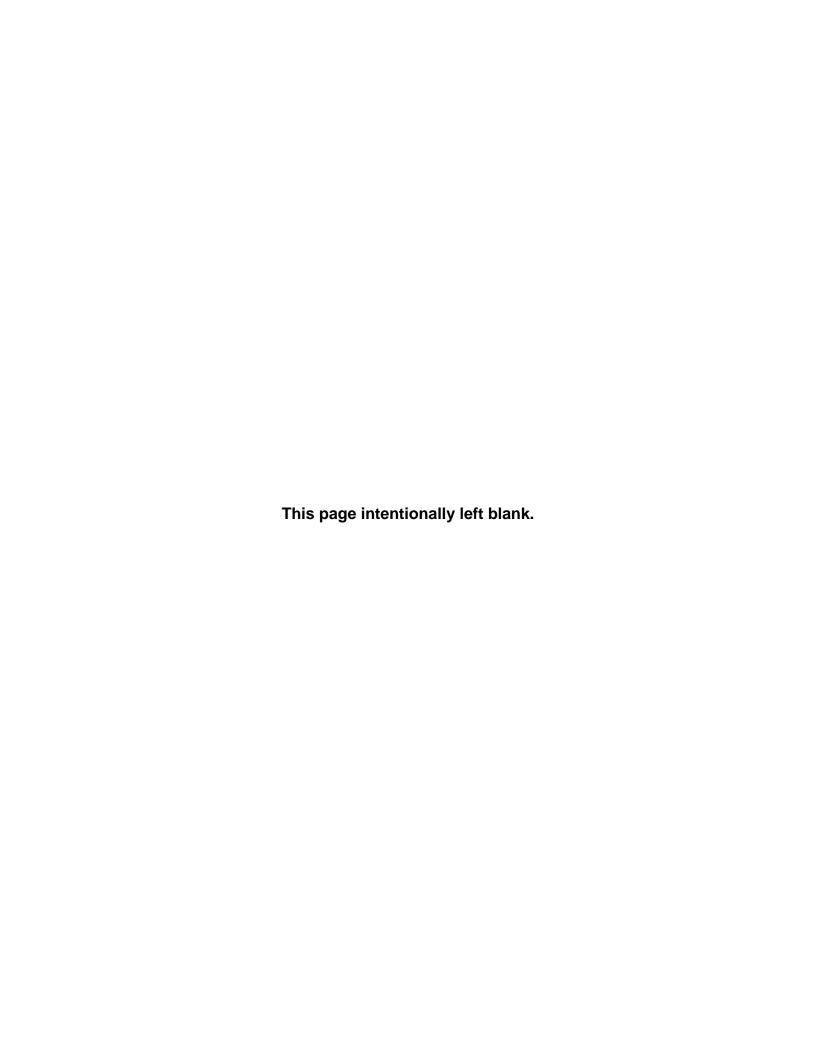




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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 301 South Sunset Avenue Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1290

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District, Sandusky County, Ohio, 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 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure schedule 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

February 10, 2012

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$558,124 which represents a 2.60% decrease from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,794,929 in revenue or 73.51% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,808,699 or 26.49% of total revenues of \$10,603,628.
- The District had \$11,093,865 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,808,699 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,794,929 were not adequate to provide for these programs. Additionally, the District recognized a special item of (\$67,887) related to a refund to the Ohio School Facilities Commission upon the completion of a building project during the year.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$8,098,956 in revenues and \$7,978,334 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$120,622 from a restated balance of \$1,791,200 to \$1,911,822.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$555,057 in revenues and \$510,383 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$108,229 from \$1,289,457 to \$1,397,686.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

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

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,259,079	\$ 7,671,493
Capital assets, net	21,764,741	22,283,262
Total assets	29,023,820	29,954,755
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,491,075	3,450,847
Long-term liabilities	4,648,893	5,061,932
Total liabilities	8,139,968	8,512,779
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	17,953,425	18,102,806
Restricted	1,744,022	2,477,054
Unrestricted	1,186,405	862,116
Total net assets	\$ 20,883,852	\$ 21,441,976

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2011, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,883,852. Of this total, \$1,186,405 is restricted in use.

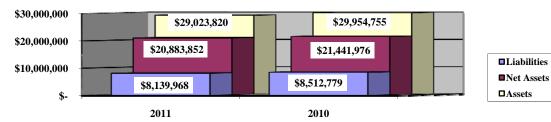
At year-end, capital assets represented 74.99% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2011, were \$17,953,425. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,744,022 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,186,405 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2011 and 2010:

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows changes in net assets for governmental activities for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. The 2010 balances of operating grants and contributions and general revenues – grants and entitlements have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PAthway to Student Success (PASS) funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant and contribution rather than as general revenue.

# Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

		2011		Restated 2010
Revenues				_
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	843,176	\$	787,700
Operating grants and contributions		1,965,523		1,692,888
Capital grants and contributions				649,676
General revenues:				
Property taxes		2,585,734		2,572,431
Grants and entitlements		5,184,294		5,263,630
Investment earnings		13,294		22,088
Other	_	11,607		5,270
Total revenues	\$	10,603,628	\$	10,993,683

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

# Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	 2011	_	2010
<u>Expenses</u>			
Program expenses:			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 5,186,105	\$	5,342,443
Special	1,050,264		1,037,452
Vocational	190,850		189,072
Other			881
Support services:			
Pupil	421,770		392,633
Instructional staff	99,587		70,621
Board of education	42,214		42,871
Administration	821,701		836,736
Fiscal	428,336		468,103
Business	6,569		6,378
Operations and maintenance	1,280,648		1,208,991
Pupil transportation	429,288		386,540
Central	1,733		1,604
Operations of non-instructional services			
Other non-instructional services	143,459		149,722
Food service operations	490,966		485,975
Extracurricular activities	283,460		333,203
Interest and fiscal charges	 216,915		224,599
Total expenses	11,093,865		11,177,824
Special Item			
Refund to Ohio School Facilities Commission	(67,887)		
Change in net assets	(558,124)		(184,141)
Beginning Balance	 21,441,976		21,626,117
Ending Balance	\$ 20,883,852	\$	21,441,976

### **Governmental Activities**

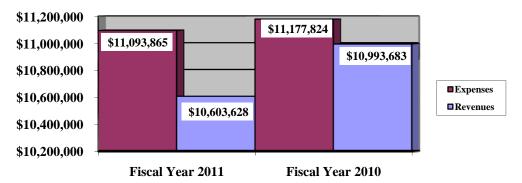
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$558,124. Total governmental expenses of \$11,093,865 were offset by program revenues of \$2,808,699 and general revenues of \$7,794,929. Program revenues supported 25.32% of the total governmental expenses. The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 73.28% of total governmental revenue. Operating grants and contributions increased \$272,635 from 2010 due in part to an Education Jobs grant received during the year. This grant is specific to fiscal year 2011.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,427,219 or 57.93% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2011.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2011 and 2010.

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

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



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The 2010 net cost of services for special instruction has been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as an operating grant and contribution offsetting special instruction.

#### **Governmental Activities**

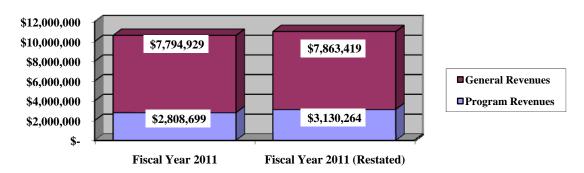
	Governmental Addivides						
	T	otal Cost of Services 2011		Net Cost of Services 2011	Т	otal Cost of Services 2010	Restated Net Cost of Services 2010
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	5,186,105	\$	3,963,580	\$	5,342,443	\$ 4,481,852
Special		1,050,264		102,615		1,037,452	110,005
Vocational		190,850		149,034		189,072	147,567
Other						881	(2,669)
Support services:							
Pupil		421,770		421,441		392,633	337,038
Instructional staff		99,587		91,706		70,621	46,749
Board of Education		42,214		42,214		42,871	42,871
Administration		821,701		820,906		836,736	825,124
Fiscal		428,336		428,336		468,103	468,103
Business		6,569		6,569		6,378	6,378
Operations and maintenance		1,280,648		1,266,922		1,208,991	540,670
Pupil transportation		429,288		429,192		386,540	386,328
Central		1,733		1,733		1,604	1,604
Operation of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services		143,459		137,921		149,722	145,729
Food service operations		490,966		33,608		485,975	46,144
Extracurricular activities		283,460		172,474		333,203	239,468
Interest and fiscal charges		216,915		216,915		224,599	 224,599
Total expenses	\$	11,093,865	\$	8,285,166	\$	11,177,824	\$ 8,047,560

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 65.58% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 74.68%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements, as a whole, are the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2011 and 2010. The 2010 program revenues and general revenues have been restated to conform to 2011 presentation of PASS funding from the State of Ohio which is reported as program revenue rather than as general revenue.

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,523,711, which is lower than last year's restated total of \$3,772,992 (as described in Note 3.B). The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	Percentage	
	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	June 30, 2010	(Decrease)	Change	
General	\$ 1,911,822	\$ 1,791,200	\$ 120,622	6.73 %	
Debt Service	1,397,686	1,289,457	108,229	8.39 %	
Other Governmental	214,203	692,335	(478,132)	(69.06) %	
Total	\$ 3,523,711	\$ 3,772,992	\$ (249,281)	(6.61) %	

### **General Fund**

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$120,622. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues and decreasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

		Restated		
	2011	2010	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,012,943	\$ 1,915,900	\$ 97,043	5.07 %
Tuition	454,295	420,713	33,582	7.98 %
Earnings on investments	12,273	21,688	(9,415)	(43.41) %
Intergovernmental	5,553,919	5,645,838	(91,919)	(1.63) %
Other revenues	65,526	63,442	2,084	3.28 %
Total	\$ 8,098,956	\$ 8,067,581	\$ 31,375	0.39 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 4,682,571	\$ 5,045,485	\$ (362,914)	(7.19) %
Support services	2,947,491	2,912,420	35,071	1.20 %
Non-instructional services	97,005	114,936	(17,931)	(15.60) %
Extracurricular activities	239,947	226,217	13,730	6.07 %
Capital outlay		51,337	(51,337)	(100.00) %
Debt service	11,320	11,099	221	1.99 %
Total	\$ 7,978,334	\$ 8,361,494	\$ (383,160)	(4.58) %

