## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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#### **Certified Public Accountants**

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff

Millard W. Johnson 🔺 James L. Block 🔺 Alan L. Brey 📥 Joseph G. Mohlmann 🔺 Kevin P. Krysinski 🔺 Janice L. Froelich

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 4, 2009

To the School Board Waunakee Community School District Waunakee, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Waunakee Community School District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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 Board and 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 Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the District's Board and management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waunakee Community School District as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 4, 2009 on our consideration of the Waunakee Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplemental information outlined in the Table of Contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The financial information listed in the table of contents as other supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Madison, Wisconsin

This discussion and analysis of the Waunakee Community School District's financial information provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net assets for the most recent fiscal year increased \$722,795 from the prior year. The change includes an increase of \$616,152 in governmental activities and an increase of \$106,643 in business-type activities.
- Beginning net assets were restated. An increase of \$1,016,016 was shown. A portion of the compensated absences liability was vested employee benefits that are included in the net pension benefit liability.
- In governmental funds, total fund balance increased by \$144,155.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The district's basic financial statements are comprised of 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, other supplementary information to the basic financial statements is provided.

#### 1. District-Wide Financial Statements

- District-wide financial statements are the statement of net assets (page 1) and statement of activities (page 2). These statements present an aggregate view of the district's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. Both statements distinguish functions that are supported principally by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called governmental activities, from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges called business-type activities.
- The statement of net assets presents information on <u>all</u> of the district's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the district's net assets changed during the year. This statement reports the cost of government and business-type functions, and how those functions were financed for the fiscal year.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

- The district also produces fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The district, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund statements generally report operations in more detail than the district-wide statements and provide information that may be useful in evaluating a district's near-term financing requirements.
- There are two governmental fund financial statements, the balance sheet (page 3) and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance (page 5). Generally, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and their impact on fund balance.
- Because the focus of fund financial statements is narrower than that of the district-wide statements, it is useful to make comparisons between the various sources of information presented. This helps the reader better understand the long-term implications of the government's near-term financial decisions. A reconciliation to facilitate the comparison of the Statement of Net Assets to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is presented on page 4. A separate statement to reconcile the Statement of Activities (page 6) to the governmental funds operating statement is presented.

- The district has three kinds of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Governmental funds include the district's four regular funds (general, special education, debt service, and capital projects). The district has one proprietary fund, the food service fund; and three fiduciary funds, an agency fund for student and parent organizations, a benefit trust fund and a scholarship fund.
- Financial information is presented separately on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special education fund, capital projects fund and the debt service fund, as these are considered to be major funds. Data for the community service fund, non-referendum debt fund and package cooperative fund are combined into a single, aggregated column.
- The proprietary fund statement for the district's food service program is prepared on the same basis of accounting and measurement focus as the district-wide financial statements. This includes the statement of net assets (page 7) and a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets (page 8). In addition, the district provides a statement of cash flow funds (page 9) for any proprietary fund.
- The district serves as a trustee, or fiduciary, for students (page 10). The assets of these organizations do not directly benefit, nor are under the direct control of, the district. The district's responsibility is limited to ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the district-wide financial statements, because the district cannot use these assets to finance its operations.
- The district adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund (page 29) and special education fund (page 30).

#### 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

• The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the date provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the district's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008.

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		nmental		ess-type		otal
	Acti	<u>vities</u>	<u>Acti</u>	<u>vities</u>	<u>School</u>	District
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current & other assets	\$12,482,583	\$12,172,916	\$353,231	\$241,819	\$12,835,814	\$12,414,735
Capital assets	67,613,948	69,104,794	123,725	148,834	67,737,673	69,253,628
Total Assets	\$80,096,531	\$81,277,710	\$476,956	\$390,653	\$80,573,487	\$81,668,363
Current Liabilities	\$ 9,411,077	\$ 9,177,730	\$ 42,561	\$ 62,901	\$ 9,453,638	\$ 9,240,631
Non-Current Liabilities	54,081,994	57,128,688		-	54,081,994	57,128,688
Total Liabilities	\$63,493,071	\$66,306,418	\$ 42,561	\$ 62,901	\$63,535,632	\$66,369,319
Net Assets Invested in capital assets net of				·		
related debt	\$14,713,250	\$13,625,439	\$123,725	\$ 148,834	\$14,836,975	\$13,774,273
Restricted	1,219,577	1,310,276	310,670	178,918	1,530,247	1,489,194
Unrestricted	670,633	35,577		-	670,633	35,577
Total Net Assets	\$16,603,460	\$14,971,292	\$434,395	\$327,752	\$17,037,855	\$15,299,044

In governmental activities, the largest portion of the district's net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are used to provide services to students and, consequently, are not available for future spending. Waunakee Community School District's buildings are annually maintained from annual operating funds appropriated for maintenance and repair.

Restricted net assets account for 9.0% of total net assets. The district is required by state statute to have available in the debt service fund an amount sufficient to make debt payments required between the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) and receipt of the first tax payments (normally January 20).

#### **Change in Net Assets**

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

		nmental vities		ess-type vities		tal <u>District</u>
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
General Revenues:		2000	2007	2000	2003	2000
Property taxes	\$20,821,995	\$19,384,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,821,995	\$19,384,412
Federal and state aid	15,996,029	16,706,215	_	-	15,996,029	16,706,215
Interest earnings	83,316	237,877	_	-	83,316	237,877
Premium on issuance of debt	63,697	63,697	-	_	63,697	63,697
Miscellaneous	49,309	94,605	_	_	49,309	94,605
Total general revenues	37,014,346	36,486,806	_		37,014,346	36,486,806
-						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	1,043,705	939,860	1,361,300	1,295,587	2,405,005	2,235,447
Operating grants and contributions	2,427,137	2,148,881	208,065	202,880	2,635,202	2,351,761
Total program revenues	3,470,842	3,088,741	1,569,365	1,498,467	5,040,207	4,587,208
Total revenues	40,485,188	39,575,547	1,569,365	1,498,467	42,054,553	41,074,014
Program Expenses:						
Instruction	21,060,333	21,005,304	-	-	21,060,333	21,005,304
Support	14,502,491	14,091,619	-	-	14,502,491	14,091,619
Non-program services	175,380	206,070	-	-	175,380	206,070
Interest Expense	2,533,159	2,641,537	-	-	2,533,159	2,641,537
Depreciation unallocated	1,551,578	1,546,465	-	-	1,551,578	1,546,465
Food service program			1,462,722	1,479,146	1,462,722	1,479,146
Total Expenses	39,822,941	39,490,995	1,462,722	1,479,146	41,285,663	40,970,141
Gain (loss) on disposal	(46,095)	-	-	-	(46,095)	-
Change in Net Assets	616,152	84,552	106,643	19,321	722,795	103,873
Beginning Net Assets, restated	15,987,308	14,886,740	327,752	308,431	16,315,060	15,195,171
Ending Net Assets	\$16,603,460	\$14,971,292	\$ 434,395	\$ 327,752	\$17,037,855	\$15,299,044

#### **Governmental Activities**

The district relies primarily on property taxes and general state aid to fund governmental activities.

