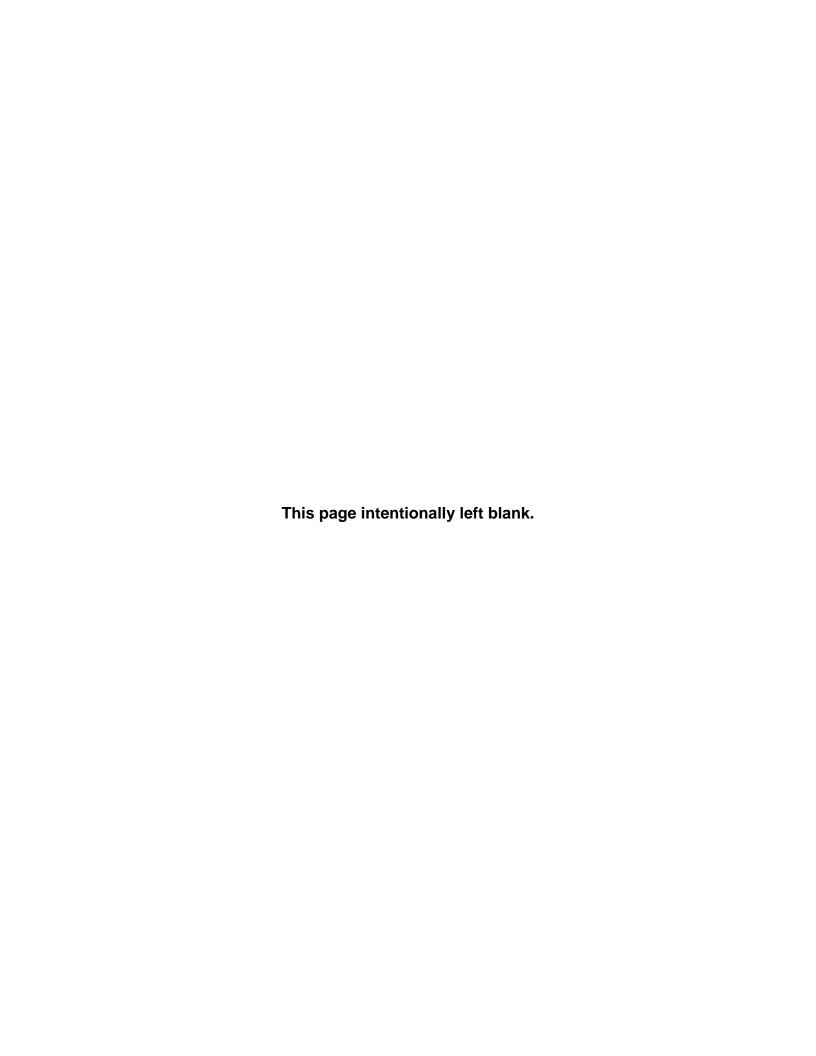




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during 2011, the School District adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2012, 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 and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Delphos City School District Allen County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 21, 2012

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Delphos City School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand Delphos City School District's financial position.

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the School District's most significant funds individually and the School District's non-major funds in a single column. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

### Reporting The School District As A Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2011. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of the School District's capital assets. These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the School District.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

## Reporting The School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

**Governmental Funds** - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds. The financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2010.

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Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities				
		2010			
	2011	(Restated)	Change		
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$5,587,766	\$5,505,497	\$ 82,269		
Capital Assets, Net	4,105,121	4,226,371	(121,250)		
Total Assets	9,692,887	9,731,868	(38,981)		
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities	5,003,692	4,705,636	(298,056)		
Long-Term Liabilities	515,257	549,724	34,467		
Total Liabilities	5,518,949	5,255,360	263,589		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets	4,105,121	4,226,371	(121,250)		
Restricted	935,571	985,975	(50,404)		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(866,754)	(735,838)	(130,916)		
Total Net Assets	\$4,173,938	\$4,476,508	(\$302,570)		