The District recognized tax revenues 5.07% higher than tax revenues during fiscal year 2010, due mostly to higher advances available at June 30, 2011. Advances can fluctuate yearly based on the timing of collections. Tuition revenue increased \$33,582 due to higher revenues associated with open enrollment. Earnings on investments fell \$9,415 resulting from three certificates of deposit and fixed income securities that matured during the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2011 that were not reinvested. Intergovernmental revenue fell 1.63% due to decreased foundation aid from the State.

Overall, expenditures decreased 4.58% during fiscal year 2011. Lower expenses associated with regular and special instruction caused total instruction expenses to decrease during the year, and expenses for non-instructional services fell 15.60% from 2010. Debt service paid from the general fund remained consistent with the prior year. These net changes in revenues and expenses caused the general fund's balance to increase from a restated beginning balance of \$1,791,200 to \$1,911,822.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund had \$555,057 in revenues and \$510,383 in expenditures. The debt service fund's fund balance increased \$108,229, from \$1,289,457 to \$1,397,686, due to revenues exceeding debt payments.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2011, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,994,750 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,975,255. The actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2011 agreed with the District's final budget.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) totaled \$9,440,316 and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,380,930. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2011 totaled \$8,014,073, which were \$1,366,857 less than final budgeted appropriations. This variance was due to conservative spending by the District.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2011, the District had \$21,764,741 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010:

# Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

_	Governmental Activities				
	2011	2010			
Land	\$ 759,542	\$ 759,542			
Land improvements	1,569,092	1,701,695			
Building and improvements	18,760,932	18,716,665			
Furniture and equipment	599,712	649,933			
Vehicles	75,463	109,372			
Construction in progress		346,055			
Total	\$21,764,741	\$ 22,283,262			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$518,521 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$862,168 and disposals of \$8,536 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$352,183 for fiscal year 2011.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2011, the District had \$753,544 in capital appreciation bonds and accreted interest, \$3,210,000 in current interest bonds, \$132,000 in obligations related to a lease purchase agreement and \$30,887 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$379,808 is due within one year and \$3,746,623 is due in greater than one year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information.

At June 30, 2011, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,115,134 and an unvoted debt margin of \$103.405.

The table that follows summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding.

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

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Capital appreciation bonds and accreted interest Current interest bonds Lease purchase agreement Capital lease obligation	\$ 753,544 3,210,000 132,000 30,887	\$ 678,208 3,500,000 197,000 40,238
Total	\$4,126,431	\$ 4,415,446

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

The District continues to maintain a high standard of service to our students, parents and the community of Gibsonburg.

The District has a stable financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the District are well regarded by the Auditor of State, as exemplified by the unqualified audit opinions that have been received.

The District has communicated to its community that it relies upon their support for the major part of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the District's five-year financial plan. The support of the community was measured in November 2000 when the voters approved a 6.8 mil levy for new/renovated facilities with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The District built a new 114,000 square foot middle/high school and completely renovated and doubled the size of the elementary school. Prior to that, the last operating levy was passed in November 1994 for 7.5 mils for a continuing period of time. In May of 2009, the district proceeded forth with the renewal of a five year, 1.0 mil permanent improvement levy. The levy passed successfully with a 76% approval vote. The levy continues to be supported through a handful of renewal votes and a portion of the revenue is currently being used to maintain and update the District's facilities.

All of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the Board and administrative team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet students desired needs over the next several years, operating within the means of the District's budget.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information you can contact Paul R. Lockwood at Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District, 301 S. Sunset Ave., Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1290.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,264,111		
Taxes		2,908,782		
Accounts		816		
Accrued interest		736		
Prepayments		14,314		
Materials and supplies inventory		10,884		
Unamortized bond issue costs		59,436		
Capital assets:				
Land		759,542		
Depreciable capital assets, net		21,005,199		
Capital assets, net		21,764,741		
Total assets		29,023,820		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		107,927		
Accrued wages and benefits		815,834		
Pension obligation payable		225,177		
Intergovernmental payable		131,967		
Unearned revenue		2,197,995		
Accrued interest payable		12,175		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		384,423		
Due within more than one year		4,264,470		
Total liabilities		8,139,968		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		17,953,425		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		228,974		
Debt service		1,437,155		
Classroom facilities and maintenance		19,316		
Student activities		5,893		
Other purposes		52,684 1,186,405		
Total net assets	<u> </u>	20,883,852		
	<del></del>			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net