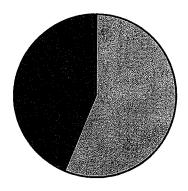
School funding regulations restrict the amount by which these two revenue sources, in combination, may be increased. This restriction, called revenue limit, is intended to help hold down increases in property taxes throughout the state.

General state aid is paid according to a formula taking into consideration spending and property values by district, as compared to spending and property values for the state as a whole.

Chart 1 shows the portion of the district's revenues allocated to each source.

Property taxes	20,821,995	56.3%
Federal and State Aid	15,996,029	43.2%
Interest Earnings	83,316	0.2%
Premium on Issuance of Debt	63,697	0.2%
Miscellaneous	49,309	0.1%
	\$37,014,346	100%

#### Revenue by Source-Governmental Funds



■ Property taxes
■ Federal and State Aid
■ Interest Earnings
■ Premium on Issuance of Debt
■ Miscellaneous

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2009, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$6,349,622, an increase of \$144,155 from the prior year. The following table provides an analysis of the district's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Fund	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	Change	Change (%)
General	\$ 4,679,996	\$ 4,994,408	\$ 314,412	7%
Special Education	-	-	-	N/A
Debt Service	1,310,276	1,219,577	(90,699)	-7%
Non-Major	215,195	135,637	(79,558)	-37%
Total	\$ 6,205,467	\$ 6,349,622	\$ 144,155	2%

The following information helps explain the major changes from the prior year.

- The general funds transfer to the special education fund was less than anticipated.
- The debt service fund paid off approximately \$3.4 million in principal and interest
- The capital projects fund paid expenses relating to the 2005 referendum approved projects.
- The contingency expense account in the general fund was less than anticipated.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

#### General Fund

- General fund revenues were less than the budget by \$214,606.
- General fund expenditures were less than the budget by \$408,630.
- The general fund transfer to the special education fund was \$120,389 less than budgeted.

#### Special Education Fund

- Special education revenues exceeded the budget by \$106,622.
- Special education expenditures were \$13,767 less than the budget.

#### Capital Projects

• The reduction in fund balance was planned as the construction projects were completed.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of the fiscal year, the district had invested about \$68 million in a broad range of capital assets including buildings, sites, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1.5 million. Total accumulated depreciation on these assets is about \$29.8 million for governmental activities and \$.4 million for business-type activities.

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Busine <u>Activ</u>	• •	School	<u>District</u>
Non-Depreciable	2009	2008	2009	<u>2008</u>	2009	2008
Capital Assets	\$2,724,693	\$ 2,724,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,724,693	\$ 2,724,693
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$94,643,164	\$94,594,054	\$487,229	\$463,962	\$95,130,393	\$95,058,016
Depreciation	(29,753,909)	(28,213,953)	(363,504)	(315,128)	(30,117,413)	(28,529,081)
Total	\$67,613,948	\$69,104,794	\$123,725	\$148,834	\$67,737,673	\$69,253,628

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

At year-end, the district had \$56.8 million in long-term obligations.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

	2009	2008	% Change
General Obligation Debt	\$52,900,698	\$55,479,355	-4.65%
Vested Employee Benefits	2,245,033	3,134,537	-28.38%
Deferred Gain on Long-Term Obligations	1,022,282	1,085,979	-5.87%
OPEB Liability	576,829	•	#DIV/0!
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$56,744,842	\$59,699,871	-4.95%

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Circumstances that could impact the district's financial future:

- The district expects enrollment to continue to increase. This may result in the need for additional borrowing for buildings and/or land in the next fiscal year.
- The 2009-2011 state budget shifts a larger percentage of revenues from state general aid to the local property tax. The percentage of the local property tax revenues will exceed the percentage of state general aid for 2009-10.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is prepared to provide a general overview of the district's finances and to demonstrate the district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Steve Summers, Business Manager 905 Bethel Circle Waunakee, WI 53597 (608) 849-2491 ssummers@waunakee.k12.wi.us

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	5,975,862	\$	336,787	\$	6,312,649
Receivables:						
Taxes		6,022,380		-		6,022,380
Accounts		6,785		-		6,785
Due from other governments		477,556		16,444		494,000
Total current assets		12,482,583		353,231		12,835,814
Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress		2,724,693		-		2,724,693
Land improvements		1,635,984		_		1,635,984
Buildings and building improvements		83,895,084		_		83,895,084
Furniture and equipment		9,112,096		487,229		9,599,325
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(29,753,909)		(363,504)		(30,117,413)
Total Capital Assets	-	67,613,948		123,725		67,737,673
Total Assets	\$	80,096,531	\$	476,956	\$	80,573,487
		<del></del>				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Short-term notes payable	\$	5,000,000	\$	_	\$	5,000,000
Accounts Payable	-	67,800	Ψ.	42,561	Ψ	110,361
Accrued liabilities:		07,000		12,501		110,501
Payroll and related items		921,503		_		921,503
Interest		758,926		_		758,926
Current portion of long-term obligations		2,662,848		_		2,662,848
Total current liabilities		9,411,077		42,561		9,453,638
		3,111,077		42,501		7,433,030
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities		50,237,850		_		50,237,850
Compensated absences		2,245,033		-		2,245,033
OPEB Liability		576,829		-		576,829
Deferred gain on long-term obligations		1,022,282		-		1,022,282
Total noncurrent liabilities	<del></del>	54,081,994	•	-		54,081,994
Total liabilities	1.4.	63,493,071		42,561		63,535,632
				,	***********	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,713,250		123,725		14,836,975
Restricted for:						
Debt Service funds		1,219,577		-		1,219,577
Food service		-		310,670		310,670
Unrestricted		670,633		-		670,633
Total net assets		16,603,460		434,395		17,037,855
Total liabilities and net assets		80,096,531	\$	476,956	\$	80,573,487

