

**MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2009**

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Introductory Section

Board of Education and School District Officials

At June 30, 2009

Name	Title	Term Expires
(Before September, 2008 Election)		
Board of Education		
Timothy Becker	President	September, 2009
Robert Thoms	Vice President	September, 2011
Michele Appelgate	Member	September, 2009
Gary Hoffman	Member	September, 2009
Darshini Jayawardena	Member	September, 2011
Paula Recinos, appointed 6/19/08	Member	September, 2008
Mark Young	Member	September, 2008
(After September, 2008 Election)		
Timothy Becker	President	September, 2009
Robert Thoms	Vice President	September, 2011
Michele Appelgate	Member	September, 2009
Gary Hoffman	Member	September, 2009
Darshini Jayawardena	Member	September, 2011
Paula Recinos	Member	September, 2011
Mark Young	Member	September, 2011
Officials		
Dr. Anita Micich	Superintendent	Indefinite
Ramona Jeffrey	District Secretary/Treasurer	Indefinite

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Mason City Community School District
Mason City, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mason City Community School District, Mason City, Iowa, 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 management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mason City Community School District at June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 December 23, 2009 on our consideration of the Mason City Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports 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. Those reports are 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on Pages 4 through 13 and 39 and 40 are not required parts 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 Mason City Community School District's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2008 (none of which are presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information on Pages 41 through 47, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa
December 23, 2009

**MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
1515 South Pennsylvania Avenue
Mason City, Iowa 50401**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mason City Community School District provides this discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance and provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenues increased from \$35,408,468 in fiscal 2008 to \$36,223,592 in fiscal 2009, while General Fund expenditures increased from \$35,689,319 in fiscal 2008 to \$37,422,314 in fiscal 2009. This resulted in a decrease of \$1,198,722 in General Fund balance from \$4,379,486 in fiscal 2008 to \$3,180,764 in fiscal 2009.
- The increase in General Fund revenues of \$815,124 was attributable to an increase in property taxes, state categorical funding and state foundation aid. The increase in expenditures was due primarily to an increase in the negotiated salary and benefits and increased fuel costs.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the District-wide statements.
- The statements for *governmental funds* explain how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

- The statements for *proprietary funds* offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the School District operates like businesses, such as food services.
- The statements for *fiduciary funds* provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Finally, other supplementary information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards provides details of various programs benefiting the District.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

