WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Board of Directors Wooster City School District 144 N. Market Street Wooster, Ohio 44691

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of the Wooster City School District, Wayne County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 4, 2011



WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Wooster City School District Wayne County 144 North Market Street Wooster, OH 44691

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wooster City School District, Wayne County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows 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.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2010 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Wooster City School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by *U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Charles Having Assertister

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 14, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$39.1 million in revenue or 81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for approximately \$9.5 million or 19% of total revenues of \$48.6 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$51.5 million, \$47.5 million in Governmental Activities, and \$4 million in Business Type Activities.
- □ In total, net assets decreased \$3.0 million, or 8%. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$3.1 million and net assets of business-type activities increased \$.1 million.
- □ The School District's \$1.8 million energy conservation project is expected to be complete by the end of calendar year 2010.
- Outstanding debt and related charges decreased from \$23.9 million to \$22.1 million in 2010. The School District did not issue any new debt in fiscal year 2010.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of the MD&A, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide 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 highlight the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Wooster City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the *financial position* of the School 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 School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- □ Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District food service, uniform supplies, recreation center and costs for outside entities are reported as business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16.

Proprietary Funds - The School District maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School District uses enterprise funds to account for its food service, uniform school supplies, recreation center and costs for outside services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its drug and health benefit program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used to proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 24.

Notes to the 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 notes to the financial statements begin on page 27.

The School District as a Whole

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 47,983,077	\$ 51,873,066	\$ 1,057,149	\$ 766,724	\$ 49,040,226	\$ 52,639,790		
Capital Assets	36,435,460	36,933,355	1,753,781	1,794,980	38,189,241	38,728,335		
Total Assets	84,418,537	88,806,421	2,810,930	2,561,704	87,229,467	91,368,125		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	27,153,064	28,983,962	466,566	467,058	27,619,630	29,451,020		
Other Liabilities	27,241,913	26,696,702	433,569	322,465	27,675,482	27,019,167		
Total Liabilities	54,394,977	55,680,664	900,135	789,523	55,295,112	56,470,187		
Net Assets Invested in Capital								
Assets Net of Debt	21,344,334	19,940,798	1,753,781	1,794,980	23,098,115	21,735,778		
Restricted	3,965,052	5,443,601	0	0	3,965,052	5,443,601		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	4,714,174	7,741,358	157,014	(22,799)	4,871,188	7,718,559		
Total Net Assets	\$ 30,023,560	\$ 33,125,757	\$ 1,910,795	\$ 1,772,181	\$ 31,934,355	\$ 34,897,938		

Total assets in the governmental activities decreased \$4.4 million from 2009 and liabilities decreased \$1.3 million. Operating costs continue to exceed revenue, contributing to a \$3.1 million decrease in cash. Debt service payments related to loans and the capital lease paid from the debt service fund are not funded by a tax levy. The \$.5 million decrease in capital assets is from depreciation and disposals. Principal payments of \$1.2 million are responsible for the decrease in long term liabilities.

Total net assets in the business-type activities increased \$.1 million. Total assets increased \$.2 million and liabilities increased \$.1 million. Grants and excess costs receivable increased \$.8 million over fiscal year 2009 and interfund advances payable increased \$.5 million. There were no other individually significant changes in assets or liabilities from fiscal year 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2010 and 2009.

(Table 2)
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	Governmenta	l Ac	Activities Business-Type Activities			ties	Total				
	 2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	_	2009
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 1,097,956	\$	1,090,725	\$	2,831,297	\$	2,623,438	\$	3,929,253	\$	3,714,163
Operating Grants	3,922,527		4,169,017		1,290,546		1,051,338		5,213,073		5,220,355
Capital Grants and Contributions	300,000		16,173		0		0		300,000		16,173
General Revenue:											
Property Taxes	21,255,026		24,423,792		0		0		21,255,026		24,423,792
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted											
to Specific Programs	17,591,805		15,045,345		0		0		17,591,805		15,045,345
Other Revenue	 254,020		531,618		20,763		4,654		274,783		536,272
Total Revenues	44,421,334		45,276,670		4,142,606		3,679,430		48,563,940		48,956,100
Program Expenses											
Instruction	27,849,174		26,227,460		0		0		27,849,174		26,227,460
Support Services	17,267,484		15,671,221		0		0		17,267,484		15,671,221
Operation of Non-Instructional	376,221		505,054		0		0		376,221		505,054
Extracurricular Activities	612,282		586,273		0		0		612,282		586,273
Depreciation Expense Not Included											
in Other Functions	90,356		90,356		0		0		90,356		90,356
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,328,014		1,350,568		0		0		1,328,014		1,350,568
Enterprise Funds	0		0		4,003,992	_	4,107,053		4,003,992		4,107,053
Total Expenses	47,523,531		44,430,932		4,003,992		4,107,053		51,527,523		48,537,985
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (3,102,197)	\$	845,738	\$	138,614	\$	(427,623)	\$	(2,963,583)	\$	418,115

Revenues in the governmental activities decreased \$.9 million from 2009 with elimination of personal property tax accounting for most of that change. The tax loss reimbursement accounts for a portion of the increase in entitlements. Program expenses increased \$1.6 million in the instruction and support services areas caused primarily by annual pay and step increases. Operation and maintenance increased \$1.3 million from the School District's continuing energy conservation improvements.

The business-type activities showed an increase of \$.4 million in charges for service and grants while expenses decreased \$.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$44.4 million and expenses of \$47.5 million.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	2010				2009			
		Total Cost		Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost
		of Service		of Service		of Service		of Service
Instruction	\$	27,849,174	\$	24,585,991	\$	26,227,460	\$	22,431,463
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff		4,335,105		3,605,998		4,360,409		3,977,062
Board of Education, Administration,								
Fiscal and Business		4,354,637		4,140,732		4,508,004		4,169,385
Operation and Maintenance of Plant and Central		6,449,598		6,121,861		4,715,462		4,637,537
Pupil Transportation		2,218,500		2,204,800		2,177,702		2,129,593
Operation of Non-Instructional		376,221		33,385		505,054		222,387
Extracurricular Activities		612,282		197,396		586,273		296,057
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,328,014		1,312,885		1,350,568		1,291,533
Total Expenses	\$	47,523,531	\$	42,203,048	\$	44,430,932	\$	39,155,017

Instruction and pupil and instructional support services comprise the majority of governmental program expenses totaling \$32.2 million or 68%. Interest and fiscal charges are attributable to the outstanding notes, and fiscal expenses including payments to the County Auditors for administrative fees and amount to 3% of total expenses. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of facilities accounts for 18% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Wooster City School District students.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the recreation center, the food service operations, the sale of uniform school supplies and education costs for outside entities. There were program revenues of \$4.1 million and expenses of \$4.0 million for fiscal year 2010. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School District's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 16) reported a total fund balance of \$16.7 million, which is \$2.5 million under last year's balance of \$19.2 million. The most significant change within the School District's major funds was reported in the general fund with a decrease in fund balance of \$.7 million.