The above table reflects few changes of note. The increase in current and other liabilities is due to an increase in deferred revenue related to property taxes and the result of fewer resources available for an advance as of fiscal year end. The decrease in restricted net assets is due to spending grant resources; however, as the School District received less grant resources during fiscal year 2011, unrestricted resources were spent for similar programs thereby reducing unrestricted net assets as well.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2010.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	n Net Assets Governmen		
	2010		
	2011	(Restated)	Change
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,123,015	\$1,152,039	(\$ 29,024)
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	1,894,965	2,247,605	(352,640)
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,130	4,970	8,160
Total Program Revenues	3,031,110	3,404,614	(373,504)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	3,712,641	4,334,569	(621,928)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,562	38,562	
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,095,122	3,968,720	126,402
Interest	21,562	21,817	(255)
Miscellaneous	140,909	56,153	84,756
Total General Revenues	8,008,796	8,419,821	(411,025)
Total Revenues	11,039,906	11,824,435	(784,529)
Expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,626,237	4,791,417	165,180
Special	1,146,833	1,145,634	(1,199)
Vocational	581,820	518,981	(62,839)
Adult/Continuing		927	927
Support Services:			
Pupils	510,012	472,264	(37,748)
Instructional Staff	491,708	401,554	(90,154)
Board of Education	30,682	16,756	(13,926)
Administration	911,169	932,282	21,113
Fiscal	373,440	324,583	(48,857)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	646,534	580,916	(65,618)
Pupil Transportation	532,219	494,554	(37,665)
Central	771	9,697	8,926
Non-instructional Services	1,111,671	1,174,792	63,121
Extracurricular Activities	379,380	391,878	12,498
Total Expenses	11,342,476	11,256,235	(86,241)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(302,570)	568,200	(870,770)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,476,508	3,908,308	568,200
Net Assets at End of Year	\$4,173,938	\$4,476,508	(\$302,570)

Program revenues decreased in fiscal year 2011 due to the termination of grant resources received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The School District's program revenues include tuition and fees, charges for providing lunches to students, transportation services to other school districts, and grants for specified purposes. The majority of general revenues consisted of property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. The most significant change in general revenues is reflected in the decrease in property taxes and due to fewer resources available for an advance as of fiscal year end.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Overall, expenses had a very slight increase. Costs for providing instruction were approximately 56 percent of total expenses. In fiscal year 2010, the School District had twenty-seven pays which resulted in a decrease in salary costs in regular instruction for fiscal year 2011. Vocational instruction expenses increased due to a change on how students are being counted for vocational open enrollment for the satellite program at Vantage Career Center.

Support services includes costs associated with providing support to pupils and teachers, along with expenses relating to the administration, maintenance of buildings, and transportation of students. Non-instructional services consist of food services and of costs associated with Delphos St. Johns parochial school.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities					
	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost of Services		
		2010		2010	
	2011	(Restated)	2011	(Restated)	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 4,626,237	\$ 4,791,417	\$ 3,616,976	\$4,017,883	
Special	1,146,833	1,145,634	354,757	(131,506)	
Vocational	581,820	518,981	512,949	461,586	
Adult/Continuing		927		927	
Support Services:					
Pupils	510,012	472,264	505,012	462,792	
Instructional Staff	491,708	401,554	491,708	401,554	
Board of Education	30,682	16,756	30,682	16,756	
Administration	911,169	932,282	911,169	932,282	
Fiscal	373,440	324,583	373,440	324,583	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	646,534	580,916	646,534	512,469	
Pupil Transportation	532,219	494,554	473,405	443,078	
Central	771	9,697	771	9,697	
Non-instructional Services	1,111,671	1,174,792	137,145	170,152	
Extracurricular Activities	379,380	391,878	256,818	229,368	
Total Expenses	\$11,342,476	\$11,256,235	\$8,311,366	\$7,851,621	

The School District generally provided for 71 percent of total instruction costs with property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements in fiscal year 2011. This was more than that required in fiscal year 2010 due to additional grant resources received through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Several of the School District's programs receive substantial support through program revenues. For instance, special instruction received 69 percent of its funding through operating grants restricted to special education purposes. Non-instructional services provided for almost 88 percent of its costs through user charges from cafeteria sales, state and federal subsidies, and donated commodities for food service.

The School District also receives a large amount of operating grants for the number of students receiving their education through the parochial school which is reported within non-instructional services.

Over 32 percent of the School District's extracurricular activities costs were provided for through program revenues consisting of music and athletic fees, ticket sales, and gate receipts.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### **Governmental Funds Financial Analysis**

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The General Fund had a 96 decrease in fund balance and the fund reflects a deficit balance again for fiscal year 2011. Revenues decreased almost 5 percent (primarily due to the decrease in property taxes discussed previously). Fortunately there was little change in expenditures; a very slight decrease.

The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund's property taxes were sufficient to cover the acquisition of assets.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

The School District prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures for all funds of the School District for use by School District officials and department heads and prepares such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute. The School District's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During fiscal year 2011, the School District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For revenues, changes from the original budget to the final budget as well as from the final budget to actual revenues were not significant. The same can be said for expenditures.

#### **Capital Assets And Debt Administration**

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2011, the School District had \$4,105,121 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). Additions and disposals were minimal. For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Issues**

The School District is unique in that the public school has a population of approximately 1,100 students and the parochial school within the School District has a population of approximately 700 students, also made up of resident students. The significant number of students attending the parochial school reduces the School District's basic funding. Therefore, the School District receives less State aid than other school districts with a similar student population.