FIGURE A-1

**MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

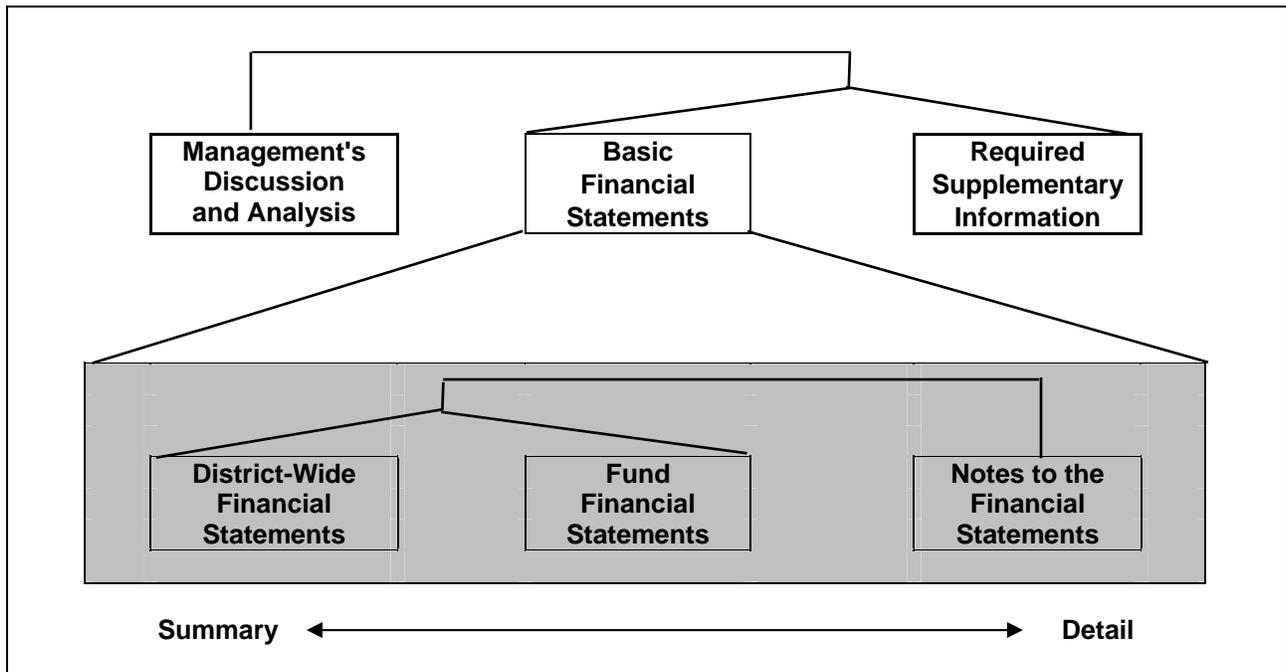


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

FIGURE A-2				
MAJOR FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
	District-Wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the district that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the district operates similar to private businesses: food services	Instances in which the district administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Statement of net assets * Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Balance sheet * Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Statement of net assets * Statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets * Statement of cash flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Statement of fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets equal the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, and are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities:* Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities:* The School District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The School District's school nutrition program is included here.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.

The School District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds or to show that it is properly using certain revenues such as federal grants.

The School District has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs.

- The School District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, PPEL Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds: Services for which the School District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the District-wide statements.

- The School District's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The School District currently has one enterprise fund, the School Nutrition Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. These funds include one Agency Fund.

- Agency Fund - These are funds for which the School District administers and accounts for certain federal and/or state grants on behalf of other districts and certain revenue collected for School District employee purchases of pop and related expenditures.

The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary net assets.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets - Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the School District's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009.

FIGURE A-3

MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities June 30,		Business-Type Activities June 30,		Total School District June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 45,366,408	\$ 44,696,434	\$ 693,586	\$ 587,703	\$ 46,059,994	\$ 45,284,137
Capital assets	35,994,503	37,000,018	213,048	254,812	36,207,551	37,254,830
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 81,360,911</u>	<u>\$ 81,696,452</u>	<u>\$ 906,634</u>	<u>\$ 842,515</u>	<u>\$ 82,267,545</u>	<u>\$ 82,538,967</u>
Long-term obligations	\$ 15,580,224	\$ 18,227,720	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,580,224	\$ 18,227,720
Other liabilities	20,370,646	21,376,378	25,336	95,700	20,395,982	21,472,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 35,950,870</u>	<u>\$ 39,604,098</u>	<u>\$ 25,336</u>	<u>\$ 95,700</u>	<u>\$ 35,976,206</u>	<u>\$ 39,699,798</u>
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 21,144,503	\$ 19,555,018	\$ 213,048	\$ 254,812	\$ 21,357,551	\$ 19,809,830
Restricted	18,281,221	16,253,790	—	—	18,281,221	16,253,790
Unrestricted	5,984,317	6,283,546	668,250	492,003	6,652,567	6,775,549
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 45,410,041</u>	<u>\$ 42,092,354</u>	<u>\$ 881,298</u>	<u>\$ 746,815</u>	<u>\$ 46,291,339</u>	<u>\$ 42,839,169</u>

Changes in Net Assets - Figure A-4 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009.

FIGURE A-4

**MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total School District
REVENUES:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 2,060,152	\$ 1,053,758	\$ 3,113,910
Operating grants and contributions	5,289,355	944,716	6,234,071
Capital grants and contributions	37,750	—	37,750
General Revenues:			
Property tax	13,917,909	—	13,917,909
Statewide sales and services tax	4,564,766	—	4,564,766
Unrestricted state grants	17,233,523	—	17,233,523
Unrestricted investment earnings	394,262	4,816	399,078
Other	137,633	—	137,633
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>43,635,350</u>	<u>2,003,290</u>	<u>45,638,640</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES:			
Governmental activities:			
Instruction	27,349,387	—	27,349,387
Support services	10,537,650	—	10,537,650
Non-instructional programs	31,434	1,868,807	1,900,241
Other expenditures	2,399,192	—	2,399,192
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>40,317,663</u>	<u>1,868,807</u>	<u>42,186,470</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,317,687</u>	<u>\$ 134,483</u>	<u>\$ 3,452,170</u>