Major Funds

The general fund is the main operating fund of the School District. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the fund balance in the general fund was \$13.4 million which is a decrease of \$.7 million from fiscal year 2009. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$1.4 million through state foundation and reimbursement of lost personal property taxes. Expenses increased \$1.5 million in the instruction and support services areas caused primarily by annual pay and step increases.

The debt service fund is the School District fund that accumulates tax revenues to pay general obligation bonds. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the fund balance in the debt service fund was \$2.4 million, which is a decrease of \$.5 million from fiscal year 2009. Along with a slight decrease in revenues, debt service payments were higher in fiscal year 2010 with the maturity of a capital appreciation bond.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the School District modified its General fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, there was difference of \$7.0 million between the final budget basis revenue of \$38.5 million, and the original budget estimates of \$31.5 which is due to larger estimated intergovernmental revenue than originally budgeted. Final appropriations was \$.7 million less than original appropriations with regular instruction originally being estimated higher.

Actual revenues were \$.02 million over final budget estimates. Actual expenditures were \$1.8 million less than final estimates which allowed some leeway to budget for expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the School District had \$38.2 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, textbooks and an ice arena. A total of \$36.4 million of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared with 2009.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		Restated		Restated		Restated		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Land	\$ 2,676,543	\$ 2,671,028	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,676,543	\$ 2,671,028		
Land Improvements	241,271	71,713	0	0	241,271	71,713		
Buildings and Improvements	28,639,044	29,362,578	1,740,959	1,791,667	30,380,003	31,154,245		
Furniture and Equipment	292,504	378,816	12,822	3,313	305,326	382,129		
Vehicles	881,493	654,259	0	0	881,493	654,259		
Ice Arena	3,704,605	3,794,961	0	0	3,704,605	3,794,961		
					-			
Totals	\$ 36,435,460	\$ 36,933,355	\$ 1,753,781	\$ 1,794,980	\$ 38,189,241	\$ 38,728,335		

The School District increased the capitalization threshold from one thousand to five thousand dollars for fiscal year 2010. The decrease of \$.5 million in capital assets was attributable to depreciation exceeding acquisitions. Additional details of the capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2010 the School District had \$20.5 million in bonds and related charges outstanding and \$1.6 million in notes payable with \$2.6 million due within one year. During fiscal year 2010, \$2.4 million of general obligation bonds and \$.2 million of the energy conservation note was retired. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt and Related Charges, at June 30

	Governmental Activities					
		2010		2009		
Note Payable:						
2009 Energy Conservation Notes	\$	1,607,000	\$	1,757,800		
General Obligation Bonds:						
2004 Bond Refunding		1,730,002		1,950,002		
Capital Appreciation Bonds		234,998		234,998		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		149,854		116,840		
1997 Bond Refunding		430,000		430,000		
Capital Appreciation Bonds		2,837,075		3,664,831		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		5,067,379		5,725,112		
2007 Bond Refunding		7,800,000		7,800,000		
Capital Appreciation Bonds		1,955,000		1,955,000		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		227,468		139,627		
Premium on Debt Issuance		174,997		196,871		
Loss on Refunding		(70,946)		(79,814)		
Totals	\$	22,142,827	\$	23,891,267		

In 1997, the School District issued \$25 million in refunded general obligation bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature December 2017, and capital appreciation bonds which mature December 2013.

In 2004, the School District issued \$3 million in refunded general obligation bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature in December 2018 and capital appreciation bonds which mature in December 2012.

In September 2007, the School District issued \$9.8 million in refunding bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature in December 2016 and capital appreciation bonds which mature in December 2017. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the 1997 general obligation bonds.

In 2009, the School District issued \$1.8 million in energy conservation notes which mature in December 2018.

More information about the long-term obligations is in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The Wooster City School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. In the past, the Board of Education has typically experienced the need to return to the voters for additional millage every four (4) years.

In addition to raising revenue, the Board of Education has also implemented significant budget reduction measures, including a \$2.4 million budget reduction in 1999 and a \$3.5 million budget reduction in 2004. The

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

vast majority of these budget reductions, including the closure of Layton Elementary School, have never been restored. In addition, the Board has been mindful in making annual reductions as staffing needs have permitted, with \$1 million budget reductions made in 2010.

As the School District marked six (6) years since passage of its last levy, the need to return to the ballot was decided to occur in 2010. A failed levy attempt in May 2010 was followed by a successful second attempt in August 2010.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills, and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, School District's dependency upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 48% of revenues for governmental activities for the Wooster City Schools in fiscal year 2010. With the current economic recession, real estate tax collections have declined primarily due to lack of new construction coupled with increased instances of delinquencies and foreclosures.

The School District has been affected by changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. During the summer of 2005, the Ohio legislature approved Ohio House Bill 66, which includes the phased-out elimination of the tangible personal property tax. This affects taxes on all business tangible property and public utility property (telephone companies and railroads) – roughly 20% of the School District's general fund revenues. While this discontinued revenue will be partially reimbursed by the State of Ohio through FY2013, this loss of revenue must be anticipated and replaced in the future.