In fiscal year 2009, the School District entered into an agreement with Vantage Joint Vocational School to create a satellite location for the in-house vocational students to lower costs and allow the Joint Vocational School to collect more funding from the State. However, State funding calculations kept the students within the participating school districts' student counts and charged open enrollment costs to those same school districts to the Joint Vocational School at a higher amount than the per student basic rate. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the costs associated with paying for open enrollment into this program continued to increase. The school districts involved with this program have been in communications with the Ohio Department of Education to correct the method in which the students are classified. The adjustment was made in December 2010 but the costs continued to rise. The School District began procedures to bring those students back in house for fiscal year 2012.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The School District has developed a plan to give employees an incentive to move to the new high deductible health plan which would save the School District a minimum of \$59,000 if every insured employee used the maximum coverage and even more if they do not. The School District projects usage to be about 60 percent of the maximum. There was also a low deductible health plan provided effective January 1, 2010, that gives employees an option of three levels of insurance when the network plus coverage is eliminated January 1, 2012. The incentive was offered again in fiscal year 2011.

The Board of Education is currently determining additional budget cuts of over \$700,000 in addition to savings obtained in the current negotiated agreement.

### **Request For Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those interested in our School District's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Brad Rosterfer, Treasurer, 234 North Jefferson Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$944,306
Accounts Receivable	590
Intergovernmental Receivable	211,421
Prepaid Items	18,855
Inventory Held for Resale	23,996
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,779
Property Taxes Receivable	4,330,257
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	38,562
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	126,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,978,436
Total Assets	9,692,887
Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	756,759
Accounts Payable	48,665
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	94,368
Separation Benefits Payable	21,247
Intergovernmental Payable	275,749
Deferred Revenue	3,806,904
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	14,412
Due in More Than One Year	500,845
Total Liabilities	5,518,949
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets	4,105,121
Restricted for:	4,100,121
Capital Projects	707,461
Other Purposes	228,110
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(866,754)
Total Net Assets	\$4,173,938
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# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,626,237	\$705,974	\$303,287		(\$3,616,976)
Special	1,146,833	14,983	777,093		(354,757)
Vocational	581,820		55,741	\$13,130	(512,949)
Support Services:					
Pupils	510,012		5,000		(505,012)
Instructional Staff	491,708				(491,708)
Board of Education	30,682				(30,682)
Administration	911,169				(911,169)
Fiscal	373,440				(373,440)
Operation and Maintenance					
of Plant	646,534				(646,534)
Pupil Transportation	532,219	38,278	20,536		(473,405)
Central	771				(771)
Non-instructional Services	1,111,671	252,955	721,571		(137,145)
Extracurricular Activities	379,380	110,825	11,737		(256,818)
Total Governmental Activities	\$11,342,476	\$1,123,015	\$1,894,965	\$13,130	(8,311,366)
	General Reven Property Taxes General Purpo	s Levied for:			3,518,006
	Permanent Imp				194,635
	Payment in Lie				38,562
	=		ricted to Specific Prog	rame	4,095,122
	Interest	illements not kest	nicted to Specific Frog	iaiiis	
	Miscellaneous				21,562
					140,909
	Total General R	evenues			8,008,796
	Change in Net A	Assets			(302,570)
	Net Assets at Be	eginning of Year - F	Restated (Note 3)		4,476,508
	Net Assets at Er	nd of Year			\$4,173,938

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$19,895	\$700,988	\$212,155	\$933,038
Accounts Receivable	386		204	590
Intergovernmental Receivable	56,547		154,874	211,421
Interfund Receivable	1,784	1,438		3,222
Prepaid Items	17,208		1,647	18,855
Inventory Held for Resale	4,866		19,130	23,996
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,244		3,535	19,779
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,268			11,268
Property Taxes Receivable	4,091,533	238,724		4,330,257
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	38,562			38,562
Total Assets	4,258,293	941,150	391,545	5,590,988
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities				
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	674,507		82,252	756,759
Accounts Payable	44,665	2,250	1,750	48,665
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	52,699		41,669	94,368
Intergovernmental Payable	239,351		36,398	275,749
Interfund Payable	1,438		1,784	3,222
Deferred Revenue	3,646,924	210,376	135,225	3,992,525
Total Liabilities	4,659,584	212,626	299,078	5,171,288
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable	38,318		24,312	62,630
Restricted	11,268	728,524	127,050	866,842
Assigned	125,393	0,0	,000	125,393
Unassigned (Deficit)	(576,270)		(58,895)	(635,165)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(401,291)	728,524	92,467	419,700
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,258,293	\$941,150	\$391,545	\$5,590,988

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$419,700
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,105,121
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$135,225 50,396	185,621
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Payable Separation Benefits Payable	(515,257) (21,247)	(536,504)