Waunakee Community School District Waunakee, Wisconsin

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 Statement of Activities

			Program	Program Revenue		Net (Expense)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets
				Ope	Operating			
Functions/Programs	Exnenses	Cha S	Charges for	Gran	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	1 - y - £
Primary government				COURT	Cacaca	ACHAINES	ACHAILES	I OTAL
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 21,060,333	<del>69</del>	462,150	69	2,052,840	\$ (18,545,343)		\$ (18,545,343)
Support Services	14,502,491		581,555		374,297	(13,546,639)		(13,546,639)
Non- program services	175,380		. •		. •	(175,380)		(175.380)
Interest Expense	2,533,159		1		•	(2,533,159)		(2.533.159)
Depreciation unallocated	1,551,578		•			(1,551,578)		(1.551.578)
Total governmental activities	39,822,941		1,043,705		2,427,137	(36,352,099)		(36,352,099)
Business-type activities								
Food service program	1,462,722		1,361,300		208,065	•	106,643	106,643
Total business-type activities	1,462,722		1,361,300		208,065		106,643	106,643
Total primary government	\$ 41,285,663	S	2,405,005	\$	2,635,202	(36,352,099)	106,643	(36,245,456)
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	levied for	general purpo	ses		15,659,101	•	15,659,101
	Property taxes, levied for debt service	levied for	debt service			5,023,769	•	5,023,769
	Property taxes, levied for community services	levied for	community so	ervices		139,125		139,125
	Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purpose	aid not re	estricted to spe	ecific purp	ose			
	General					15,996,029	•	15,996,029
	Interest and investment earnings	stment ear	nings			83,316	•	83,316
	Premium on issuance of debt	ance of de	bt			63,697	•	63,697
	Miscellaneous					49,309	•	49,309
	Total general revenues	l revenues				37,014,346	1	37,014,346
	Special item- Gain (loss) on disposal	n (loss) on	ı disposal			(46,095)	•	(46,095)
	Change in	Change in net assets				616,152	106,643	722,795
	Net assets - beginning, restated	ng, restate	q			15,987,308	327,752	16,315,060
	Net assets - ending					\$ 16,603,460	\$ 434,395	\$ 17,037,855

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Gene	General Fund	S	Special Education	De	Debt Service	S G	Non-Major Governmenal Funds	§	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and Investments	<del>\$</del>	4,568,027	<del>&lt;</del>	33,486	<del>\$</del>	1,219,577	<del>∽</del>	154,772	↔	5,975,862
Receivables: Taxes		6,022,380		ŧ		ı		1		6,022,380
Due from Other Funds		14,933		į		ı		•		14,933
Due from Other Governments		372,217		90,406		ı		14,933		477,556
Total Assets	S	10,984,342	\$	123,892	<b>↔</b>	1,219,577	8	169,705	÷	12,497,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	ES									
Short-term borrowing	↔	5,000,000	<del>\$</del>	ı	↔	ı	<del>\$</del>	t	↔	5,000,000
Accounts Payable		128,585		13,827		•		4,224		146,636
Accrued Liabilities		843,382		109,246		ı		14,911		967,539
Accrued Wages Payable		17,967		819		ı		ı		18,786
Due to Other Funds		•		•				14,933		14,933
Total Liabilities		5,989,934		123,892		1		34,068		6,147,894
Fund Balances:										
Reserved		83,796		1		1,219,577		135,637		1,439,010
Designated	:	4,910,612		•		1	ļ			4,910,612
Total Fund Balances		4,994,408		1		1,219,577		135,637		6,349,622
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	↔	10,984,342	<del>∽</del>	123,892	8	1,219,577	8	169,705	8	12,497,516

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	6,349,622
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		67,613,944
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.		
General obligation debt		(52,900,698)
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(615,264)
Compensated absences		(2,245,033)
Deferred gain on issue of bond		(1,022,282)
OPEB Liability	<u> </u>	(576,829)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	\$	16,603,460

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	(		Special				Total I Gove	Total Non-Major Governmental	Ğ	Total Governmental	
REVENUES	<b>ن</b>	General Fund	Education	1	Debt Service	ervice		Funds		Funds	
Local	€9	16,052,948	€9	<b>€</b> 9	4	4.952.861	€.	282 979	¥	21 288 788	
Interdistrict		378,546	37,350			•	,	77.569	<del>)</del>	493,465	
Intermediate		1	3,156	56				•		3,156	
State		16,162,143	1,418,521	21		,		14,933		17.595.597	
Federal		2,265,948	592,873	73		1				2,858,821	
Other		49,309	48,486	98		1		127,753		225,548	
Total Revenues		34,908,894	2,100,386	98	4,9	4,952,861		503,235		42,465,376	
EXPENDITURES											
Instruction		17,697,750	4,765,505	05		,		111,111		22,574,366	
Support Service		12,514,407	1,324,943	43		1		387,068		14,226,418	
Non-program services		137,154		,		•				137,154	
Debt Service											
Principal Repayment		•		•	2,5	2,536,183		•		2,536,183	
Interest Expense		198,697	56,412	12	2,5	2,507,377		84,613		2,847,099	
Total Expenditures		30,548,008	6,146,860	09	5,0	5,043,560		582,792		42,321,220	ı
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over											i
Expenditures		4,360,886	(4,046,474)	74)		(669,06)		(79,557)		144,155	ı
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,046,474) (4,046,474)	4,046,474	74		, ,				4,046,474 (4,046,474)	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Reginning		314,412 4 679 996			- 🚉	(90,699) 1.310.276		(79,558) 215,195		144,155 6.205.467	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,994,408	\$	-	1,	1,219,577	₩.	135,637	\$	6,349,622	1 11

#### 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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 144,155
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$944,406) were less than depreciation (\$2,389,157) in the current period.	(1,444,751)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities	
The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:	2,578,657
The premium on long-term debt is shown as a liability in the statement of net assets. The premium is shown as an other financing source in the fund	
financial statements. The amount shown is the amortization of \$63,697.	63,697
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(46,095)
Other post-employment benefit expense	(576,829)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds	23,831
Compensated absences	(126,513)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 616,152