The Wooster City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The State Legislature's biennial budget was approved and became effective on July 17, 2009. Due to revenue shortfalls at the state level, the State utilized federal stimulus dollars to maintain funding to Ohio schools. The School District anticipates no increased funding over the next two years.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer/CFO of Wooster City School District, 144 N. Market Street, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	G	Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,981,887	\$ 324,523	\$	22,306,410	
Receivables:						
Taxes		24,467,970	0		24,467,970	
Accounts		4,374	4,484		8,858	
Internal Balances		607,000	(607,000)		0	
Interest		51,543	0		51,543	
Intergovernmental		765,663	1,305,831		2,071,494	
Prepaid Items		590	0		590	
Inventory Held For Resale		0	29,311		29,311	
Bond Issuance Costs		104,050	0		104,050	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		2,676,543	0		2,676,543	
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)		33,758,917	 1,753,781		35,512,698	
Total Assets		84,418,537	 2,810,930		87,229,467	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		348,509	31,645		380,154	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		3,165,369	268,545		3,433,914	
Matured Compensated Absences		413,088	16,016		429,104	
Intergovernmental Payable		1,431,205	117,363		1,548,568	
Deferred Revenue		21,377,345	0		21,377,345	
Accrued Interest Payable		35,801	0		35,801	
Claims Payable		470,596	0		470,596	
Long Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		3,111,857	49,308		3,161,165	
Due in More Than One Year		24,041,207	 417,258		24,458,465	
Total Liabilities		54,394,977	 900,135		55,295,112	
Net Assets						
invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		21,344,334	1,753,781		23,098,115	
Restricted for:			_		40.55	
Capital Projects		629,934	0		629,934	
Debt Service		2,574,494	0		2,574,494	
Other Purposes		760,624	0		760,624	
Unrestricted		4,714,174	 157,014		4,871,188	
Total Net Assets	\$	30,023,560	\$ 1,910,795	\$	31,934,355	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

			 Program Revenues						
	Expenses		 Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants, Interest and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities									
Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	18,978,574	\$ 717,315	\$	488,225	\$	0		
Special		5,533,780	0		1,949,504		0		
Vocational		384,585	0		0		0		
Student Intervention		282,193	0		108,139		0		
Other		2,670,042	0		0		0		
Support services:									
Pupils		2,072,616	712		123,009		0		
Instructional Staff		2,262,489	7,879		597,507		0		
Board of Education		125,732	0		0		0		
Administration		3,049,738	6,800		165,199		0		
Fiscal		943,133	0		41,906		0		
Business		236,034	0		0		0		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		5,456,419	0		4,874		300,000		
Pupil Transportation		2,218,500	0		13,700		0		
Central		902,823	0		22,863		0		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		376,221	5,114		337,722		0		
Extracurricular Activities		612,282	360,136		54,750		0		
Depreciation Expense not Included									
in Other Functions (See Note 9)		90,356	0		0		0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,328,014	 0		15,129		0		
Total Governmental Activities		47,523,531	 1,097,956		3,922,527		300,000		
Business-Type Activities									
Food Service		1,626,476	581,055		1,044,205		0		
Uniform School Supplies		4,770	5,303		0		0		
Education Costs for Outside Entities		2,163,732	2,096,972		244,888		0		
Recreation Center		209,014	 147,967		1,453		0		
Total Business-Type Activities		4,003,992	 2,831,297		1,290,546		0		
Totals	\$	51,527,523	\$ 3,929,253	\$	5,213,073	\$	300,000		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
General Purposes
Debt Service
Capital Outlay
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted
to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)

Net Assets End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

			pense) Revenue				
	anu	Chan	iges iii Net Asso	-18			
G	overnmental Activities		Total				
\$	(17,773,034)	\$	0	\$	(17,773,034)		
	(3,584,276)		0		(3,584,276)		
	(384,585)		0		(384,585)		
	(174,054)		0		(174,054)		
	(2,670,042)		0		(2,670,042)		
	(1,948,895)		0		(1,948,895)		
	(1,657,103)		0		(1,657,103)		
	(125,732)		0		(125,732)		
	(2,877,739) (901,227)		0		(2,877,739) (901,227)		
	(236,034)		0		(236,034)		
	(5,151,545)		0		(5,151,545)		
	(2,204,800)		0		(2,204,800)		
	(879,960)		0		(879,960)		
	(33,385)		0		(33,385)		
	(197,396)		0		(197,396)		
	(90,356)		0		(90,356)		
	(1,312,885)		0	_	(1,312,885)		
	(42,203,048)		0		(42,203,048)		
	0		(1.216)		(1.216)		
	0		(1,216) 533		(1,216) 533		
	0		178,128		178,128		
	0		(59,594)		(59,594)		
	0		117,851		117,851		
	(42,203,048)		117,851		(42,085,197)		
	19,063,907		0		19,063,907		
	1,787,963		0		1,787,963		
	403,156		0		403,156		
	17,591,805		0		17,591,805		
	145,510		0		145,510		
	108,510		20,763		129,273		
	39,100,851		20,763		39,121,614		
	(3,102,197)		138,614		(2,963,583)		
	33,125,757		1,772,181		34,897,938		
\$	30,023,560	\$	1,910,795	\$	31,934,355		

Wooster City School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	 General	 Debt Service	 Other Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,068,053	\$ 2,312,939	\$ 1,281,707	\$ 19,662,699
Receivables:				
Taxes	21,949,537	2,054,773	463,660	24,467,970
Accounts	4,374	0	0	4,374
Interfund	757,600	0	0	757,600
Interest	51,543	0	0	51,543
Intergovernmental	92,998	0	672,665	765,663
Prepaid Items	 590	 0	 0	 590
Total Assets	\$ 38,924,695	\$ 4,367,712	\$ 2,418,032	\$ 45,710,439
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 240,585	\$ 0	\$ 107,924	\$ 348,509
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,916,030	0	249,339	3,165,369
Matured Compensated Absences	413,088	0	0	413,088
Interfund Payable	0	0	150,600	150,600
Intergovernmental Payable	1,320,810	0	110,395	1,431,205
Deferred Revenue	 20,651,807	 1,927,830	 876,609	 23,456,246
Total Liabilities	25,542,320	1,927,830	1,494,867	28,965,017
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	340,051	0	299,443	639,494
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	1,344,464	126,943	28,593	1,500,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	11,697,860	0	0	11,697,860
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	221,373	221,373
Debt Service Fund	0	2,312,939	0	2,312,939
Capital Projects Funds	 0	 0	 373,756	 373,756
Total Fund Balances	13,382,375	 2,439,882	 923,165	 16,745,422
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 38,924,695	\$ 4,367,712	\$ 2,418,032	\$ 45,710,439