				Program	, Povo	nuos	Ċ	kpense) and Changes in
		Evnonoso	S	Program arges for services and Sales	G	nues Operating Frants and Intributions	Go	vernmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	aı	iu Sales		illi ibulions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,186,105 1,050,264 190,850	\$	498,735 1,115	\$	723,790 946,534 41,816	\$	(3,963,580) (102,615) (149,034)
Pupil		421,770 99,587 42,214 821,701 428,336				329 7,881 795		(421,441) (91,706) (42,214) (820,906) (428,336)
Business		6,569 1,280,648 429,288 1,733		4,190		9,536 96		(6,569) (1,266,922) (429,192) (1,733)
Other non-instructional services Food service operations Extracurricular activities Interest and fiscal charges		143,459 490,966 283,460 216,915		251,879 87,257		5,538 205,479 23,729		(137,921) (33,608) (172,474) (216,915)
Totals	\$	11,093,865	\$	843,176	\$	1,965,523	\$	(8,285,166)
	Pı (	neral Revenues roperty taxes lev General purpose Special revenue	vied for:					2,029,995 34,560
		Debt service						479,503
	( G	Capital projects rants and entitle	 ments n	ot restricted				41,676
		o specific progra						5,184,294
		vestment earnin iscellaneous .	•					13,294 11,607
		al general reven						7,794,929
	•	ecial item:	a a l					
		und to Ohio Sch acilities Commis						(67,887)
		al general reven ansfers and extr		ry items				7,727,042
	Cha	inge in net asse	ts					(558,124)
	Net	assets at begi	nning o	f year				21,441,976
	Net	assets at end	of year				\$	20,883,852

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General			Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments	\$	2,562,650	\$	1,294,620	\$	354,717	\$	4,211,987	
Receivables:									
Taxes		2,234,051		583,816		90,915		2,908,782	
Accounts.		816						816	
Accrued interest		736						736	
Prepayments		14,314				40.004		14,314	
Materials and supplies inventory						10,884		10,884	
Equity in pooled cash									
and investments		52,124						52,124	
Total assets	\$	4,864,691	\$	1,878,436	\$	456,516	\$	7,199,643	
Total assets	<u>Φ</u>	4,004,091	Ф	1,070,430	Ф	450,510	Φ	7,199,043	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		90,774				17,153		107,927	
Accrued wages and benefits		762,340				53,494		815,834	
Pension obligation payable		198,800				26,377		225,177	
Intergovernmental payable		61,524		28		70,415		131,967	
Deferred revenue		151,416		39,469		6,147		197,032	
Unearned revenue		1,688,015		441,253		68,727		2,197,995	
Total liabilities		2,952,869		480,750		242,313		3,675,932	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:						10.004		10.004	
Materials and supplies inventory		14,314				10,884		10,884 14,314	
Prepaids		14,314						14,314	
Debt service				1,397,686				1,397,686	
Capital improvements				1,397,000		225,732		225,732	
Classroom facilities maintenance						16,411		16,411	
Extracurricular						5,893		5,893	
Other purposes						560		560	
School bus purchase		52,124				000		52,124	
Assigned:		02,121						02,121	
Student instruction		2,506						2,506	
Student and staff support		64,091						64,091	
Extracurricular activities		302						302	
Other purposes		165						165	
Unassigned (deficit):		1,778,320				(45,277)		1,733,043	
Total fund balances		1,911,822		1,397,686		214,203		3,523,711	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,864,691	\$	1,878,436	\$	456,516	\$	7,199,643	
		•							

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,523,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		21,764,741
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.  Property taxes receivable  Accrued interest receivable	196,632	
Total	400	197,032
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized in the funds.		(230,013)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		59,436
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		170,575
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,175)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital lease obligations	(30,887) (132,000)	
Compensated absences	(463,024) 3,963,544)	
Total	, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	(4,589,455)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 20,883,852