\$4,173,938

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Permanent	Other	
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,509,304	\$194,119		\$3,703,423
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	38,562			38,562
Intergovernmental	4,112,866	87,753	\$1,846,301	6,046,920
Interest	22,939		4,059	26,998
Tuition and Fees	759,045			759,045
Charges for Services			253,145	253,145
Extracurricular Activities			110,825	110,825
Gifts and Donations	6,232		55,884	62,116
Miscellaneous	89,685		51,224	140,909
Total Revenues	8,538,633	281,872	2,321,438	11,141,943
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,290,768		254,108	4,544,876
Special	602,949		571,889	1,174,838
Vocational	567,172		13,130	580,302
Support Services:				
Pupils	487,887		580	488,467
Instructional Staff	480,482		20,958	501,440
Board of Education	30,682			30,682
Administration	650,354		267,969	918,323
Fiscal	338,546	17,100	6,475	362,121
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	594,893		12,465	607,358
Pupil Transportation	481,727			481,727
Central	100		671	771
Non-instructional Services			1,130,536	1,130,536
Extracurricular Activities	209,086		128,862	337,948
Capital Outlay		96,935		96,935
Total Expenditures	8,734,646	114,035	2,407,643	11,256,324
Changes in Fund Balances	(196,013)	167,837	(86,205)	(114,381)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at				
Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3)	(205,278)	560,687	178,672	534,081
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$401,291)	\$728,524	\$92,467	\$419,700

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$114,381)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 fiscal year:  Depreciable Capital Assets  Depreciation	\$80,649 (201,350)	(120,701)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		(549)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Property Taxes Intergovernmental	9,218 (111,255)	(102,037)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences Payable  Separation Benefits Payable	34,467 631	35,098
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$302,570)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:			710100	(Gildel)
Property Taxes	\$3,808,041	\$3,808,041	\$3,733,845	(\$74,196)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	37,000	37,000	38,562	1,562
Intergovernmental	4,138,053	4,137,177	4,111,990	(25,187)
Interest	22,450	22,450	22,809	359
Tuition and Fees	777,800	777,800	759,045	(18,755)
Gifts and Donations	10,100	10,100	6,232	(3,868)
Miscellaneous	64,700	64,700	86,698	21,998
Total Revenues	8,858,144	8,857,268	8,759,181	(98,087)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,116,458	3,833,723	3,842,759	(9,036)
Special	552,330	659,401	624,690	34,711
Vocational	28,518	28,518	13,337	15,181
Other	997,000	1,087,380	1,030,161	57,219
Support Services:				
Pupils	553,962	553,012	498,474	54,538
Instructional Staff	379,225	379,225	464,500	(85,275)
Board of Education	26,200	26,200	28,397	(2,197)
Administration	696,478	683,226	626,290	56,936
Fiscal	247,066	232,066	340,924	(108,858)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	489,416	504,416	578,568	(74,152)
Pupil Transportation	479,040	499,040	489,811	9,229
Central	250	250	100	150
Extracurricular Activities	220,123	220,923	209,344	11,579
Total Expenditures	8,786,066	8,707,380	8,747,355	(39,975)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	72,078	149,888	11,826	(138,062)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	29,000	29,000	55,000	26,000
Advances Out	(29,000)	(53,670)	(55,000)	(1,330)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(24,670)		24,670
Changes in Fund Balance	72,078	125,218	11,826	(113,392)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(67,554)	(67,554)	(67,554)	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	34,533	34,533	34,533	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$39,057	\$92,197	(\$21,195)	(\$113,392)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,500	\$39,737
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Assets		\$13
Due to Students		39,724
Total Liabilities		\$39,737
Net Assets: Held in Trust for Students	\$5,500	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	ns:

Gifts and Donations \$5,500

**Deductions:** 

Non-instructional Services 2,000

Change in Net Assets 3,500

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) 2,000

Net Assets at End of Year \$5,500

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School District was established in 1862. The School District serves an area of approximately fifty-three square miles. It is located in Allen and Van Wert Counties, and includes all of the City of Delphos and portions of Marion and Washington Townships. The School District is the 440th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by forty-seven classified employees, seventy-five certified teaching personnel, and nine administrative employees who provide services to 1,104 students and other community members. The School District currently operates four instructional buildings, two bus garages, and one administrative building.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. As of June 30, 2011, there were no component units of the Delphos City School District.

The following activity is included within the reporting entity:

**Parochial School** - Within the School District boundaries, Delphos St. Johns School is operated through the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to the parochial school. The money is received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial school. The activity is reflected in a special revenue fund of the School District for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in two jointly governed organizations, two insurance pools, and is associated with a related organization. These organizations are the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, Vantage Joint Vocational School, Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan, Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Delphos Community Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, and 21 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

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

**Permanent Improvement Fund** - The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund accounts for property tax revenues restricted to acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements.