Wooster City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 16,745,422
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		36,435,460
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Grants	\$ 441,542	
Excess Costs	46,734	
Delinquent Property Taxes	 1,590,625	2,078,901
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are		
allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on an accrual basis.		104,050
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,848,592
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported		
in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	9,960,002	
Notes Payable	1,607,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	10,471,774	
Bond Premiums	174,997	
Loss on Refunding	(70,946)	
Compensated Absences	5,010,237	
Accrued Interest	 35,801	 (27,188,865)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 30,023,560

Wooster City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General	 Debt Service	 Other Governmental Funds	G	Total sovernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	20,670,771	\$ 1,941,166	\$ 437,330	\$	23,049,267
Intergovernmental		16,687,766	359,553	4,233,369		21,280,688
Investment Income		145,510	15,129	7,423		168,062
Tuition and Fees		698,584	0	45,577		744,161
Extracurricular Activities		109,005	0	180,204		289,209
Rentals		17,850	0	0		17,850
Gifts and Donations		0	0	78,165		78,165
Miscellaneous		105,335	 0	 3,174		108,509
Total Revenues		38,434,821	2,315,848	4,985,242		45,735,911
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		16,746,434	0	1,131,022		17,877,456
Special		3,758,026	0	1,710,225		5,468,251
Vocational		399,225	0	0		399,225
Student Intervention		35,939	0	244,531		280,470
Other		2,670,042	0	0		2,670,042
Support Services:						
Pupils		1,946,470	0	110,502		2,056,972
Instructional Staff		1,804,560	0	517,687		2,322,247
Board of Education		125,732	0	0		125,732
Administration		2,757,899	0	269,028		3,026,927
Fiscal		896,496	0	44,414		940,910
Business		228,479	0	0		228,479
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,183,877	0	241,603		4,425,480
Pupil Transportation		1,977,246	0	42,887		2,020,133
Central		794,302	0	102,939		897,241
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		146,766	0	235,816		382,582
Extracurricular Activities		433,666	0	127,158		560,824
Capital outlay Debt Service:		0	0	1,451,323		1,451,323
Principal Retirement		0	1,198,556	0		1,198,556
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	1,865,880	0		1,865,880
interest and risear charges			 1,005,000	 0		1,005,000
Total Expenditures	-	38,905,159	 3,064,436	 6,229,135		48,198,730
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(470,338)	(748,588)	(1,243,893)		(2,462,819)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		0	205,500	64,725		270,225
Transfers Out		(270,225)	 0	 0		(270,225)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)		(270,225)	 205,500	 64,725		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(740,563)	(543,088)	(1,179,168)		(2,462,819)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		14,122,938	 2,982,970	 2,102,333		19,208,241
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	13,382,375	\$ 2,439,882	\$ 923,165	\$	16,745,422

Wooster City School District Reconciliation of the 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		\$ (2,462,819)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 1,000,655	
Current Year Depreciation	 (1,274,011)	(273,356)
Net effect of transactions involving disposal of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(224,539)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants	132,928	
Other Revenue	46,734	
Delinquent Property Taxes	 (1,794,239)	(1,614,577)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Bond Principal	1,198,556	
Accreted Interest on Matured Capital Appreciation Bond	1,367,244	2,565,800
recreted interest on managed cupital represention Bond	 1,507,211	2,505,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Decrease in Compensated Absences	82,458	
Accrued Interest	989	
Bond Accretion	(830,366)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	21,874	
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(8,868)	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	 (13,007)	(746,920)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide		
statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service		
funds is reported with governmental activities.		 (345,786)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (3,102,197)

Wooster City School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Danamaga								
Revenues: Taxes	\$	20,278,600	\$	20 279 600	\$	20 670 192	\$	391,582
	Ф	10,444,159	Ф	20,278,600 17,049,221	Ф	20,670,182	Э	(368,625)
Intergovernmental						16,680,596		. , ,
Investment Income		100,000		175,000		153,287		(21,713)
Tuition and Fees		482,000		742,000		751,842		9,842
Extracurricular Activities		95,000		118,000		114,755		(3,245)
Rentals		10,735		10,735		17,765		7,030
Miscellaneous		97,736		97,736		101,243		3,507
Total Revenues		31,508,230		38,471,292		38,489,670		18,378
Expenditures: Current								
Instruction								
Regular		18.082,252		17,295,978		16,560,194		735,784
Special		3,661,342		3,677,345		3,637,028		40,317
Vocational		356,964		401,297		398,854		2,443
Student Intervention		8,058		36,418		35,703		715
Other		2,716,468		2,718,344		2,689,246		29,098
Support Services		2,710,400		2,710,544		2,007,240		27,070
Pupils		2,089,031		2,047,585		1,987,984		59.601
Instructional Staff		1,765,763		1,832,348		1,765,411		66,937
Board of Education		174,300		175,115		102,037		73,078
Administration								74,665
Administration Fiscal		2,816,060		2,860,020		2,785,355		
		992,507		968,157		907,067		61,090
Business		304,557		309,827		291,392		18,435
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,600,504		4,737,329		4,287,621		449,708
Pupil Transportation		2,198,449		2,236,647		2,065,358		171,289
Central		1,137,481		896,243		878,823		17,420
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		168,282		168,282		156,250		12,032
Extracurricular		455,620		464,635		454,924		9,711
Total Expenditures		41,527,638		40,825,570		39,003,247		1,822,323
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,019,408)		(2,354,278)		(513,577)		1,840,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Other Financing Uses		(150,000)		(150,000)		0		150,000
Advances In		164,000		164,000		164,300		300
Advances Out		(500,000)		(763,760)		(763,350)		410
Transfers Out		(280,500)		(280,500)		(270,225)		10,275
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(766,500)		(1,030,260)		(869,275)		160,985
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,785,908)		(3,384,538)		(1,382,852)		2,001,686
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		15,340,959		15,340,959		15,340,959		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,466,138		1,466,138		1,466,138		0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	6,021,189	\$	13,422,559	\$	15,424,245	\$	2,001,686

