	108,521		679,112
Vehicles	2,440,064		(221,755)	2,218,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,173,633	280,767	(244,098)	24,210,302
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,110,549)	(15,051)		(1,125,600)
Buildings and improvements	(10,445,279)	(404,883)	10,334	(10,839,828)
Equipment and furniture	(384,645)	(27,327)		(411,972)
Vehicles	(1,196,070)	(175,248)	206,755	(1,164,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,136,543)	(622,509)	217,089	(13,541,963)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,409,615	\$ (275,386)	\$ (27,009)	\$ 11,107,220

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 290,032
Support services: Administration Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central	20,681 46,265 144,012 9,148
Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities Food service operations	 2,602 89,088 20,681
Total depreciation expense	\$ 622,509

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

#### **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/09	<u>  Ir</u>	ncreases	 ecreases	_	Balance 6/30/10	nount Due One Year
Compensated absences Retirement incentive	\$ 1,518,973 10,000	\$	273,018 20,000	\$ (169,741) (10,000)	\$	1,622,250 20,000	\$ 154,307 20,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,528,973	\$	293,018	\$ (179,741)	\$	1,642,250	\$ 174,307

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

#### B. 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 margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2010, are a voted debt margin of \$32,217,610 and an unvoted debt margin of \$357,973.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2010, the District contracted with the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) (See Note 2.A.) for property, crime, general liability, auto liability/physical damage, and educator's legal liability insurances. Losses for property, crime, and auto liability/physical damage are subject to a \$1,000 deductible. The limit of liability coverage is \$11,000,000, with a \$13,000,000 annual aggregate under general liability. There is no deductible for any liability loss except under the educator's legal liability, which is subject to a \$5,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2009.

#### B. OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating

For fiscal year 2010, the District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) (See Note 2.A.), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)**

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 GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott School Employees Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association") (See Note 2.A.), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$200,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 11. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2010, 12.78 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, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$436,506, \$299,145 and \$283,906, respectively; 45.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,149,820, \$1,125,806 and \$1,096,517, respectively; 82.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$42,847 made by the District and \$30,605 made by the plan members.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$71,883, \$193,485 and \$185,919, respectively; 45.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$25,958, \$24,682 and \$20,456, respectively; 45.66 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$88,448, \$86,600 and \$84,347, respectively; 82.79 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Retirement Incentive**

The District has entered into a retirement incentive plan whereby, upon election, teachers or administrators reaching their first year of retirement eligibility (with a minimum of thirty years of service credit with STRS Ohio, and no fewer than ten years of service with the District by the effective date of retirement) is entitled to receive, in addition to the retirement pay currently provided under the labor agreement, the amount of \$10,000.

The retirees will receive the \$10,000 in January of the calendar year following the year of retirement. A liability of \$20,000 for the retirement incentive has been recorded in the general fund on the fund financial statements, and as a component of the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. The retirement incentive liability will be paid out of the fund from which the employee was paid.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - 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);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and,
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

	General fund
Budget basis	\$(1,273,383)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	70,519
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(182,844)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	(9,590)
Adjustment for encumbrances	345,881
GAAP basis	\$(1,049,417)

#### **NOTE 14 - 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.

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

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)**

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the reserve activity was as follows:

				Capital
		extbooks	Imp	rovements
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2009	\$	386,930		
Current Year Set Aside Requirement		297,587		\$297,587
Current Year Qualifying Expenditures	(191,502)			(40,788)
Current Year Offsets				(311,368)
Total	\$	493,015	\$	(54,569)
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2011	\$	493,015		
Set Aside Reserve Balance June 30, 2010	\$	493,015		

The District had qualifying offsets during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amounts below zero. These extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2010 follows:

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 493,015
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	 15,616
Total restricted assets	\$ 508,631

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Cash Assistance	10.555	\$ 47,340 210,908	\$ 47,340 210,908
Total - National School Lunch Program		258,248	258,248
School Breakfast Program	10.553	53,325	53,325
Total - U.S. Department of Agriculture		311,573	311,573
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	422,457	419,384
Special Education-Grants to States - ARRA	84.391	225,650	199,495
Special Education-Preschool Grants - ARRA	84.392	4,813	3,587
Passed Through North Point Educational Service Center Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Preschool Grants Total - Special Education Cluster	84.173	12,907 <b>665,827</b>	12,907 <b>635,373</b>
Title I, Part A Cluster: Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	163,490	147,769
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies - ARRA Total - Title I, Part A Cluster	84.389	41,686 <b>205,176</b>	29,177 <b>176,946</b>
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	4,614	4,518
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	3,813	3,813
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318	676	1,961
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	74,017	74,017
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants - ARRA	84.394	229,157	95,972
Total - U.S. Department of Education		1,183,280	992,600
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,494,853	\$ 1,304,173

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

The District commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first.