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Food Service	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	336,787
Due from Other Governments		16,444
Total Current Assets		353,231
Noncurrent Assets		
Furniture and Equipment		487,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(363,504)
Net Noncurrent Assets		123,725
Total Assets	\$	476,956
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	42,561
Accrued Wages Payable		-
Total Current Liabilities		42,561
Total Liabilities		42,561
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		123,725
Restricted for food service		310,670
Total Net Assets		434,395
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	476,956

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES	
Food Sales	\$ 1,361,191
State Sources	11,723
Federal Sources	134,648
Commodities	61,803
Total Operating Revenues	1,569,365
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	48,503
Purchased services	699,400
Food and materials	666,443
Depreciation	48,376
Total Operating Expenses	1,462,722
Operating Income (Loss)	106,643
Change in Net Assets	106,643
Total Net Assets - Beginning	327,752
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 434,395

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Fo	ood Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,361,299
Cash received from other governmental payments	Ψ	160,089
Cash payments to employees for services		(48,590)
Cash payments to utilities and other purchased services		(699,400)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(624,892)
Net cash provided by operating activities		148,506
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash payments for acquisition of capital assets		(23,267)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activites		(23,267)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		125,239
Cash and equivalents- beginning of year		211,548
Cash and equivalents- end of year	\$	336,787
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	106,643
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		48,376
Due to (from) other governments		13,827
Accounts payable		(20,253)
Accrued liabilities		(87)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	148,506
Noncash Noncapital Financing Activities:  During the year the District received commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the amount of	\$	61,803
1		,

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	•		<u>S</u>	<u>cholarship</u>			
	Benefit	Trust Fund		<b>Funds</b>	Act	tivity Fund	<b>Total</b>
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,070	\$	363,185	\$	176,981	\$ 637,236
Total Assets	\$	97,070	\$	363,185	\$	176,981	\$ 637,236
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,365	\$ 14,365
Due to student organizations		-		-		162,616	162,616
Total liabilities		-		-		176,981	176,981
NET ASSETS							
Reserved		97,070		363,185		-	460,255
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	97,070	\$	363,185	\$	176,981	\$ 637,236

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Benefit Trust Fund	Scholarship Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Donations	\$ -	\$ 1,750		
Interest	2,406	5,086		
Contributions	341,460	-		
Total additions	343,866	6,836		
DEDUCTIONS				
Gifts and scholarships	-	45,700		
Benefits paid	267,259	-		
Total deductions	267,259	45,700		
Change in net assets	76,607	(38,864)		
Net assets - beginning	20,463	402,049		
Net assets - ending	\$ 97,070	\$ 363,185		

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Introduction

The Waunakee Community School District (the "District") is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a seven member elected school board, operates grades Pre-K through 12 and is comprised of all or parts of seven taxing districts. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District as the primary government.

The financial statements of the Waunakee Community School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### B. Component Units

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. Component units are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and organizations with which the District exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. The District has no component units, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### C. District-Wide Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present financial information about the District's governmental and business type activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business type activities are financed in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business type activities and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non operating revenues, such as investments earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The general fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Special Education Fund** – This fund accounts for activities associated with providing educational programs for students.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District operates one major enterprise fund, the Food Service Fund. This fund accounts for the activities of the District's food service programs.

The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a fiduciary agency fund. The District also reports its Employee Benefit Trust fund and Scholarship funds in the fiduciary funds. The benefit trust fund is used to fund and pay for retiree benefits.

The District also has the following non-major funds:

- Community Service Fund
- Non-referendum Debt
- Package Cooperative
- Special Revenue Trust
- Capital Projects Fund

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The district-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The business-type activities follow all pronouncements of the governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures when paid. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheets, in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which the taxes are levied if they are due in the current year and available to pay current liabilities. The 2008 tax levy is used to finance operations of the district's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. All property taxes are considered due on January 1, when an enforceable lien is assessed against the property and the taxpayer is liable for the taxes. All taxes are collected within 60 days of June 30 and are available to pay current liabilities.

State general and categorical aids, federal impact aid, and other entitlements are recognized as revenue at the time of receipt, or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred. Aids received prior to meeting revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue.

Charges for services provided to other educational agencies and private parties are recognized as revenue when services are provided. Charges for special educational services are not reduced by anticipated state special aid entitlements.

Interest income on temporary investments is recognized in the fiscal period earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Employee services and payroll-related costs (employee health, life, disability insurance, FICA, Wisconsin Retirement System contributions, annuities, compensated absences), are recognized in the fiscal period when incurred. Interest cost on temporary borrowing is recognized as an expenditure of the fiscal period incurred. Costs for educational services provided to the District by

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

other educational agencies or private organizations are recognized when incurred. Costs for special education services are not reduced by anticipated state special education aid entitlements.

Termination and other post-employment benefits are recognized as an expenditure in the fiscal period when paid or normally paid rather than when earned by the employee.

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The District has pooled the cash resources of its funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is reported as cash and cash equivalents/investments by the District's individual major funds, and in the aggregate for non-major and agency funds.

State statutes permit the District to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled-investment fund administered by the state investment board. Available balances in the debt service fund may be invested in municipal obligations, obligations of the United States, and the local government pooled-investment fund.

For purposes of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. This consists of current cash and investments.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on quoted market prices. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances.

See footnote 3 for additional information.

#### G. Receivables

#### Taxes

The aggregate District tax levy is apportioned and certified during the current fiscal year for collection to comprising municipalities based on the immediate past October 1 full or "equalized" taxable property values. As permitted by a collecting municipality's ordinance, taxes may be paid in full or two or more installments with the first installment payable the subsequent January 31 and a final payment no later than the following July 31.

On or before January 15 and February 15, the district is paid by the collecting municipalities its proportionate share of tax collections received through the last day of the preceding month. On or before August 20, the county treasurer makes full settlement to the District for any remaining balance.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Receivables (Continued)

#### **Interfunds**

The current portion of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds is identified as "due to/from other funds." The noncurrent portion of outstanding balances between funds is reported as "advances to/from other funds." Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

All accounts receivable are shown as gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance is not material.