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 324,523	\$ 2,319,188
Accounts Receivable	4,484	261,514
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,305,831	0
Inventory Held For Resale	29,311	0
Total Current Assets	1,664,149	2,580,702
Non Current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	1,753,781	0
Total Assets	3,417,930	2,580,702
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:	21.645	0
Accounts Payable	31,645	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	268,545	0
Interfund Payable	607,000	0
Intergovernmental Payable	117,363	0
Matured Compensated Absences	16,016	0
Unearned Revenue	0	261,514
Compensated Absences Payable	49,308	470.506
Claims Payable	0	470,596
Total Current Liabilities	1,089,877	732,110
	,,	,
Long Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	417,258	0
-		
Total Liabilities	1,507,135	732,110
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	1,753,781	0
Unrestricted	157,014	1,848,592
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,910,795	\$ 1,848,592

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	A	asiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues: Tuition Sales Charges for Services	\$	2,096,972 732,145 2,180	\$ 0 0 5,687,862)	
Other Operating Revenues		20,763	0)	
Total Operating Revenues		2,852,060	5,687,862	<u>; </u>	
Operating Expenses: Salaries		1,875,930	0)	
Fringe Benefits		820,672	0)	
Purchased Services		1,094,141	670,791		
Materials and Supplies		160,332	0)	
Claims		0	5,381,639	,	
Depreciation		52,917	0)	
Total Operating Expenses		4,003,992	6,052,430	<u>'</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,151,932)	(364,568	<u>()</u>	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal Donated Commodities		68,365	0)	
Grants		1,220,287	(
Interest		1,894	18,782	<u>; </u>	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,290,546	18,782	<u>; </u>	
Change in Net Assets		138,614	(345,786	i)	
Net Assets (Deficit) Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 3)		1,772,181	2,194,378		
Net Assets (Deficit) End of Year	\$	1,910,795	\$ 1,848,592	<u>.</u>	

Wooster City School District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers \$1,922,809 \$5,687,802 \$0,000 \$0,		usiness-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash Received from Customers \$1,922,809 \$5,687,80 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital Acquisitions Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital Acquisitions Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Acquisitions Cash	• •	\$ 1,922,809	\$	5,687,862
Cash Paid for Claims 2,633,946 0 (5,459,998) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities (1,842,136) (442,927) Cash Frow Non-Capital Financing Activities: (138,000) 0 Advances to Other Funds 607,000 0 Operating Grants 1,220,287 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: \$ 2,217 0 Oper	Other Cash Receipts	20,763		0
Cash Paid for Claims 0 (5,459,998) Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: (1,842,136) (442,927) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: (138,000) 0 Advances to Other Funds (607,000) 0 Operating Grants 1,220,287 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities 1,689,287 0 Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: 1,894 18,782 Payment for Capital Acquisitions (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities: (11,718) 0 Net Acash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: 5 0 Operating Income (Loss)				
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: (1.842,136) (442,927) Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: (138,000) 0 Advances to Other Funds (607,000) 0 Operating Grants 1,220,287 0 Ner Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities 1,689,287 0 Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 1,894 18,782 Interest on Investments 1,894 18,782 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities 1,894 18,782 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ (1,151,932) (364,568)	1 *			
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Advances from Other Funds 607,000 0 Operating Grants 1,220,287 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities 1,689,287 0 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Interest on Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities 1,894 18,782 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: 1 0 Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 324,523 \$ 364,568 Adjustments: Depreciating Activities 0 1,151,932 \$ 364,568 Depreciating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
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Interest on Investments	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Non-Capital Financing Activities	 1,689,287		0
Interest on Investments	Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: (11,718) 0 Payment for Capital Acquisitions (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Accounts Receivable	S .	 1,894		18,782
Payment for Capital Acquisitions (11,718) 0 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: \$ (1,151,932) (364,568) Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) (364,568) Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable 43,573 (2,342) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernm	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	 1,894		18,782
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable 43,573 (2,342) Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 443,573 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Intergovernmental Payable 0 2,342				
Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Depreciation 5 2,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Offerred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Payment for Capital Acquisitions	 (11,718)		0
Financing Activities (11,718) 0 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (162,673) (424,145) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Depreciation 5 2,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Offerred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 487,196 2,743,333 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: User Season of Cash Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ 2,917 0 Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)		 (11,718)		0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 324,523 \$ 2,319,188 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ 2,917 0 Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets \$ 43,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities \$ 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(162,673)		(424,145)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets Total Counts Receivable 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 487,196		2,743,333
Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ (1,151,932) \$ (364,568) Adjustments: \$ (2,917) 0 Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 324,523	\$	2,319,188
Adjustments: Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				
Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 3,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,151,932)	\$	(364,568)
Depreciation 52,917 0 Federal Donated Commodities 68,365 0 (Increase) Decrease Assets 3,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Adjustments:			
(Increase) Decrease Assets 43,573 (2,342) Accounts Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Depreciation	52,917		0
Accounts Receivable 43,573 (2,342) Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	Federal Donated Commodities	68,365		0
Intergovernmental Receivable (952,061) 0 Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				
Inventory (13,610) 0 Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities 30,227 0 Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				
Accounts Payable 30,227 0 Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	•	(13,610)		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits 47,132 0 Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)		30.227		0
Compensated Absences Payable 15,524 0 Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)	·			
Intergovernmental Payable 17,729 0 Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				
Deferred Revenue 0 2,342 Claims Payable 0 (78,359)				
Claims Payable 0 (78,359)		,		
Total Adjustments (690,204) (78,359)				
	Total Adjustments	 (690,204)		(78,359)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$\(\(\frac{1}{842,136}\)\) \$\(\(\frac{442,927}{1842,136}\)	Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (1,842,136)	\$	(442,927)

Noncash items:

The Food Service Fund received $$68,\!365$ in Federally donated commodities.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scho	larship		Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	709	\$	148,081
Liabilities Due to Students		0	\$	148,081
Net Assets Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	709		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship				
Additions					
Donations	\$	895			
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements		903			
Change in Net Assets		(8)			
Net Assets Beginning of Year		717			
Net Assets End of Year	\$	709			

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 - Description of the School District

The Wooster City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's thirteen instructional/support facilities staffed by non-certificated personnel, certificated full time teaching personnel and administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Wooster City School District, this includes general operations, food service, special needs school (Boys Village), and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in one public entity risk pool and one jointly governed organization. These organizations include the School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP) and the Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA). These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

The following entities which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents are excluded from accompanying financial statements. All are legally separate. None are fiscally dependent on the School District. The School District is not financially accountable for any of these entities:

City of Wooster

The Wayne County Public Library

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District applies generally accepted accounting principles that were issued prior to November 30, 1989 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") to its governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The School District has elected not to follow FASB guidance for business-type activities

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

and enterprise funds issued after November 30, 1989. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification.