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

### 2. Fiduciary Funds

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

#### 1. 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Deferred Revenues

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

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget (five-year forecast), the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternative tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control selected by the Board is the object level for the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the function level within the General Fund and Permanent Improvement capital projects fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2011 was \$22,939, which includes \$13,235 assigned from other School District funds.

### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### H. Inventory

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not have 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 capitalized.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Description	Useful Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	10 - 100 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years

### K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, unpaid amounts for interfund services provided are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

**Non-spendable** - The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**Restricted** - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

**Committed** - The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Education. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

**Assigned** - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education.

**Unassigned** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The School District first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

### O. Net Assets

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

### CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB Statement No. 54 provides fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The requirements of this statement classify fund balance as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

#### B. Restatement of Fund Balance/Net Assets

The restatement due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balance of the major and non-major funds of the School District as they were previously reported.

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2010 Change in Fund Structure	(\$275,629) 70,351	\$560,687	\$231,989 (53,317)	\$517,047 17,034
Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2010	(\$205,278)	\$560,687	\$178,672	\$534,081

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

The restatement had the following effect on net assets:

	Governmental Activities	Private Purpose Trust
Net Assets June 30, 2010	\$4,459,474	\$2,790
Change in Fund Structure	17,034	(790)
Adjusted Net Assets at June 30, 2010	\$4,476,508	\$2,000

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Accountability**

At June 30, 2011, the General Fund and the Education Management Information Systems, IDEA B, Fiscal Stabilization, Title II-D, Title I, and Title II A special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$401,291, \$24, \$7,414, \$627, \$411, \$33,602, and \$83, respectively, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

## 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Changes in Fund Balance				
GAAP Basis	(\$196,013)			
Increase (Decrease) Due To:				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2010, Received in				
Cash FY 2011	708,579			
Accrued FY 2011, Not Yet				
Received in Cash	(487,901)			
Expenditure Accruals:				
Accrued FY 2010, Paid in				
Cash FY 2011	(918,274)			
Accrued FY 2011, Not Yet				
Paid in Cash	960,457			
Cash on Hand at Beginning of Year	1,253			
Cash on Hand at End of Year	(1,383)			
Prepaid Items	(1,856)			
Inventory Held for Resale	(1,199)			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	922			
Advances In	55,000			
Advances Out	(55,000)			
Encumbrances Outstanding at				
Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(52,759)			
Budget Basis	\$ 11,826			

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

### 7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), intergovernmental, interfund, property taxes, and payment in lieu of taxes receivable. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 7. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Excess Cost Reimbursement	\$ 51,876
SERS Reimbursement	4,671
Total General Fund	56,547
Other Governmental Funds:	
Auxiliary Services	18,276
Race to the Top	17,618
Title I	118,319
Title II-A	661
Total Other Governmental Funds	154,874
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$211,421

#### 8. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2011 were levied after April 1, 2010, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2011 became a lien on December 31, 2009, were levied after April 1, 2010, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The School District receives property taxes from Allen and Van Wert Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2011, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reflected as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011, was \$483,171 in the General Fund and \$28,348 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2010, was \$707,712 in the General Fund and \$41,428 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2011 taxes were collected are:

	2010 Second- Half Collections		2011 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real	\$162,979,490	97.44%	\$164,102,540	97.37%
Public Utility	4,277,210	2.56	4,436,070	2.63
Total Assessed Value	\$167,256,700	100.00%	\$168,538,610	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$47.40		\$47.40	

### 9. PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES

According to State law, Allen and Van Wert Counties have entered into agreements with two property owners under which the counties have granted property tax exemptions to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been exempted. The agreements provide for a portion of these payments to be made to the School District. The agreements are for a ten year period. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