#### H. Other Assets

Expendable supplies or noncapital items acquired for initial use in subsequent fiscal periods are recorded as inventories and/or prepaid expenses. Prepaid insurance or service contracts are not recorded unless their recognition as an expenditure would result in more than one year's cost being recorded. Inventory and prepaid supplies are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. Estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by an independent third-party professional appraisal firm, were used when capital asset database was established. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar valued above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
_	 Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building and building improvements	\$ 25,000	Straight-line	20-50 years
Land improvements	5,000	Straight-line	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### J. Other Obligations

#### Compensated absences

The District's policy allows employees to earn varying amounts of sick pay for each year employed. Upon retirement, the employee is entitled to pay at various rates as follows:

Teachers	\$85/day up to a maximum of 120 days
Classified staff and administrative assistants	\$110/day up to a maximum of 120 days
Custodians	\$110/day up to a maximum of 120 days

Administrators and support staff are eligible for vacation per diems, and health, dental and life insurance up to age 65.

The total compensated absences liability is calculated based on rates in effect as of 6/30/09.

#### **Vested Employee Benefits**

#### **Teachers**

A teacher who has been employed by the Waunakee Community School District at least 15 years and who have reached the age of 55 are eligible to receive retirement benefits. Teachers receive a credit of \$1,200 per year of service to the District to be used to fund a post- employment Health Reimbursement Account (HRA).

#### **Administrators**

Administrators are eligible for retirement benefits at age 55. The District contributes to health, dental and life insurance for a maximum of 10 years or the age the retired employee is eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. Premiums contributed are based on a vesting schedule. Vesting varies based on years of service. For employees with less than 6 years of service no premium is contributed. After 6 years, 10% of the premium is contributed for each additional year of service up to 100%. Employees are fully vested at 15 years.

#### **Net Other Post-Employee Benefit Obligations**

In fiscal year 2009, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions." This pronouncement requires the District to calculate and recognize a net other post-employment benefit obligation (NOPEB) at June 30, 2009. The NOPEB is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since July 1, 2008.

#### K. Estimates

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. Net Assets

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not subject to appropriation and/or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### N. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 4, 2009, the date the financial statements were issued.

### 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used on the government fund statements and district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

### Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories:

- 1. Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.
- 2. Capital related differences include the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities
- 3. Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net assets.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 3. Cash and Investments

For all the District's cash and investments shown below, the market value at the balance sheet date is substantially the same as the fair value. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit. At various times during the year, the District's deposits were higher than the June 30, 2009 balances, detailed below. This means that the District's risk and exposure could be higher at these times.

	Carrying	Associated
Depository:	Amount	Risk
Local Financial Institutions	\$ 536,228	Custodial credit risk
Other cash and investments:		
LGIP	 6,413,657	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Total June 30, 2009	\$ 6,949,885	

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statements is as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 5,975,862
Business-type Activities	336,787
Benefit Trust Fund	97,070
Scholarship Fund	363,185
Agency Fund	 176,981
Total	\$ 6,949,885

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of the District's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount reported on the prior page. Information on derivatives was not available to the District.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity its fair value has to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

• The Local Government Investment Pool investments have an average maturity of 69 days.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investments choices.

• As of June 30, 2009, the District's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool was not rated.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the District would not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 for non-interest bearing accounts. Bank accounts and the local government investment pool are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000.

As of June 30, 2009, the District had deposits of \$442,055 with financial institutions in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits that were collateralized with a \$1,020,000 agreement.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. No District investment represents 5% or more of the total investments.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 4. Capital Assets

	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2009
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				0.50.2005
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,724,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,724,693
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,724,693	-	-	2,724,693
Land improvements	1,570,900	65,084	•	1,635,984
Buildings	83,833,489	124,595	(63,000)	83,895,084
Furniture and equipment	9,189,665	754,727	(832,296)	9,112,096
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	94,594,054	944,406	(895,296)	94,643,164
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(28,213,953)	(2,389,157)	849,201	(29,753,909)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 69,104,794	\$ (1,444,751)	\$ (46,095)	\$ 67,613,948
Business-Type Activities				
Depreciable Capital Assets	\$ 463,962	\$ 23,267	\$ -	\$ 487,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(315,128)	(48,376)		(363,504)
Net Business-Type Capital Assets	148,834	(25,109)		123,725
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,724,693	-	-	2,724,693
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	95,058,016	967,673	(895,296)	95,130,393
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(28,529,081)	(2,437,533)	849,201	(30,117,413)
Total Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 69,253,628	\$ (1,469,860)	\$ (46,095)	\$ 67,737,673

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 746,895
90,684
1,551,578
\$ 2,389,157

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 5. Due from/Due to Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances on June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Due To	Amount	Due From
General	\$ 14,933	Other Package and Cooperative Program Funds

The purpose of the interfunds is to meet temporary cash flow in the respective fund.

#### 6. Short-Term Notes Payable

Short-term notes payable at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	J	Balance June 30, 2009
\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$	5,000,000
Short-term loan date due October 19, 200			\$	5,000,000

Proceeds of short-term notes are used for temporary working capital. The District, on October 28, 2009, borrowed \$5,000,000 short-term to be repaid October 22, 2010 with interest at 1.5%

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations of the District are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2008	Issued	Retired	Balance 6/30/2009	Due Within One Year	
General obligation debt		-				
Notes	\$ 43,708	\$ -	\$ 43,708	\$ -	\$ -	
Bonds	55,405,000	-	2,520,000	52,885,000	2,655,000	
TEACH loan	30,647	-	14,949	15,698	7,848	
Subtotal GO Debt	55,479,355	-	2,578,657	52,900,698	2,662,848	
Compensated absences- beginning balance restated	2,118,521	126,512	-	2,245,033	-	
Deferred gain	1,085,979	-	63,697	1,022,282	-	
OPEB liability	•	918,289	341,460	576,829	_	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$58,683,855	\$ 1,044,801	\$2,983,814	\$56,744,842	\$ 2,662,848	

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 7. Long-term Obligations (Continued)

#### **General Obligation Debt**

All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the District. General obligation debt at June 30, 2009 is comprised of the following individual issues:

	Issue	Interest	Dates of		Amount Due
Description	Dates	Rate %	Maturity	Balance	Within One Year
GO Bond	4/1/2002	Various	4/1/2022	4,115,000	235,000
Bonds	5/15/2002	Various	4/1/2010	1,900,000	1,900,000
GO Refunding Bonds	10/15/2004	Various	4/1/2024	17,325,000	250,000
GO Refunding Bonds	2/1/2006	Various	4/1/2025	15,855,000	135,000
GO Refunding Bonds	9/25/2006	Various	10/1/2026	12,750,000	100,000
GO Refunding Bonds	8/15/2007	4.1-5.75%	4/1/2027	940,000	35,000
TEACH loan	2/16/2000	Various	3/1/2010	15,698	7,848
Total General Obligation Debt				\$52,900,698	\$ 2,662,848