The following are the most significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the four business-type activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, principal and interest obligations relative to the School District's general obligation bonds.

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

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee health insurance benefits.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) 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 School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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.

Deferred/Unearned Revenue Deferred revenue arises 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, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Unearned revenue is reported in the internal service fund for insurance premiums receivable.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as "federal donated commodities".

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2010. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2010. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$145,510, which includes \$6,907 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

Within the basic financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of the general fund were not significant at year end. Inventories of the food service enterprise fund consist of donated and purchased food.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

G. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted 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 may include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses and amounts required to be set aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks or for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. See Note 19 for additional information regarding restricted assets.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School 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:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 Years	10 - 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	13 Years	N/A
Textbooks	5 Years	N/A
Ice Arena	50 Years	N/A

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

J. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 16 specifies that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met.

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Other compensated absences with characteristics similar to vacation leave are those which are not contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer and employee.

Further, sick leave and other similar compensated absences are those which are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. The School District has accrued a liability for these compensated absences using the termination method when the following criterion is met.

1. The benefits are earned by the employees and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' retirement ("termination payments").

The sick leave liability has been based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the basic financial statements within the fund the employee will be paid from. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

L. Deferred Charges and Bond Premiums

In governmental fund types, bond premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. On the statement of net assets, note premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not significantly different than the bonds outstanding method, or the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales for food service, uniform school supplies, costs for outside entities and recreation center fees. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as nonoperating.

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The proprietary funds received no capital contributions during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds.

Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the 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 2010.

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the object level for certain functions within the general fund and at the fund level for other funds. The treasurer has been given the authority to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object levels within each fund.

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

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 budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the final appropriations passed by the Board during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 3 – Restatement of Net Assets

The School District changed the capital asset threshold from one thousand to five thousand dollars resulting in a decrease in net assets. The change in net assets is summarized below:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities/ Enterprise Funds		
Net Assets at June 30, 2009 Decrease in Capital Assets	\$	37,503,180 (4,377,423)	\$	1,797,038 (24,857)	
Restated Net Assets at July 1, 2009	\$	33,125,757	\$	1,772,181	

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

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

	Deficit	
	Fund Balance	
Governmental Activities:		
NonMajor Funds:		
EMIS	\$	3,350
Public Preschool		17,590
DPIA		601
Title VI-B		106,685
Title I		33,088
Improving Teacher Quality		1,399
Business-Type Activities:		
NonMajor Funds:		
Food Service		196,309

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The deficits in the nonmajor governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit in the food service fund is the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities and the timing of receipts. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is 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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures and other uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		
GAAP Basis	\$	(740,563)	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		54,849	
Advance In		164,300	
Advance Out		(763,350)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		545,729	
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(643,817)	
Budget Basis	\$	(1,382,852)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the School 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 School 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 to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The School District's policy is to invest money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

Deposits: The carrying value of the School District's deposits totaled \$19,007,601 and the bank balances of the deposits totaled \$19,037,006. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2010, the School District had the following investments:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Rating by Moody	Issue	Fair Value		nvestment Maturity s than 1 year	Percentage of Total Investments
N/A * AAAm **	Repurchase Agreement STAROhio	\$ 3,447,563 36 3,447,599	\$	3,447,563 36 3,447,599	100.00% 0.00% 100.00%

^{*} Underlying Securities are Exempt

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk: The School District's investments credit ratings are summarized above. The School District's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the School District's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services.

Concentration of Credit Risk –The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. See percentages of investments above.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2009 taxes. 2010 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2009, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after April 1, 2009 and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

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 inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 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

^{**} Rated by Standard and Poor's

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In 2007-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The property valuation consisted of:

	2009 First	2010 First
	Half Collection	Half Collection
Real Property		
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 426,463,340	\$ 429,314,990
Commercial/Industrial	196,953,350	195,084,370
Public Utilities	72,570	79,110
Minerals	2,214,806	2,876,710
Tangible Personal Property		
Public Utilities	16,090,376	16,647,765
Total Valuation	\$ 641,794,442	\$ 644,002,945

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 later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers' are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Wayne County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2010 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property and public utility taxes which became 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 delayed settlement of personal property tax and the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The late settlement and the amount available as an advance at June 30 are recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$1,500,000 and is recognized as revenue. \$1,344,464 was available to the general fund and \$126,943 was available to the bond retirement debt service, and \$28,593 was available to other governmental funds.

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (student fees), interfund, interest and intergovernmental grants. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Intergovernmental receivable consisted of a \$92,998 receivable in general fund and the following in other governmental and enterprise funds:

	Gov	Other vernmental Funds]	Enterprise Funds		
State and Federal Grants	\$	638,699	\$	0		
Tuition Costs		32,501		1,302,230		
SERS Overpayment		1,465		3,601		
Total		672,665		1,305,831		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

		Restated Balance 6/30/2009	Additions	R	eductions	Balance 6/30/2010
Governmental Activities	· <u>-</u>	_	_			
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	_	\$ 2,671,028	\$ 100,000	\$	(94,485)	\$ 2,676,543
	_	2,671,028	 100,000		(94,485)	2,676,543
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements		2,946,502	229,242		(5,800)	3,169,944
Buildings and Improvements		50,955,617	248,000		(73,679)	51,129,938
Furniture and Equipment		1,717,527	36,542		(440,664)	1,313,405
Vehicles		2,049,412	386,871		(284,012)	2,152,271
Textbooks		158,895	0		0	158,895
Ice Arena	(1)	4,517,809	 0		0	 4,517,809
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		62,345,762	900,655		(804,155)	62,442,262
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements		(2,874,789)	(54,784)		900	(2,928,673)
Buildings and Improvements		(21,593,039)	(923,817)		25,962	(22,490,894)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,338,711)	(45,417)		363,227	(1,020,901)
Vehicles		(1,395,153)	(159,637)		284,012	(1,270,778)
Textbooks		(158,895)	0		0	(158,895)
Ice Arena	(1)	(722,848)	(90,356)		0	(813,204)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(28,083,435)	(1,274,011)		674,101	(28,683,345)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	_	34,262,327	 (373,356)		(130,054)	 33,758,917
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	=	\$ 36,933,355	\$ (273,356)	\$	(224,539)	\$ 36,435,460
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		\$ 2,535,383	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 2,535,383
Furniture and Equipment		370,208	11,718		(19,187)	362,739
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		2,905,591	11,718		(19,187)	2,898,122
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		(743,716)	(50,708)		0	(794,424)
Furniture and Equipment		(366,895)	(2,209)		19,187	(349,917)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(1,110,611)	(52,917)		19,187	(1,144,341)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	_	1,794,980	(41,199)		0	 1,753,781
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	_	\$ 1,794,980	\$ (41,199)	\$	0	\$ 1,753,781