Property tax, Statewide Sales and Services Tax, and unrestricted state grants account for approximately 78% of total revenues. The School District's expenses primarily relate to instruction and support services which account for approximately 90% of the total expenses.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities were \$43,635,350 and expenses were \$40,317,663, which amounted to an increase in net assets of \$3,317,687. The following table presents the total and net cost of the School District's major governmental activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses.

FIGURE A-5

**MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
TOTAL AND NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	2009	2008	Change 2008-09	2009	2008	Change 2008-09
Instruction	\$ 27,349,387	\$ 26,734,731	2.30 %	\$ 21,710,528	\$ 21,636,533	0.34 %
Support services	10,537,650	9,762,103	7.94 %	10,383,511	9,633,438	7.79 %
Non-instructional programs	31,434	35,969	(12.61)%	31,434	35,969	(12.61)%
Other expenditures	<u>2,399,192</u>	<u>2,407,617</u>	<u>(0.35)%</u>	<u>804,933</u>	<u>933,835</u>	<u>(13.80)%</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 40,317,663</u>	<u>\$ 38,940,420</u>	<u>3.54 %</u>	<u>\$ 32,930,406</u>	<u>\$ 32,239,775</u>	<u>2.14 %</u>

- The cost financed by users of the School District's programs was \$2,060,152.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating and capital grants and contributions totaling \$5,327,105.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$18,482,675 in property and other taxes, \$17,233,523 in state foundation aid and \$394,262 in interest income.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the School District's business-type activities were \$2,003,290 and expenses were \$1,868,807. The School District's business-type activities include the School Nutrition Fund. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

The School District uses School Dining Services, which is a web-based software program to facilitate the School District's hot lunch program. Parents are able to deposit money into their child's hot lunch account through Payschools, which is also a web-based program. Parents may also print out a record of exactly what their child eats everyday. The price of meals was increased in school year 2008-09 by \$0.25.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Individual Fund Analysis

As previously noted, the Mason City Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the School District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the School District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$21,432,643, well above last year's ending fund balances of \$20,801,614. The main reason for the increase in combined fund balances in 2009 was due to the Statewide Sales and Services Tax that is deposited in the Capital Projects Fund. The majority of the expenses in the Capital Projects Fund were for transfers to the Debt Service Fund to pay for the principal and interest payments on the Harding/Hoover Construction and the Roosevelt Campus. All of the construction costs of Roosevelt Elementary and Roosevelt Middle School were paid in 2007.

Governmental Fund Highlights

The General Fund expenditures for negotiated salaries increased by \$1,235,161 from 2008 to 2009; whereas, the benefits increased by \$333,623 from 2008 to 2009. Salaries and benefits make up approximately 82% of the General Fund budget.

On March 4, 2003, the taxpayers of Cerro Gordo County passed a one-cent local option sales tax to be used for school infrastructure. The first priority of the Mason City Community School's Board of Education was to reduce the bonded indebtedness. In order to do this, the interest and principal payments on the Harding/Hoover Construction Project are funded with transfers from the Capital Projects Fund where the one-cent local option sales tax monies are deposited. Also, the Iowa legislature in March, 2009 enacted the LOSST program as permanent throughout the state, rather than individually by county approval and is now referred to as SILO tax. SILO is extended to June, 2029 and will bring more stability and open other financing options to the School District. As of July 1, 2013, all of the District's bonded indebtedness will be paid off. At that point in time, the Mason City Community School District will be part of the statewide SILO revenue which will mean our revenue will decrease by approximately \$500 per student.

The Board of Education's decision to save \$300,000 a year from the PPEL Fund for long-term investments and major projects has resulted in a certificate of deposit totaling \$2,407,320 as of June 30, 2009.