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

		General		Debt Service	Other Governmer Funds	ntal	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
From local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,012,943	\$	479,482	\$ 75,	293	\$	2,567,718
Tuition		454,295	•	,	,		·	454,295
Charges for services		,			255,	079		255,079
Earnings on investments		12,273		1,294		137		13,704
Extracurricular		6,393		.,	87,			93,650
Classroom materials and fees		39,162			01,	_0,		39,162
Rental income		990						990
Contributions and donations		7,374			16	353		23,727
Other local revenues					10,	555		,
		11,607		74.004	00	470		11,607
Intergovernmental - State		5,553,919		74,281	62,			5,690,678
Intergovernmental - Federal					1,493,			1,493,695
Total revenue		8,098,956		555,057	1,990,	292	-	10,644,305
Expenditures: Current:								
Instruction:								
		2 024 000			707	700		4 622 707
Regular		3,924,998			707,			4,632,707
Special		584,057			435,	900		1,020,023
Vocational		173,516						173,516
Support services:								
Pupil		411,598			,	239		414,837
Instructional staff		76,492			10,	417		86,909
Board of education		42,214						42,214
Administration		774,473			5,	332		779,805
Fiscal		407,142		11,660	1,	803		420,605
Business		6,569						6,569
Operations and maintenance		833,129			350,	645		1,183,774
Pupil transportation		394,141			•	940		395,081
Central		1,733						1,733
Operation of non-instructional services:		.,. 00						.,. 00
Other non-instructional services		97,005			12,	312		109,317
Food service operations		37,003			468,			468,307
•		220 047						•
Extracurricular activities		239,947			105,0			345,621
Facilities acquisition and construction					234,	038		234,638
Debt service:		0.054		055.000				004.054
Principal retirement		9,351		355,000				364,351
Interest and fiscal charges		1,969		143,723				145,692
Total expenditures		7,978,334		510,383	2,336,	982		10,825,699
Excess/deficiency of revenues over/under								
expenditures		120,622		44,674	(346,	690)		(181,394)
				,		_		
Other financing sources (uses):								<b>.</b>
Transfers in				63,555				63,555
Transfers (out)					(63,	555)		(63,555)
Total other financing sources				63,555	(63,	555)		
Special item:								
Refund to Ohio School Facilities Commission .					(67,	887)		(67,887)
		_	-				-	
Net change in fund balances		120,622		108,229	(478,	132)		(249,281)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,791,200		1,289,457	692,	335		3,772,992
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,911,822	\$	1,397,686	\$ 214,		\$	3,523,711
•	<u> </u>						_	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (249,281)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions  Current year depreciation  Total	\$ 352,183 (862,168)	(509,985)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(8,536)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property Taxes Intergovernmental Accrued interest Total	18,016 (58,302) (391)	(40,677)
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, bu the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:  Bonds Capital leases Lease purchase agreements Total	290,000 9,351 65,000	364,351
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Accretion of interest on capital appreciation bonds  Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of deferred charges  Amortization of bond issuance costs  Total	4,111 (75,336) 18,526 (13,737) (4,787)	(71,223)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		 (42,773)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (558,124)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2011

	Positive
Original Final Actual	Negative)
Revenues:	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
From local sources:	
Property taxes	
Tuition	
Earnings on investments	
Rental income	
Other local revenues	
Intergovernmental - State	
Total revenue	
Expenditures: Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular	625,002
Special	116,600
Vocational	29,070
Support Services:	20,010
Pupil	7,621
Instructional staff	24,390
Board of education	20,830
Administration	38,783
Fiscal	61,677
Business	431
Operations and maintenance	339.478
Pupil transportation	7,849
Central	1,780
Operation of non-instructional services: 141,941 141,043 97,600	43,443
Extracurricular activities	4,903
Total expenditures	1,321,857
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (1,395,672) (1,355,781) (33,924)	1,321,857
Other financing sources (uses):	
Refund of prior year's expenditures	
Transfers (out)	20,000
Advances (out)	25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,000
(15,00 )	
Net change in fund balance	1,366,857
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,347,785 2,347,785 2,347,785	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 213,690 213,690 213,690	
Fund balance at end of year	1,366,857

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

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	56,237	\$	60,762
Receivables:	,	,	•	,
Accounts				140
Total assets		56,237		60,902
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable				3,787
Due to students				57,115
Total liabilities			\$	60,902
Net assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		56,237		
Total net assets	\$	56,237		

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

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	72 1,767 1,839	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		4,000	
Change in net assets		(2,161)	
Net assets at beginning of year		58,398	
Net assets at end of year	\$	56,237	

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

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

The Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District (the "District") is located in Sandusky County, including all of the Village of Gibsonburg, Ohio and portions of surrounding townships.

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

The District was originally chartered by the Ohio State Legislature. In 1853, State laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.09 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by State and/or federal agencies.

The District currently operates one elementary school and one comprehensive middle and high school. The District employs 38 non-certified and 78 certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,025 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 475 out of approximately 918 public and community school districts in Ohio.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Bay Area Council of Governments (the "BACG")

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer). Members of the Board serve two-year terms which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. The District paid \$46,981.12 to BAGC during fiscal year 2011.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization among forty-one school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The NOECA assembly consists of a superintendent from each participating school district. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the NOECA Assembly. The Board of Directors is the Governing Board of NOECA and is composed of two superintendents for each of the counties of Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood, one superintendent from Crawford County, and the fiscal agent superintendent. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as controller, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870. The District paid \$32,621.90 to NOECA for various services during fiscal year 2011.

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

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

#### Vanguard Sentinel Career Center (the "Career Center")

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school; however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District. Financial information is available from Jay Valasek, Treasurer, 1306 Cedar St., Fremont, Ohio 43420.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Workers' Compensation Plan

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

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school district pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

#### The San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association")

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

#### Ohio School Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt service fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds payable.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets and (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

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

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

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2011, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2011 are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2011 is as follows:

- Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Sandusky County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Sandusky County Budget Commission waived this requirement for fiscal year 2011.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final certificate of estimated resources issued for fiscal year 2011.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, first two digit function and first digit object, level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund, first two digit function and first digit object, appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.

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

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

- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2011; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, first two digit function and first digit object, level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable CD's and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During fiscal year 2011, the District invested in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2011.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, special revenue funds: District managed activity and food service, capital projects funds: permanent improvement, building and classroom facilities; debt service fund; and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2011 amounted to \$12,273, which includes \$4,679 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Description	Activities  Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2011, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, employees 50 years of age or older with at least eight years of experience or any employee with 20 years of experience or more were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2011 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the District Board of Education (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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 could be used.