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$	907,749
Support Services:		
Instructional Staff		745
Administration		1,816
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		53,764
Pupil Transportation		170,487
Extracurricular Activities		49,094
Depreciation Expense Not Included in		
in Other Functions (1)	90,356
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,274,011
Business-Type Activities:		
Food Service	\$	1,602
Community Recreation		51,315
•		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	52,917

(1) The ice arena was donated to the School District and is operated by the Donald and Alice Noble Foundation, Inc. The School District does not collect any fees or pay any expenses to operate the facility.

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District insures its buildings and their contents through insurance having a \$5,000 deductible and providing replacement cost for such items. An inventory of all loose equipment is conducted annually.

Appropriate liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Bond is maintained on all employees handling or responsible for money in the amount of \$25,000. A bond of \$50,000 is maintained on the Treasurer. Bonds are also provided for the School Board President, Superintendent, and business manager in the amount of \$10,000 each.

By state statute, Bond is provided by all contractors in amounts sufficient to cover the entire bid amount awarded to the contractor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

B. Workers' Compensation

As of June 30, 2010, the School District participates in the Ohio School Comp Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. This represents a merger of individual pooling programs for the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the 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. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Health Insurance

The School District is self-insured for its medical insurance, dental insurance, and prescription drug program. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During fiscal year 2010, a total expense of \$6,052,430 was incurred in benefits and administrative costs. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$100,000. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$470,596 reported in the fund at June 30, 2010 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are reported as charges for services to other funds.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2009 and 2010 were:

	Balance Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year		
2009	\$	666,102	5,335,875	5,453,022	\$ 548,955		
2010	\$	548,955	5,381,639	5,459,998	\$ 470,596		

Note 11 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn up to twenty days of vacation per year depending upon length of service. Vacation days are credited to classified employees as earned. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination or retirement. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month.

For employees with 10 to 30 years of service, a percentage of unused sick time is paid upon retirement at 50% of the maximum number of days accumulated not to exceed 275 days for certificated staff and classified staff.

For employees with more than 30 years of service, a percentage of unused sick time is paid upon retirement at the lesser of 65 days or 25% of the maximum number of days accumulated not to exceed 275 days for certificated staff and classified staff.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone 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 43215-3476 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' Web site, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered payroll and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 % of annual covered payroll. 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School 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% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the amounts were 9.09% and 9.16%, respectively. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$849,051 \$595,634 and \$540,696 respectively; 45% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. \$510,071 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 1-800-227-7877, or by visiting STRS Ohio website at strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$2,682,711, \$2,604,608, and \$2,576,194 respectively; 83% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$48,238 made by the School District and \$83,876 made by the plan members. \$454,664 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2010, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

C. Social Security System

Members of the Board of Education have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2010, four members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by SERS for non-certified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan included hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was .46%, at June 30, 2009 and 2008 the allocation was 4.16% and 4.18%, respectively. The District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$30,561, \$272,589 and \$246,737, respectively.

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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. For the School District during fiscal year 2010 this amounted to \$83,855.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76% and for fiscal years 2009 and 2008 the required allocation was .75% and .66%, respectively. The School District contributions for the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$50,491, \$49,145 and \$38,958, respectively.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$196,528, \$196,022 and \$190,613, respectively.

Note 14 - Long - Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	6/30/09	Additions	Reductions	6/30/10	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable:					
Energy Conservation Note	A 4 = 7 = 000		4.70.000	.	h 15.000
Interest Rate 3.32% through 2018	\$ 1,757,800	\$ 0	\$ 150,800	\$ 1,607,000	\$ 156,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
1997 Bond Refunding					
3.8% - 4.6% through 2017	430,000	0	0	430,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	3,664,831	0	827,756	2,837,075	787,427
Accretion on CABs	5,725,112	709,511	1,367,244	5,067,379	1,387,376
2004 Bond Refunding					
2.5% - 4.1% through 2018	1,950,002	0	220,000	1,730,002	225,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	234,998	0	0	234,998	0
Accretion on CABs	116,840	33,014	0	149,854	0
2007 Bond Refunding					
4.00%-4.15% through 2016	7,800,000	0	0	7,800,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,955,000	0	0	1,955,000	0
Accretion on CABs	139,627	87,841	0	227,468	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	196,871	0	21,874	174,997	0
Refunding Loss	(79,814)	0	8,868	(70,946)	0
Total	23,891,267	830,366	2,596,542	22,142,827	2,555,803
Capital Lease	360,074	0	360,074	0	0
Compensated Absences	5,092,695	233,825	316,283	5,010,237	556,054
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 29,344,036	\$1,064,191	\$3,272,899	\$ 27,153,064	\$ 3,111,857
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 467,058	\$ 13,225	\$ 13,717	\$ 466,566	\$ 49,308

In 1997, the School District issued \$24,994,832 in refunded general obligation bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature December 2017, and capital appreciation bonds which mature December 2013.

In 2004, the School District issued \$3,010,000 in refunded general obligation bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature in December 2018, and capital appreciation bonds which mature in December 2012. The associated costs of the refunding were insignificant and will not be amortized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

On September 27, 2007, the School District issued \$9,755,000 in refunded general obligation bonds. These include current interest bonds which mature in December 2016, and capital appreciation bonds with mature in December 2017. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,852,550 of the School District's outstanding Capital Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for a 11 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2017. At the date of the refunding, \$9,995,619 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in the debt service fund for the payment on the refunded bonds to the bond escrow agent.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$240,619, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. There was \$21,874 in amortization recorded for June 30, 2010. The issuance costs of \$143,069 have been reported as prepaid expenses and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the loan. There was \$13,006 in amortization recorded for June 30, 2010. The issuance resulted in a difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$97,550.