Aggregate cash flow requirements for the retirement of long-term principal and interest as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 2,662,848	\$ 2,461,450	\$ 5,124,298
2011	2,505,000	2,347,697	4,852,697
2012	2,560,000	2,249,562	4,809,562
2013	2,670,000	2,140,137	4,810,137
2014	2,775,000	1,634,267	4,409,267
2015-2019	15,815,000	8,131,143	23,946,143
2020-2024	20,100,000	4,132,438	24,232,438
2025-2027	3,812,850	260,702	4,073,552
Totals	\$ 52,900,698	\$23,357,394	\$ 76,258,092

The 2008 equalized valuation of the District as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue is \$2,182,389,291. The legal debt limit and margin of indebtedness as of June 30, 2009, in accordance with \$67.03(1)(b) of the Wisconsin statutes follows:

Debt Limit (10% of \$2,182,389,291)	\$ 218,238,929
Deduct long-term debt applicable to debt margin	52,900,698
Margin of indebtedness	\$ 165,338,231

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 8. Fund Balances / Net Assets

Portions of fund balances are reserved and not available for current expenses or expenditures, as follows:

	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		Fiduciary Funds	
	(Fu	and Balance)	(Net Assets)		(Net Assets)	
Reserved:						
Dental Benefits	\$	83,796	\$	_	\$	-
Future Debt		1,219,577		_		_
Capital Projects		-		-		-
Community Service		107,010		<del></del>		-
Special Revenue Trust		4,381				
Non-Referendum Debt		24,246		_		-
Food Service		-		434,395		-
Employee Benefits		_		· <u>-</u>		84,467
Scholarships		-		<del>-</del>		363,186
Totals	\$	1,439,010	\$	434,395	\$	447,653

The District's general fund has \$4,910,612 in fund balance designated for cash flow.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at June 30, 2009 includes the following:

#### Governmental

Capital Assets net of depreciation  Less: related long-term debt outstanding  Total Invested in Capital Assets	\$67,613,948 (52,900,698) 14,713,250
Restricted	
Debt service	1,219,577
Total Restricted	1,219,577
Unrestricted (deficit)	670,633
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$16,603,460
Business type	
Capital Assets net of depreciation	\$ 123,725
Total Invested in Capital Assets	123,725
Restricted	
Food Service	310,670
Total Restricted	310,670
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$ 434,395

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

9.	Interfund Transfers			
Trans	fers:			
I	Purpose	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
	Support Special Education	Special Education	General	\$4,046,474
				\$4,046,474

#### 10. Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All eligible District employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS). All permanent employees expected to work at least 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers) are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees in the General/Teacher/Educational Support Personnel category are required by statute to contribute 5.0% of their salary to the plan. Employers may make these contributions to the plan on behalf of the employees. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The information provided in this paragraph relates to the WRS plan years information for calendar years ended December 31, 2006-2008 which differs from the District's fiscal year end of June 30. The payroll for District employees covered by the WRS for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$19,545,693; the employer's total payroll was \$19,669,203. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$2,306,392, which consisted of \$1,133,650 or 5.8% of payroll from the employer and \$1,172,742 or 6.0% of payroll from employees. The District pays both the employer and employee portion. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,110,815 and \$1,947,801, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 55 for protective occupation employees) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years' earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, are immediately vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility for and the amount of all benefits are determined under Chapter 40 of state statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 11. Limitation on School District Revenues

Wisconsin statutes limit the amount of revenues school districts may derive from general school aids and property taxes unless a higher amount is approved by a referendum. This limitation does not apply to revenues needed for the payment of any general obligation debt service (including refinanced debt) authorized by either of the following:

- A resolution of the school board or by a referendum prior to August 12, 1993.
- A referendum on or after August 12, 1993.

#### 12. Risk Management

The district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### 13. Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget

The following individual funds had functions that had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Fund	Function	Amount		
General	Non-program	\$	9,153	
Special Education	Instruction	\$	11,873	

The District had sufficient revenues, fund balance, other financing sources and/or expenditures less than the budget in other functions to support the amounts listed above.

#### 14. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the District recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the District's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

#### Plan description

The District provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2008. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 14. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

The District has adopted a plan that provides postemployment medical and dental benefits for retirees and their dependents. Upon retirement, teachers, administrators, administrative support and support staff are eligible to continue to receive coverage under the employer-provided group medical and dental plans. At retirement, a fund is established and is used to pay for the retiree's health and dental insurance. Once the fund is exhausted, the retiree may continue to be covered under the group plan by paying 100% of the group premium. Employees participating in the OPEB benefit consisted of the following at July 1, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees	19
Active	482
Number of participating employees	501
Free Free Street	

The funded status of the OPEB benefit as of the most recent actuarial valuation date (July 1, 2008) is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2008	\$ 20,463	\$6,953,188	\$6,932,725	.29%	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB statements 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### 14. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method 7/1/2008

Amortization method

Unit Credit
30 year using the level dollar method

Remaining amortization period

29 years

Asset valuation method

Market value

Actuarial assumptions
Investment rate of return

6.00%

Healthcare cost trend

Between 5.0% and 9.5%

The history of employer contributions is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percent Contributed
2009	\$ 918,289	\$ 341,460	37.18%

A copy of the actuarial valuation report can be obtained from the District office.