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to restrict these assets for budget stabilization and bus purchases. These restricted assets are required by State statute. A schedule of set-asides is presented in Note 17.

#### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. At June 30, 2011, the District incurred a transaction that would be classified as a special item. The special item involves the estimated refund due to the Ohio School Facilities Commission relating to the completed construction of the District's school facilities project. The repayment to the Ohio School Facilities Commission is reflected as a special item in the financial statements.

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

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

#### R. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

The District has established a budget stabilization reserve in accordance with authority established by State law. Additions to the budget stabilization reserve can only be made by formal resolution of the Board of Education. Expenditures out of the budget stabilization reserve can only be made to offset future budget deficits. At June 30, 2011, the balance in the budget stabilization reserve was \$29,274. This amount is included in unassigned fund balance of the general fund and in unrestricted net assets on the statement of net assets.

#### S. Unamortized Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 11.A.

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2011, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

#### B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the District's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 1,784,558	\$ 1,289,457	\$ 698,977	\$ 3,772,992
Fund reclassifications:				
Public school support fund	3,495		(3,495)	
Special trust fund	147		(147)	
Uniform school supplies fund	3,000		(3,000)	
Total fund reclassifications	6,642		(6,642)	
Restated fund balance at July 1, 2010	\$ 1,791,200	\$ 1,289,457	\$ 692,335	\$ 3,772,992

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

### C. Budgetary Accounting Change

In prior years certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds were considered part of the general fund on a budgetary basis. The District has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund in the budgetary statement; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balance is required. The restatement of the general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

### **Budgetary Basis**

	Ge	eneral Fund
Balance at June 30, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,347,803 (18)
Restated balance at July 1, 2010	\$	2,347,785

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

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

#### D. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds_		Deficit
Food services	\$	840
Management information systems		8
Public school preschool		6,984
Education jobs		10,053
IDEA-Part B special education, education of handicapped children		8,376
Title III - limited English proficiency		10
Title I - disadvantaged children/targeted assistance		5,020
IDEA preschool grant for the handicapped		673
Improving teacher quality		2,429

All of these funds complied with the Ohio State Law, which does not permit cash basis deficits. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. These deficits should be eliminated by future intergovernmental revenues not recognized under GAAP at June 30.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$3,175 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

## B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,205,337. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2011, \$1,011,451 of the District's bank balance of \$3,219,484 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,208,033 was covered by the FDIC.

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities			turities	
			6 months or 19 to 24				
Investment type	F	air Value		less		months	
FNMA	\$	100,853			\$	100,853	
Negotiable CD's		99,478	\$	99,478			
STAR Ohio		972,267		972,267			
Total	\$	1,172,598	\$	1,071,745	\$	100,853	

The weighted average length to maturity of the District's investments is 0.17 years.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises when potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

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

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and negotiable CD's are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2011:

Investment type	Fair Value		% to Total	
FNMA	\$	100,853	8.48	
Negotiable CD's		99,478	8.60	
STAR Ohio		972,267	82.92	
Total	\$	1,172,598	100.00	

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2011:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 3,205,337
Investments	1,172,598
Cash on hand	3,175
Total	\$ 4,381,110
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,264,111
Private-purpose trust fund	56,237
Agency funds	60,762
Total	\$ 4,381,110

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

 Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to:
 Amount

 Debt service fund
 \$ 63,555

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various program accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

During fiscal year 2011, a transfer was made from the building fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the debt service fund to move payment on the District's OASBO lease purchase obligation (see Note 9).

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and certain tangible personal (used in business) property located in the 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 thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Sandusky and Wood Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2011, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations.

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

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2011 was \$389,666 in the general fund, \$101,769 in the debt service fund, \$7,482 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$8,360 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2010 was \$315,599 in the general fund, \$92,858 in the debt service fund, \$5,516 in the classroom maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and \$6,740 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2010 Seco Half Collect		2011 Firs Half Collect		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 99,092,180 4,002,860	96.12 3.88	\$ 99,079,470 4,325,410	95.82 4.18	
Total	\$ 103,095,040	100.00	\$ 103,404,880	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$52.10		\$51.90		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

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

## **NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES – (Continued)**

### Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 2,908,782
Accounts	816
Accrued interest	736
Total	\$ 2,910,334

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

## **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance				Balance
	_	06/30/10	_/	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/11
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	759,542				\$ 759,542
Construction in progress		346,055	\$	275,477	\$ (621,532)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,105,597		275,477	(621,532)	759,542
rotal capital access, not somig acpression	_	.,,			(02:,002)	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements		2,632,048				2,632,048
Buildings and improvements		23,303,663		621,532		23,925,195
Furniture and equipment		1,888,998		76,706	(19,200)	1,946,504
Vehicles		710,586				710,586
					(	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		28,535,295		698,238	(19,200)	29,214,333
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		(930,353)		(132,603)		(1,062,956)
Buildings and improvements		(4,586,998)		(577, 265)		(5,164,263)
Furniture and equipment		(1,239,065)		(118,391)	10,664	(1,346,792)
Vehicles		(601,214)		(33,909)		(635,123)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,357,630)		(862,168)	10,664	(8,209,134)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	22,283,262	\$	111,547	\$ (630,068)	\$ 21,764,741