In 2009, the School District issued \$1,757,800 in energy conservation notes payable for renovation of school facilities to conserve energy. The notes mature in December 2018.

General obligation bonds and notes payable will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service and costs for outside entities enterprise funds. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Appre	ciation Bonds	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Accretion	Principal	Interest/ Accretion
2011	\$ 225,000	\$ 907,865	\$ 787,427	\$ 1,477,573	\$ 1,012,427	\$ 2,385,438
2012	0	904,490	854,814	1,690,188	854,814	2,594,678
2013	0	904,490	798,127	1,786,873	798,127	2,691,363
2014	230,000	900,408	631,705	1,723,295	861,705	2,623,703
2015	2,865,000	786,816	0	0	2,865,000	786,816
2016 - 2019	6,640,002	944,271	1,955,000	1,015,000	8,595,002	1,959,271
Totals	\$ 9,960,002	\$ 5,348,340	\$ 5,027,073	\$ 7,692,929	\$ 14,987,075	\$13,041,269

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Principal and interest requirements to retire notes payable at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Energy Conservation Notes				
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest	
2011	\$	156,000	\$	49,509	
2012		162,000		44,361	
2013		167,000		39,034	
2014		172,000		33,546	
2015		178,000		27,880	
2016 - 2019		772,000		50,967	
Totals	\$	1,607,000	\$	245,297	

Note 15 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	0	\$	270,225		
Debt Service Fund		205,500		0		
Other Governmental Funds		64,725		0		
	\$	270,225	\$	270,225		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

General fund made transfers to the debt service fund to cover debt service payments and to the EMIS fund to cover operating costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 16 - Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	_	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$	757,600 0 0	\$	0 150,600 607,000	
	\$	757,600	\$	757,600	

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2010, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid by fiscal year 2011.

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 21 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based on per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri-County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 741 Winkler Drive, Wooster, Ohio, 44691. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 the School District paid approximately \$146,307 for basic service charges.

Note 18 - Contingencies

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 19 - Set-Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	7	Γextbook				
	Instructional		Capital			
	Materials		Improvement			
	Reserve		serve Reserve		Total	
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2009	\$	(736,009)	\$	0	\$	(736,009)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		587,400		587,400		1,174,800
Qualifying Disbursements		(782,947)		(944,103)		(1,727,050)
Total	\$	(931,556)	\$	(356,703)	\$	(1,288,259)
Balance Carried Forward to FY 2011	\$	(931,556)	\$	0	\$	(931,556)
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides					\$	0
Total Restricted Assets					\$	0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook and capital improvement reserve set-asides below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials, but not for capital improvements.

WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass Trough Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Federal Receipts	Federal Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
	04.040	CI CD 00	¢ 694	ф 0.767
Title I Delinquent Title I Regular	84.010 84.010	CI-SD-09 CI-SR-09	\$ 684 55,878	\$ 9,767 82,929
Title I Delinquent	84.010	CI-SD-10	92,883	86,716
Title I Regular	84.010	CI-SR-10	564,478	561,672
ARRA-Title I Part A	84.389	na	63,314	116,316
ARRA-Title I Delinquent	84.389	na	7,491	5,491
Total Title I			784,728	862,891
Title IV-A Safe & Drug Free	84.186	DR-SI-09	-	224
Title IV-A Safe & Drug Free	84.186	DR-SI-10	11,119	11,638
Total IV-A Safe & Drug Free			11,119	11,862
Part B-IDEA Special Education	84.027	6B-SF-09	-	5,576
Part B-IDEA Special Education	84.027	6B-SF-10	864,974	828,672
ARRA-Part B-IDEA	84.391	na	455,040	467,623
Total IDEA-B			1,320,014	1,301,871
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-SI-09	1,752	2,499
Total Title V Innovative Programs			1,752	2,499
Title II-D	84.318	TJ-SI-09	-	255
Title II-D	84.318	TJ-SI-10	3,691	3,751
Total Title II-D			3,691	4,006
Title II-A	84.367	TR-SI-09	14,056	21,548
Title II-A	84.367	TR-SI-10	110,539	110,136
Total Title II-A			124,595	131,684
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	2010	467,958	467,958
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund			467,958	467,958
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$ 2,713,857	\$ 2,782,771
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):				
Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU-09/10	\$ 178,057	\$ 178,057
Summer Food Program	10.559	24PU-10	62,168	62,168
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4-09/10	704,505	704,505
Direct Program				
Non-Cash Assistance				
National School Lunch Program - see Note 2	10.555	na	68,365	68,365
Total Nutrition Cluster			1,013,095	1,013,095
School Nutrition Mini Grant	10.574	na	2,000	2,000
ARRA-Cafeteria Equipment Assistance	10.579	na	11,718	11,718
Fruit & Vegetable	10.582	FFVP-09/10	16,377	16,377
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$ 1,043,190	\$ 1,043,190
TOTAL FEDERAL RECEIPTS / EXPENDITURES			\$ 3,757,047	\$ 3,825,961

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards

WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Wayne County Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2010, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

3. Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the District contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The expenditure of non-federal funds is not included on this schedule.

Cleveland, OH 44113-1300

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Wooster City School District Wayne County 144 North Market Street Wooster, Ohio 44691

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wooster City School District, Wayne 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 December 14, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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.

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 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 14, 2010

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Wooster City School District Wayne County 144 North Market Street Wooster, OH 44691

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Wooster City School District (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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings 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.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on 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.

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.

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

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

Charles Harris Asseciation

CHARLES E. HARRIS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 14, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	1	T
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unqualified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weaknesses reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant	No
	deficiencies reported for major	
	federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unqualified
	Compliance Opinion	·
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under Section .510	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	IDEA-B 84.027
		ARRA-IDEA-B 84.391
		Title I 84.010, Title I ARRA 84.389
		SFSF 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B	Type A: > \$300,000
	Programs	Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - (continued) OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY June 30, 2010

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

None.		
	3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The audit report, for the year ending June 30, 2009 reported no material citations or recommendations.



WOOSTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 17, 2011