# 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:           Non-depreciable Capital Assets:         \$ 126,685         \$ 126,685           Land         \$ 1,383,028         \$ 23,794         1,406,822           Buildings and Building Improvements         4,249,538         28,277         4,277,815           Improvements Other Than Buildings         20,930         20,930           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Vehicles         836,337         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         Land Improvements         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciab		Balance at 6/30/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/11
Land         \$ 126,685         \$ 126,685           Depreciable Capital Assets:         1,383,028         \$ 23,794         1,406,822           Buildings and Building Improvements         4,249,538         28,277         4,277,815           Improvements Other Than Buildings         20,930         20,930           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Vehicles         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436 <td>Governmental Activities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental Activities:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:           Land Improvements         1,383,028         \$ 23,794         1,406,822           Buildings and Building Improvements         4,249,538         28,277         4,277,815           Improvements Other Than Buildings         20,930         20,930           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Vehicles         836,337         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436  <	Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements       1,383,028       \$ 23,794       1,406,822         Buildings and Building Improvements       4,249,538       28,277       4,277,815         Improvements Other Than Buildings       20,930       20,930         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       1,763,926       28,578       (\$2,996)       1,789,508         Vehicles       836,337       836,337       836,337         Total Depreciable Capital Assets       8,253,759       80,649       2,996       8,331,412         Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (1,018,346)       (20,471)       (1,038,817)         Buildings and Building Improvements       (1,604,566)       (52,923)       (1,657,489)         Improvements Other Than Buildings       (5,581)       (698)       (6,279)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436	Land	\$ 126,685			\$ 126,685
Buildings and Building Improvements         4,249,538         28,277         4,277,815           Improvements Other Than Buildings         20,930         20,930           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Vehicles         836,337         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings         20,930         20,930           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Vehicles         836,337         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Land Improvements	1,383,028	\$ 23,794		1,406,822
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles         1,763,926         28,578         (\$2,996)         1,789,508           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         836,337         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:           Land Improvements         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Buildings and Building Improvements	4,249,538	28,277		4,277,815
Vehicles         836,337         836,337           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         8,253,759         80,649         2,996         8,331,412           Less Accumulated Depreciation:           Land Improvements         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Improvements Other Than Buildings	20,930			20,930
Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,763,926	28,578	(\$2,996)	1,789,508
Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,018,346)         (20,471)         (1,038,817)           Buildings and Building Improvements         (1,604,566)         (52,923)         (1,657,489)           Improvements Other Than Buildings         (5,581)         (698)         (6,279)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles         (1,115,072)         (76,725)         2,447         (1,189,350)           Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Vehicles	836,337			836,337
Land Improvements       (1,018,346)       (20,471)       (1,038,817)         Buildings and Building Improvements       (1,604,566)       (52,923)       (1,657,489)         Improvements Other Than Buildings       (5,581)       (698)       (6,279)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436	Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,253,759	80,649	2,996	8,331,412
Land Improvements       (1,018,346)       (20,471)       (1,038,817)         Buildings and Building Improvements       (1,604,566)       (52,923)       (1,657,489)         Improvements Other Than Buildings       (5,581)       (698)       (6,279)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436					
Buildings and Building Improvements       (1,604,566)       (52,923)       (1,657,489)         Improvements Other Than Buildings       (5,581)       (698)       (6,279)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436	Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Improvements Other Than Buildings       (5,581)       (698)       (6,279)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436		· , , ,	(20,471)		(1,038,817)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles       (1,115,072)       (76,725)       2,447       (1,189,350)         Vehicles       (410,508)       (50,533)       (461,041)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (4,154,073)       (201,350)       2,447       (4,352,976)         Depreciable Capital Assets, Net       4,099,686       (120,701)       (549)       3,978,436	Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,604,566)	(52,923)		(1,657,489)
Vehicles         (410,508)         (50,533)         (461,041)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Improvements Other Than Buildings	(5,581)	(698)		(6,279)
Total Accumulated Depreciation         (4,154,073)         (201,350)         2,447         (4,352,976)           Depreciable Capital Assets, Net         4,099,686         (120,701)         (549)         3,978,436	Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,115,072)	(76,725)	2,447	(1,189,350)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 4,099,686 (120,701) (549) 3,978,436	Vehicles	(410,508)	(50,533)		(461,041)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,154,073)	(201,350)	2,447	(4,352,976)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$4,226,371 (\$120,701) (\$ 549) \$4,105,121	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,099,686	(120,701)	(549)	3,978,436
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,226,371	(\$120,701)	(\$ 549)	\$4,105,121

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 63,374
Special	4,625
Vocational	2,637
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,562
Instructional Staff	6,660
Administration	8,782
Fiscal	2,949
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	14,153
Pupil Transportation	51,033
Non-instructional Services	6,318
Extracurricular Activities	38,257
Total Depreciation Expense	\$201,350

# 11. INTERFUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2011, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$1,784, from providing cash flow resources to other governmental funds. The Permanent Improvement capital projects fund also had an interfund receivable from the General Fund, in the amount of \$1,438, for a short term loan.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the School District contracted for the following insurance coverage.

Coverage purchased through the Netherlands Insurance Company is as follows:

**General Liability** 

 Per Occurrence
 \$2,000,000

 Aggregate
 4,000,000

 Building and Contents
 30,010,834

 Automobile Liability
 2,000,000

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

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of ten school districts and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The School District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for employee medical and dental benefits. The Plan is responsible for the management and operations of the program and the payment of claims. Upon withdrawal from the Plan, a participant is responsible for the payment of all Plan liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal.