The School District received \$1,000,000 in Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) to remodel ten academic classrooms at Roosevelt Elementary School. The Local Option Sales and Services Tax will also be used to repay the principal on the QZAB. The Federal Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 created the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program (QZAB) to provide low or no interest financing for renovating school buildings and purchasing equipment. New construction does not apply under this program.

Proprietary Fund Highlights

The School Nutrition Fund net assets increased from \$746,815 in 2008 to \$881,298 in 2009, an increase of \$134,483, or approximately 18%. Total revenues in 2009 were \$2,003,290 which is an increase of \$199,911 from \$1,803,379 in 2008. Total expenses for 2009 were \$1,868,807 and in 2008 they were \$1,858,397 for an increase of \$10,410, or approximately 0.6%. The increase in expenditures was mainly due to increasing the breakfast and lunch price by \$0.25.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except its private-purpose trust and agency funds. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The School District's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis. A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the School District's actual financial activity is included in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Legal Budgetary Highlights

The School District's total actual receipts were \$1,240,311 less than the total budgeted receipts; a variance of 2.6%. The most significant changes were due to an across-the-board cut of 1.5% or \$316,518 in state foundation aid and categorical funds during the school year, \$315,000 less in state sales tax and due to the economic downturn our earnings on investments were \$150,000 less.

Total expenditures were less than budgeted due primarily to budgeting for refinancing of the general obligation debt which didn't take place until fiscal year 2009-10. It is the School District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The School District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the School District's certified budget should always exceed the actual expenditures during the year. The School District's total actual expenditures were \$44,873,128 compared to the budget amount of \$49,745,835 or a difference of \$4,872,707, which is a 9.8% variance. The majority of the variance in expenditures is due to the delayed refinancing of the general obligation debt to fiscal year 2009-10 rather than 2008-09 where it had been budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the School District had invested \$36,207,551, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6). Depreciation expense was \$1,452,120 for Governmental Activities and \$42,334 for Business-Type Activities.

Governmental Activities account for \$35,994,503 of the School District's capital assets with the remainder of \$213,048 in the Business-Type Activities.

FIGURE A-6

MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities June 30,		Business-Type Activities June 30,		Total School District June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$ 408,722	\$ 408,722	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 408,722	\$ 408,722
Construction in progress	—	21,265	—	—	—	21,265
Buildings and improvements	34,958,105	35,869,568	—	—	34,958,105	35,869,568
Furniture and equipment	627,676	700,463	213,048	254,812	840,724	955,275
TOTALS	<u>\$ 35,994,503</u>	<u>\$ 37,000,018</u>	<u>\$ 213,048</u>	<u>\$ 254,812</u>	<u>\$ 36,207,551</u>	<u>\$ 37,254,830</u>

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2009, the School District had \$3,175,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$11,675,000 in revenue bonds outstanding. The School District retired debt in the amount of \$2,595,000 during the year ended June 30, 2009.

FIGURE A-7

MASON CITY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Total School District June 30, 2009	Total School District June 30, 2008	Debt Retired June 30, 2009
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 700,000
Revenue bonds	10,675,000	12,570,000	1,895,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL BONDS	<u>\$ 14,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,000</u>

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

The School District has experienced declining enrollment for the past 12 years. The District averaged a 70 student decline in student enrollment per school year. For the first time in school year 2003-04, the School District levied for the budget guarantee. The School District was not on the budget guarantee in school year 2008-09 but was on it in school year 2006-07 and anticipates being on it in school year 2010-11.