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 533,334
Special	25,110
Vocational	17,334
Support services:	
Instructional staff	12,678
Administration	37,598
Operations and maintenance	137,217
Pupil transportation	33,909
Food service operation	53,510
Extracurricular activities	11,478
Total depreciation expense	\$ 862,168

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE OBLIGATION**

During fiscal year 2005, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority (through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program) for the acquisition and construction of an athletic out-building. National City Bank has been designated as trustee for the agreement. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is general operating revenue of the District. During fiscal year 2011, the District made \$65,000 in principal payments and \$7,253 in interest and administrative fees on the lease-purchase agreement.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2012	\$ 69,413
2013	68,496
Total minimum lease payments	137,909
Less amount representing interest	(5,909)
Total	\$ 132,000

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

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

During a prior fiscal year, the District entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of copier equipment.

These leases meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$51,337 which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2011 was \$15,401, leaving a current book value of \$35,936. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2011 fiscal year totaled \$9,351. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2011:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount	
2012	\$	11,319	
2013		11,319	
2014		11,319	
Total minimum lease payments		33,957	
Less amount representing interest		(3,070)	
Total	\$	30,887	

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** During fiscal year 2011, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/10	Additions	Reductions	06/30/11	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds - Series	s 2001				
Current interest	\$ 500,000		\$ (245,000)	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000
Capital appreciation	193,996			193,996	
Accreted interest	218,209	\$ 36,157		254,366	
Refunding bonds - Series 2007					
Current interest	3,000,000		(45,000)	2,955,000	50,000
Capital appreciation	184,995			184,995	
Accreted interest	81,008	39,179		120,187	
Total general obligation bonds	4,178,208	75,336	(290,000)	3,963,544	305,000
Compensated absences	582,259	45,767	(165,002)	463,024	4,615
Lease purchase obligation	197,000		(65,000)	132,000	65,000
Capital lease obligation	40,238		(9,351)	30,887	9,808
Total	\$ 4,997,705	\$ 121,103	\$ (529,353)	4,589,455	\$ 384,423
Add: Unamortized premium on refunding				230,013	
Less: Unamortized deferred charge on refunding				(170,575)	
Total on statement of net assets				\$ 4,648,893	
					-

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

<u>Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds</u>: On June 1, 2001, the District issued \$5,778,996 in general obligation bonds (Series 2001, School Facilities Improvement Bonds), which represented the District's share of a construction and renovation project approved and significantly funded by the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 7.00 (average) mil bonded debt tax levy.

In conjunction with the 7.00 mils which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal year 2001 a .5 mil levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facility. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the special revenue funds.

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

## **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

This issue is comprised of term current interest bonds, par value \$3,340,000, serial current interest bonds, par value \$2,245,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$193,996. The callable portion of the Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds was refunded during fiscal year 2008 in the amount of \$3,340,000. The capital appreciation bonds mature each December 1, 2012 and 2013, (effective interest rate 8.587%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$530,000. Total accreted interest of \$254,366 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2011.

<u>Series 2007 Refunding General Obligation Bonds</u>: On October 11, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The balance of the refunded current interest bonds at June 30, 2011, is \$2,955,000.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,155,000 and capital appreciation bonds par value \$184,995. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.75% - 4.125%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 (effective interest rates 14.223%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds maturing December 1, 2016 and December 1, 2017 is \$695,000. Total accreted interest of \$120,187 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2011.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$218,656. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Current Inte	erest Bonds -	Series 2001	Capital Appr	eciation Bonds	- Series 2001
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2012 2013 2014	\$ 255,000	\$ 5,674	\$ 260,674	\$ 101,073 92,923	\$ 163,927 172,077	\$ 265,000 265,000
Total	\$ 255,000	\$ 5,674	\$ 260,674	\$ 193,996	\$ 336,004	\$ 530,000

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

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Fiscal									
Year Ending	Current In	<u>terest Bonds -</u>	- Series 2007	_Ca	apital Appre	ciati	ion Bonds	- Se	ries 2007
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total		Principal_	_	Interest		Total
2012	\$ 50,000	\$ 118,014	\$ 168,014						
2013	50,000	116,139	166,139						
2014	50,000	114,264	164,264						
2015	320,000	106,926	426,926						
2016	335,000	93,826	428,826						
2017 - 2021	1,070,000	372,268	1,442,268	\$	184,995	\$	510,005	\$	695,000
2022 - 2024	1,080,000	62,098	1,142,098						
Total	\$ 2,955,000	\$ 983,535	\$ 3,938,535	\$	184,995	\$	510,005	\$	695,000

### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2011, are a voted debt margin of \$7,115,134 (including available funds of \$1,397,686) and an unvoted debt margin of \$103,405.