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the District to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District
Ottawa County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 10, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 10, 2011

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

As described in finding 2010-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding allowable and unallowable costs applicable to its Special Education Cluster major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District
Ottawa County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-001 to be a material weakness.

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

We also noted a matter involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 10, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Education, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 10, 2011

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(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	Qualified (Special Education Cluster). Unqualified (Title I)
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Cluster CFDA #84.010 and 84.389 and Special Education Cluster CFDA #84.027, 84.173, 84.391, and 84.392
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Page 2

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2010-001
CFDA Title and Number	Special Education Cluster – CFDA #84.027, 84.173, 84.391, and 84.392
Federal Award Number / Year	2010
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

#### Allowable and Unallowable Costs – Noncompliance/Questioned Cost/Material Weakness

2 C.F.R. Part 225 (formerly known as OMB Circular A-87), Appendix A, Section (C)(1)(j) provides that for a cost to be allowable, the expenditure must be adequately documented.

Under 2 CFR Part 225 Appendix B, Section 15 (b), the following rules of allowability shall apply to equipment and other capital expenditures:

- (1) Capital expenditures for general purpose equipment, buildings, and land are unallowable as direct charges, except where approved in advance by the awarding agency.
- 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix B, Section 15 (a) defines equipment as follows:
  - (2) "Equipment" means an article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the governmental unit for financial statement purposes, or \$5000.
  - (3) "Special purpose equipment" means equipment which is used only for research, medical, scientific, or other technical activities. Examples of special purpose equipment include microscopes, x-ray machines, surgical instruments, and spectrometers.
  - (4) "General purpose equipment" means equipment, which is not limited to research, medical, scientific or other technical activities. Examples include office equipment and furnishings, modular offices, telephone networks, information technology equipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles.
- **2 C.F.R. Part 225 Appendix C, Section (A)(1)** also provides, in part, that all costs and other data used to distribute the costs included in the plan should be supported by formal accounting and other records that will support the propriety of the costs assigned to Federal awards.

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Page 3

Section 605 of the IDEA authorizes the use of IDEA funds for the acquisition of equipment if the State pass through agency, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), determines that the program would be improved by allowing funds to be used for these purposes. In general, IDEA Part B funds must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing FAPE to children with disabilities, such as costs for special education teachers and administrators; related services providers (speech therapists, psychologists, etc.); materials and supplies for use with children with disabilities; professional development for special education personnel; professional development for regular education teachers who teach children with disabilities; and specialized equipment or devices to assist children with disabilities. Generally IDEA funds cannot be used for core instruction in the general education classroom, instructional materials for use with non-disabled children, or for professional development of general education teachers not related to meeting the needs of students with disabilities,

The District spent \$66,213 in IDEA part B Stimulus money on 210 Netbooks during the audit period. Of these 210 Netbooks only 103 (49%) of the Netbooks were assigned to IDEA part B students, the other 107 (51%) were assigned to non-IDEA part B students. This equals \$33,768.63 IDEA part B Stimulus money spent towards students without disabilities.

Total questioned costs for unallowable purchases are thirty three thousand seven hundred sixty eight dollars (\$33,768) spent of IDEA part B Stimulus money on students without disabilities during 2010.

We recommend that the District use IDEA part B Stimulus money for only expenditures that are allowable.

#### Officials' Response:

If audit determines we have had any unallowable expenditures regarding the Federal Stimulus (ARRA) fund for IDEA, we will comply within one week's time if possible. We continue to meet with our Special Education Director, Grants Coordinator, Treasurer, Curriculum Director and if needed, our Superintendent to discuss the expenditures that will be made in regards to the Federal Funds. We will utilize the document library on the CCIP and, if necessary, contact ODE to verify that the use of funds is aligned with the allowable expenditures criteria.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) JUNE 30, 2010

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2010-	The District has established procedures to ensure compliance which will assist to ensure that all federal expenditures are allowable per the grant requirements.	June 30,	Anne Arnold,
001		2011	Treasurer



#### BENTON-CARROLL-SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **OTTAWA COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 24, 2011