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan 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 Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to participants that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

**Plan Description** - 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 can be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

# 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

**Funding Policy** - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the STRS Ohio Board upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The School District's required contribution to STRS Ohio for the DBP and for the defined benefit portion of the CP were \$552,382 and \$7,279 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, \$558,361 and \$6,860 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and \$586,514 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. For fiscal year 2011, 83 percent has been contributed for both the DBP and CP, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The contribution to STRS Ohio for the DCP for fiscal year 2011 was \$7,279 made by the School District and \$486 made by the plan members. In addition, member contributions of \$5,199 were made for fiscal year 2011 for the defined contribution portion of the CP.

#### B. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School District participates in the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under employers/audit resources.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members and employers is established and may be amended by the SERS Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the system's funds (pension trust fund, death benefit fund, Medicare B fund, and health care fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the allocation to pension and death benefits was 11.81 percent. The remaining 2.19 percent of the 14 percent employer contribution rate was allocated to the Medicare B and health care funds. The School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$120,982, \$132,102, and \$92,415, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 30 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2011, all of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. State Teachers Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Care Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in STRS Ohio's financial report which can be obtained by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

**Funding Policy** - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to postemployment health care. The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$43,103, \$43,595, and \$45,436, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 83 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

# 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

**Plan Description** - The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for classified retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by SERS based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under employers/audit resources.

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each fiscal year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount. For fiscal year 2011, this amount was \$35,800. For fiscal year 2011, the School District paid \$19,948 in surcharge.

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

The School District's contribution for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$14,649, \$4,755, and \$42,293, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 30 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was .76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contribution for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 was \$7,785, \$7,856, and \$7,625, respectively. For fiscal year 2011, 30 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

### 15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

### A. Compensated Absences

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 15. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of two hundred thirty-five days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25 percent of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of fifty days for all employees.

#### B. Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical and dental benefits through the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with each employee depending on the terms of the union contract. The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through CBA Benefit Services. The School District provides vision insurance through Vision Service Plan.

#### C. Separation Benefits

The School District provides a separation benefit to eligible certified and classified employees. An employee with ten years of service with the School District and with less than 30.99 years of service who elects to retire after the close of the school year in which they initially become eligible for retirement under the pension eligibility criteria will be paid an amount equal to the sick leave severance. Equal payments are made on July 15 and January 15 of the subsequent fiscal year as well as the following July 15.

#### 16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2011 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/11	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$549,724	\$71,943	\$106,410	\$515,257	\$14,412

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, and Title I special revenue funds.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$14,770,846 with an unvoted debt margin of \$164,121 at June 30, 2011.

#### 17. FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

### 17. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

		Permanent	Other	Total Governmental
Fund Balance	General	Improvement	Governmental	Funds
Non-spendable for:				
Inventory Held for Resale	\$ 4,866		\$19,130	\$ 23,996
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,244		3,535	19,779
Prepaid Items	17,208		1,647	18,855
Total Non-spendable	38,318		24,312	62,630
Restricted for:				
Athletics and Music			69,185	69,185
Bus Purchase	11,268			11,268
Capital Improvements		\$728,524	199	728,723
Non-Public Schools			13,031	13,031
Network Connectivity			5,100	5,100
Regular Instruction			39,535	39,535
Total Restricted	11,268	728,524	127,050	866,842
Assigned for:				
Extracurricular Activities	77,612			77,612
Unpaid Obligations	47,781			47,781
Total Assigned	125,393			125,393
Unassigned (Deficit):	(576,270)		(58,895)	(635,165)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	(\$401,291)	\$728,524	\$92,467	\$419,700

### 18. SET ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2011.

	Textbooks	Capital Improvements
		Improvements
Balance June 30, 2010	(\$156,264)	
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	174,796	\$174,796
Qualifying Expenditures	(74,371)	
Current Year Offsets		(174,796)
Balance June 30, 2011	(\$ 55,839)	\$ 0

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### A. Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative

The School District is a participant in the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative (NOACSC), which is a computer consortium. NOACSC is an association of educational entities within the boundaries of Allen, Hancock, Mercer, Paulding, Putnam, and Van Wert Counties, and the Cities of St. Marys and Wapakoneta. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member educational entities. The governing board of NOACSC consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member educational entities within each county. During fiscal year 2011, the School District paid \$24,804 to NOACSC for various services. Financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Ohio Area Computer Services Cooperative, 645 South Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45804.

### **B. Vantage Joint Vocational School**

The Vantage Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the twelve participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Vantage Joint Vocational School, 818 North Franklin Street, Van Wert, Ohio 45891-1304.

#### 20. INSURANCE POOLS

#### A. Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan

The School District participates in the Allen County Schools Health Benefit Plan (Plan), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of the school districts within Allen County and the Allen County Educational Service Center. The Plan is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit Association under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides medical and dental benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to a Board of Directors which advises the Trustee, Allen County Educational Service Center, concerning aspects of the administration of the Plan.