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the District purchased insurance coverage through the Ohio School Plan (see below):

#### B. Ohio School Plan

The District belongs to the Ohio School Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 400 Ohio schools ("Members").

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, general liability, educator's legal liability, automobile and violence coverage's, modified for each member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's specific deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with reinsurances carriers. Only if the Plan's paid liability loss ratio exceeds 65 percent and is less than 80 percent does the Plan contribute to paid claims. (See the Plan's audited financial statements on the website for more details.) The individual members are responsible for their self–retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

The Plan's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008:

	2010	2009	2008
Assets	\$3,859,753	\$3,662,470	\$3,273,989
Liabilities	1,732,921	1,729,914	1,873,157
Members' equity	2,126,832	1,932,556	1,400,832

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio School Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioschoolplan.org.

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.

#### C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association (Note 2.A.), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

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

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### D. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. Participants in the Plan are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its Plan tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Inc. provides administrative, cost control, assistance with safety programs, and actuarial services to the Plan.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2011, 11.77 percent and 0.04 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$125,145, \$131,140 and \$91,293, respectively; 45.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$664,762, \$651,721 and \$630,949, respectively; 84.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2011 were \$5,097 made by the District and \$3,640 made by the plan members.

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

## **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS/STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2011, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Chapter 3309.69 of the Ohio Revised Code. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2011 was \$96.40 and SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For 2011, 1.43 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2011, the actuarially determined amount was \$35,800.

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

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

## **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

The District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$32,477, \$27,198 and \$64,129, respectively; 45.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent 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 B Fund. For fiscal year 2011, this actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$8,053, \$7,799 and \$7,532, respectively; 45.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$51,136, \$50,132 and \$48,535, respectively; 84.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2011 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

### **NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis), and,
- (f) Investment are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

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

	General fun	
Budget basis	\$	(38,818)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		68,026
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		5,337
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(106)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(322)
Adjustment for encumbrances		86,505
GAAP basis	\$	120,622
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals  Net adjustment for other sources/uses  Funds budgeted elsewhere  Adjustment for encumbrances	\$	5,337 (106) (322) 86,505

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the special trust fund, the uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

#### **NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

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

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

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

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

The capital improvements set-aside balance at June 30, 2010 has been restated to incorporate offsets from the District's 2001 bond issue not used in prior years.

	Tauthalle		Capital
	Textbooks	imp	rovements
Set-aside balance June 30, 2010 (restated)			
Current year set-aside requirement	\$ 151,136	\$	151,136
Current year qualifying expenditures	(260,703)		(43,508)
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years	(33,387)		
Current year offsets			(71,569)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		\$	(36,059)
Total	\$ (142,954)		

The District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount to below zero. Effective July 1, 2011, the textbook set-aside is no longer required and has been removed from existing law. This negative balance is therefore not being presented as being carried forward to the future fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$5,780,399 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce capital acquisition below zero for future years. The amount presented for Prior Year Offset from Bond Proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the reserve for capital improvement to zero. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of the bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$4,585,541 at June 30, 2011.

In addition to the set-asides for textbooks and capital improvements, the District has a balance of \$52,124 in the general fund restricted for school bus purchases by the State of Ohio. This amount has been shown as a restricted fund balance and restricted net assets. The district also recorded restricted cash for the amount restricted for school bus purchases.

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

### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Υ	ear-End
Fund Type	Encu	umbrances
General fund	\$	62,444
Other governmental		13,943
Total	\$	76,387

## FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$156,822 67,598 224,420	\$156,822 67,598 224,420
School Breakfast Program	10.553	15,418	15,418
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		239,838	239,838
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Perrysburg Exempted Village School District  English Language Acquisition Grants  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	84.365	10,123	2,632
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States ARRA - Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants ARRA - Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.391 84.173 84.392	268,872 76,310 3,828 7,236 356,246	268,872 52,643 3,828 7,236 332,579
Title I, Part A, Cluster:  Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Total Title I, Part A Cluster	84.010 84.389	86,251 15,841 102,092	86,251 10,898 97,149
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	57,713	50,739
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	927	281
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	51,196	51,196
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Educational State Grants	84.394	429,878	429,878
Total Department of Education		1,008,175	964,454
Total Federal Award Receipt and Expenditure		\$1,248,013	\$1,204,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipt and Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

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

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 301 South Sunset Avenue Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1290

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2012 in which we noted the District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting 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 District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 10, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 10, 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

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 301 South Sunset Avenue Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1290

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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 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 District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Gibsonburg Exempted Village 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 year ended June 30, 2011.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, 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 District's internal control over compliance.

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District
Sandusky 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

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 10, 2012

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	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):	State Fiscal Stabilization Funds – Educational Grants to States – CFDA # 84.394
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3.	FINDINGS	FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None

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### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District Sandusky County 301 South Sunset Avenue Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431-1290

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 Gibsonburg Exempted Village School District (the 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.

We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on January 9, 2012 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 of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 10, 2012





#### GIBSONBURG EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **SANDUSKY COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 08, 2012