#### 15. Restatement of Net Assets

Net assets for the governmental activities on Statement of Activities were restated as follows:

Net Assets, beginning of year, as previously stated:

\$14,971,292

Adjustment for vested benefits previously reported in compensated absences but now part of OPEB liability and adjust balance to equal actual compensated absences expected to be paid in the future

1,016,016

Net Assets, beginning of year, restated

\$15,987,308

	***************************************		 Control of the State of the Control

#### Budgetary Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted	A mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		Original	Final	Actual	(riegative)	_
REVENUES		Original	Tinai			
Local	\$	16,173,001	\$16,173,001	\$ 16,052,948	\$ (120,053)	
Interdistrict	•	403,386	403,386	378,546	(24,840)	•
State		18,208,914	18,208,914	16,162,143	(2,046,771)	•
Federal		227,199	227,199	2,265,948	2,038,749	•
Other		111,000	111,000	49,309	(61,691)	
Total Revenues		35,123,500	35,123,500	34,908,894	(214,606)	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		17,983,224	17,983,224	17,697,750	285,474	
Support Service		12,845,413	12,645,413	12,514,407	131,006	
Non-program services		128,000	128,000	137,154	(9,154)	
Debt Service:		,	120,000	.57,.51	(2,101)	,
Interest Expense		_	200,000	198,697	1,303	
Total Expenditures		30,956,637	30,956,637	30,548,008	408,629	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						_
Over Expenditures		4,166,863	4,166,863	4,360,886	194,023	_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		(4,166,863)	(4,166,863)	(4,046,474)	120,389	,
Total Other Financing Sources		(1,100,003)	(4,100,003)	(4,040,474)	120,309	
(Uses)		(4,166,863)	(4,166,863)	(4,046,474)	120,389	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	314,412	314,412	
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,250,016	4,250,016	4,679,996	429,980	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,250,016	\$ 4,250,016	\$ 4,994,408	\$ 744,392	_

#### Budgetary Comparison Special Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
		Priginal		Final				8
REVENUES			*****					
Interdistrict	\$	25,200	\$	25,200	\$	37,350	\$	12,150
Intermediate		-		-	•	3,156	•	3,156
State		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,418,521		18,521
Federal		568,564		568,564		592,873		24,309
Total Revenues		1,993,764		1,993,764		2,100,386		106,622
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	4	1,753,632		4,753,632		4,765,505		(11,873)
Support Service		1,335,993		1,335,993		1,324,943		11,050
Non-program expense		71,002		71,002		56,412		14,590
Total Expenditures		6,160,627		6,160,627	***************************************	6,146,860		13,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				***************************************				<del></del>
Expenditures	(4	1,166,863)		(4,166,863)		(4,046,474)		120,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		,166,863		4,166,863		4,046,474		(120,389)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		,166,863		4,166,863		4,046,474		(120,389)
Net Change in Fund Balances		_		_		<u></u>		_
Fund Balances - Beginning		_		-		-		_
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

#### Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB Plan June 30, 2009

Actuarial	A	ctuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			<b>UAAL</b> as a
Valuation	7	Value of		Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date		Assets	Lia	bility (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
7/1/2008	\$	20,463	\$	6,953,188	\$6,932,725	0.29%	N/A	N/A

#### Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Bala	ance 7/1/08	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>De</u>	<u>ductions</u>	_	<u>8alance</u> 6/30/09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	197,679	\$	-	\$	20,698	\$	176,981
Total Assets	\$	197,679	\$	-	\$	20,698	\$	176,981
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,750	\$	10,615	\$	-	\$	14,365
Due to student organizations		193,929		48,824		80,137		162,616
Total liabilities	\$	197,679	\$	59,439	\$	80,137	\$	176,981

## Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

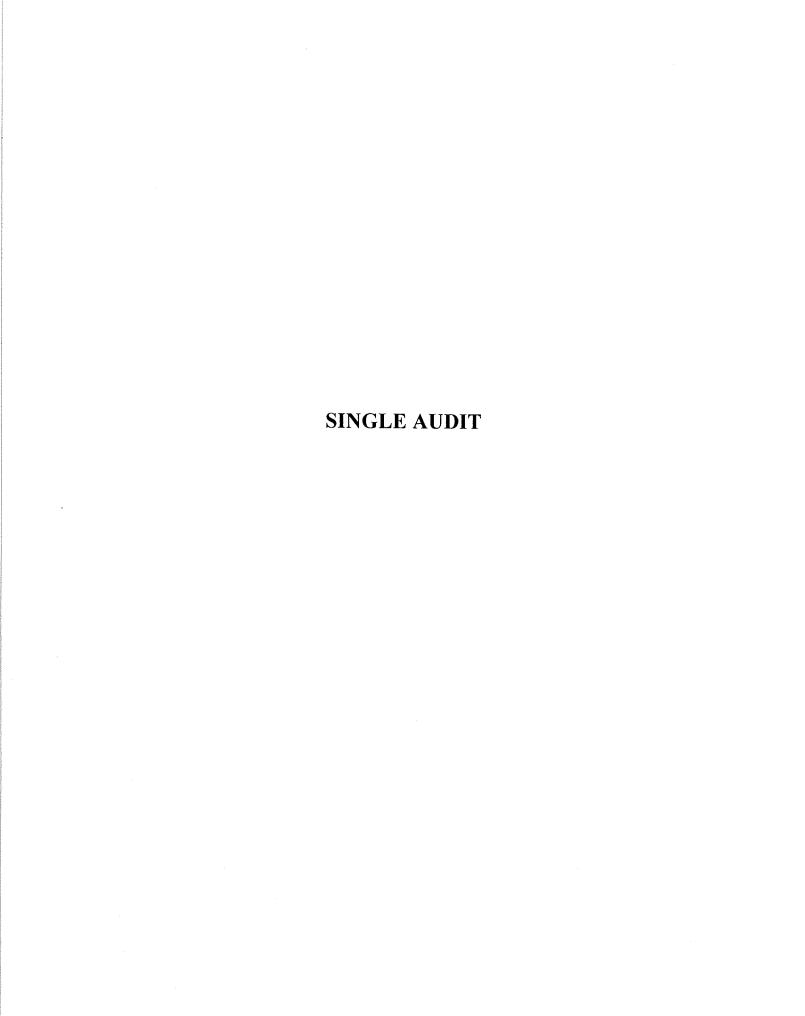
	Col	Community Service Fund	Special	Special Revenue Trust	refe	Non- eferendum Debt	P2	Package Cooperative	Go G	Total Non- Major Sovernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Investments	↔	126,145	<del>∽</del>	4,381	€	24.246	€9	ı	€.	154 772
Due from Other Governments				•	•	. 1	•	14,933	<del>)</del>	14,933
Total Assets	\$	126,145	\$	4,381	S	24,246	↔	14,933	<del>\$</del>	169,705

# LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	€9	4,224	<del>\$</del>	·	<del>⇔</del>	ı	<del>⇔</del>	ı	↔	4,224
Accrued Liabilities		14,911		,		•		•		14,911
Oue to Other Funds		,		ı		1		14,933		14,933
Total Liabilities		19,135		1				14,933		34,068
Fund Balances:										
Reserved		107,010		4,381		24,246		•		135,637
Total Fund Balances		107,010		4,381		24,246		'		135,637
Fotal Liabilities and Fund Balances	S	126,145	8	4,381	↔	24,246	\$	14,933	S	169,705