Each school district decides which plans offered by the Board of Directors will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Plan is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Directors and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from the Allen County Educational Service Center, 204 North Main Street, Lima, Ohio 45801.

### B. Ohio Schools Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of superintendents from the member districts. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (Continued)

#### 21. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Delphos Community Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Delphos City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. In March 2008, a five-year .6 mill levy was renewed for operational purposes. Collection of the property tax began in calendar year 2009. Financial information can be obtained from the Delphos Community Public Library, 309 West Second Street, Delphos, Ohio 45833.

#### 22. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2011.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

### 23. NONCOMPLIANCE

The School District did not comply with requirements regarding use of tax levy proceeds related to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

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# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non -Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)					•
National School Lunch Program Total Non-Cash Assistance	10.555		\$27,993 27,993		\$27,993 27,993
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$17,636		\$17,636	
National School Lunch Program  Total Cash Assistance	10.555	208,334		208,334 225,970	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		225,970	27,993	225,970	27,993
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		225,970	27,993	225,970	27,993
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)					
Title I Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	133,967		147,130	
ARRA Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act Total Title I Part A Cluster	84.389	41,137 175,104		49,132 196,262	
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States	84.027	340,918		347,532	
ARRA Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act Total Special Education Cluster	84.391	84,438 425,356		103,943 451,475	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	333		1,214	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	41,825		41,831	
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	225,534		225,628	
ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	7,111		4,638	
Education Jobs Grant	84.410	175,020		175,054	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,050,283		1,096,102	
Total Federal Assistance		\$1,276,253	\$27,993	\$1,322,072	\$27,993

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Delphos City School District, Allen County, (the School District) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2012 wherein we noted the School District adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2011-01 in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Delphos City School District Allen County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in accompanying schedule of findings as item 2011-01.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 21, 2012.

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 21, 2012

# 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

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Delphos City School District, (the School District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the School District's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The *summary of auditor's results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School 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 opine on the School District' compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed 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*. These 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 School District's compliance with these 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 School District's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The School 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 School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

Delphos City School District
Allen County
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
Page 2

# Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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 noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 21, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

March 21, 2012

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2011

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	T	1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.027 and ARRA Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act CFDA #84.391
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Delphos City School District Allen County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2011-01**

### **Noncompliance Citation / Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 (H) states, in part, that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. The School District had in place a levy dated May 5, 2009, for permanent improvement which is to be used "for the purpose of IMPROVING, CONSTRUCTING, RECONSTRUCTING, RENOVATING AND REMODELING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES, ACQUIRING FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT, AND IMPROVING SITES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES." The proceeds of this levy were recorded in the School District's Permanent Improvement Fund.

The School District expended \$1,438 in fiscal year 2011 and reported a liability of \$22,447 at June 30, 2011 for the purchase of textbooks from the Permanent Improvement Fund. The purchase of textbooks did not meet the restrictions placed upon this tax levy by the levy language. The failure to only charge permissible expenditures in this Fund not only results in the material misstatement of the financial statements, but may also jeopardize the School District's ability to pass subsequent levies.

The accounting records and accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the purchase of these textbooks from the General Fund instead of the Permanent Improvement Fund.

The Board of Education and Administration should review the tax levy language and then implement review procedures to help assure that only permissible expenditures are made from the Permanent Improvement Fund. In addition, the School District should review its financial records to identify expenditures that are not permissible by this tax levy. The necessary adjustments should then be made to the accounting records and fund balances. Support for any such adjustments should be maintained by the School District.

# **OFFICIALS RESPONSE:**

The reasoning behind the Districts decision to purchase textbooks from the permanent improvement fund was first and foremost that the object sustains a useful life in excess of five years. We thought it qualified as a furnishing because one definition of "furnish" is to supply what is needed, and to paraphrase the Ohio Revised Code number 3329.06 'public schools are to furnish textbooks to students'. Finally, prior to the set-a-aside requirement being eliminated textbooks were allowed to be used against the capitol improvement requirement. But knowing now the Auditor's office's opinion we will make the proper adjustment to the general fund and use alternative funds for the purchase of textbooks in the future.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-01	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(H) – The School District had funds with a negative cash balance	No	Partially corrected – repeated in separate letter to management.
2010-02	2 CFR Part 225 Appendix A, Part (C)(1)(c) and Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.24(B) – a portion of the treasurer's salary and benefits were charged to the ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) Grant	Yes	

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### Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedure

Delphos City School District Allen County 234 North Jefferson Street Delphos, Ohio 45833

To the Board of Education:

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

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

1. We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on March 8, 2010 to include violence within a dating relationship within its definition of harassment, intimidation or bullying.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

March 21, 2012





#### **DELPHOS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **ALLEN 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 APRIL 10, 2012