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Capital Projects	Community Service Fund	Special Revenue Trust	evenue st	Non- referendum Debt	Package Cooperative	To Gove	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Interdistrict	· · ·	\$ 139,125 36,969	↔	-	\$ 83,895	\$ 40,600	<del>∨</del>	282,979
State Other	1 2	127,753		1 1	1 1	14,933		14,933 127,753
Total Revenues		303,847		59,959	83,895	55,533		503,234
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	ı	1		55,578	•	55,533		111,111
Support Service Debt Service:	61,894	325,174		ı	ı	ŧ		387,068
Principal Repayment	•	r		ı	1	ı		ı
Interest Expense	1	1		į	84,613	•		84,613
Total Expenditures	61,894	325,174		55,578	84,613	55,533		582,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(61,894)	(21,327)		4,381	(718)	1		(79,558)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(61.894)	(21.327)		4.381	(718)	1		(79.558)
Fund Balances - Beginning	61,894	128,337			24,964	•		215,195
Fund Balances - Ending	· S	\$ 107,010	8	4,381	\$ 24,246	· \$	8	135,637



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#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Awarding Agency Pass-Through Agency Award Description	Federal Catalog Number	eceivable y 1, 2008	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	eceivable e 30, 2009
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Inst	ruction:				
Donated Commodities	10.550	\$ _	\$ 61,803	\$ 61,803	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18,522	147,741	134,648	5,429
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		18,522	209,544	196,451	 5,429
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Insti	uction:				
ESEA Title I-A Basic Grant	84.010	-	11,708	28,814	17,106
IDEA Flow Through	84.027	60,385	581,326	576,735	55,794
IDEA Preschool Entitlement	84.173	7,370	17,079	16,138	6,429
ESEA IV-A Safe and Drug Free School Act	84.186	2,691	2,691	4,635	4,635
ESEA V-A Innovative Programs	84.298	2,000	2,050	550	500
ESEA Title II-A Teacher/Principal	84.367	14,854	35,993	44,105	22,966
ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	-	2,051,359	2,051,359	=
Total U.S. Department of Education		87,300	2,702,206	2,722,336	 107,430
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Wisconsin Department of Public Instr Medical Assistance Program	ruction: 93.778	 -	32,754	45,198	 12,444
Total Federal Awards		\$ 105,822	\$2,944,504	\$ 2,963,985	\$ 125,303

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Awarding Agency Pass-through Agency Award Description	State ID <u>Number</u>	Receivable July 1, 2008	<u>Receipts</u>	Expenditures	Receivable June 30, 2009
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:					
Entitlement Programs:					
Special Education and School Age Parents	255.101	\$ -	\$ 1,418,521	\$ 1,418,521	\$ -
Common School Fund Library	255.103	_	115,505	115,505	-
Pupil Transportation	255.107	_	48,932	48,932	-
Equalization	255.201	276,310	15,937,855	15,954,947	293,402
Mentoring Grants for Initial Educators	255.355	-	6,000	6,000	-
Cost Reimbursement Programs:					
State School Lunch	255.102	-	11,723	11,723	-
G/G/T Longview Fdtn-Well	255.363	-	3,152	3,152	
Peer Review and Mentoring	255.301	15,241	15,241	14,933	14,933
Total State Awards		\$ 291,551	\$17,556,929	\$17,573,713	\$ 308,335

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### Note 1 Reporting Entity

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of Federal and State Awards include the federal and state grant activity of the Waunakee Community School District.

#### Note 2 Basis of Presentation

The accounting records for the grant program are maintained on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, depending on the fund type the federal and state awards are recorded in. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

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#### Certified Public Accountants

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Millard W. Johnson 🔺 James L. Block 🔺 Alan L. Brey 🔺 Joseph G. Mohlmann 🔺 Kevin P. Krysinski 🔺 Janice L. Froelich

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

November 4, 2009

To the School Board Waunakee Community School District Waunakee, WI

We have audited the financial statements of the Waunakee Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Waunakee Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Waunakee Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Waunakee Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Waunakee Community School District Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Waunakee Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Waunakee Community School District that are described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson Block & Company, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Madison, Wisconsin



#### Certified Public Accountants

Quality service through our commitment to clients and staff

Millard W. Johnson 🔺 James L. Block 🔺 Alan L. Brey 🔺 Joseph G. Mohlmann 🔺 Kevin P. Krysinski 🔺 Janice L. Froelich

## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

November 4, 2009

To the School Board Waunakee Community School District Waunakee, WI

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Waunakee Community School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the State Single Audit Guidelines that are applicable to its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal and state programs is the responsibility of the Waunakee Community School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Waunakee Community School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, OMB Circular A-133 and Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Guidelines. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Guidelines require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Waunakee Community School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Waunakee Community School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Waunakee Community School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-1.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Waunakee Community School District 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 Waunakee Community School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Waunakee Community School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described as item 2009-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness, as defined above.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board, management, federal and state awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Company,

Johnson Block and Company, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Madison, Wisconsin

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Fina	ncial	Staten	ents

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

\* Material weakness identified?

No

\* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

\* Material weakness identified?

No

\* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number

Name of Program or Cluster

84.394

ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

#### State Awards

Internal control over major programs:

\* Material weakness identified?

No

\* Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

Yes

Identification of major state programs:

ID Number	Name of State Program or Cluster
255.101	Special Education and School Age Parents
255.201	Equalization Aid

#### Section II - Financial Statement Finding

None

#### Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2009-1 255.101 - Special Education and School Age Parents

Condition: The District's reported aidable costs for School Social Worker, School Nurse and School Psychologist exceeded the maximum aidable amount calculated on the ACT 221 worksheet.

Criteria: In accordance with state statutes, the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction has determined set percentages of salary and fringe benefits for licensed nurses, social workers, psychologists and guidance counselors that are eligible for state special education categorical aid reimbursement.

Effect: \$1,175 of reported salaries and fringe benefits exceeded the maximum aidable amounts calculated.

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Auditor's Recommendation: Procedures should be established to ensure that costs are being reported in compliance with statute provisions.

*Grantee Response*: This finding has been addressed. The District will review reported aidable costs for School Social Worker, School Nurse and School Psychologist to ensure they don't exceed the maximum aidable amount calculated on the ACT 221 worksheet.

#### WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None