In school year 2008-09, the School District was to receive new money of \$611,339 but instead received a 1.5% across-the-board cut of \$316,518. For school year 2008-09 and in the future, labor contract settlements will have to be funded by cash reserves and this will have an adverse effect on the School District's General Fund budget and related fund balance.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ramona Jeffrey, Board Secretary/Treasurer, Mason City Community School District, 1515 South Pennsylvania Avenue, Mason City, Iowa 50401.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 28,545,909	\$ 619,377	\$ 29,165,286
Receivables			
Property Taxes, Net of Allowance			
Current year delinquent.....	179,389	—	179,389
Succeeding year	14,381,070	—	14,381,070
Accrued interest.....	58,926	—	58,926
Due from other governments	1,751,452	—	1,751,452
Due from other funds	10,261	246	10,507
Other	68,917	280	69,197
Inventories and prepaid expenses.....	49,010	73,683	122,693
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	35,994,503	213,048	36,207,551
Restricted Assets			
Cash held by agent.....	321,474	—	321,474
Total Assets	\$ 81,360,911	\$ 906,634	\$ 82,267,545
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 486,720	\$ 1,624	\$ 488,344
Salaries and benefits payable	4,060,018	23,712	4,083,730
Accrued interest payable	278,252	—	278,252
Deferred Revenue			
Succeeding year property taxes	14,381,070	—	14,381,070
Other	704,539	—	704,539
Provision for self-insurance claims	460,047	—	460,047
Long-Term Liabilities			
Portion Due Within One Year			
General obligation bonds payable.....	725,000	—	725,000
Revenue bonds payable	1,965,000	—	1,965,000
Compensated absences	187,849	—	187,849
Early retirement payable	265,635	—	265,635
Portion Due After One Year			
General obligation bonds payable.....	2,450,000	—	2,450,000
Revenue bonds payable	8,710,000	—	8,710,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.....	678,526	—	678,526
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds Payable from Restricted Assets	188,740	—	188,740
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.....	321,474	—	321,474
Net OPEB liability.....	88,000	—	88,000
Total Liabilities	35,950,870	25,336	35,976,206
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt .	21,144,503	213,048	21,357,551
Restricted For			
Categorical funding	154,634	—	154,634
Medicaid.....	25,436	—	25,436
Adopt-a-School	48,993	—	48,993
Debt service	3,562,967	—	3,562,967
Management levy.....	1,893,972	—	1,893,972
Property, plant and equipment levy	4,540,473	—	4,540,473
Student activities.....	217,777	—	217,777
Capital projects	7,446,314	—	7,446,314
Other purposes	225,473	—	225,473
Other special revenue purposes	165,182	—	165,182
Unrestricted	5,984,317	668,250	6,652,567
Total Net Assets	45,410,041	881,298	46,291,339
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 81,360,911	\$ 906,634	\$ 82,267,545

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue Charges for Services	Program Revenue		Net (Expenses), Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
			Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction							
Regular instruction	\$ 15,052,367	\$ 934,303	\$ 3,482,357	\$ —	\$ (10,635,707)	\$ —	\$ (10,635,707)
Special instruction	8,723,904	28,870	250,489	—	(8,444,545)	—	(8,444,545)
Vocational instruction	778,437	—	—	—	(778,437)	—	(778,437)
Co-curricular instruction	2,794,679	942,840	—	—	(1,851,839)	—	(1,851,839)
Total Instruction	<u>27,349,387</u>	<u>1,906,013</u>	<u>3,732,846</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(21,710,528)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(21,710,528)</u>
Support Services							
Student	937,506	—	—	—	(937,506)	—	(937,506)
Instructional staff	929,523	—	—	—	(929,523)	—	(929,523)
Administration	3,623,642	27,610	—	—	(3,596,032)	—	(3,596,032)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,209,607	—	—	—	(3,209,607)	—	(3,209,607)
Transportation	1,288,142	126,529	—	—	(1,161,613)	—	(1,161,613)
Central	149,401	—	—	—	(149,401)	—	(149,401)
Community	20,545	—	—	—	(20,545)	—	(20,545)
Other support	379,284	—	—	—	(379,284)	—	(379,284)
Total Support Services	<u>10,537,650</u>	<u>154,139</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(10,383,511)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(10,383,511)</u>
Noninstructional Programs							
Scholarships	30,250	—	—	—	(30,250)	—	(30,250)
Other	1,184	—	—	—	(1,184)	—	(1,184)
Total Noninstructional Programs	<u>31,434</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(31,434)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(31,434)</u>
Other Expenditures							
Facilities acquisition	166,569	—	—	37,750	(128,819)	—	(128,819)
Long-term debt interest	638,401	—	—	—	(638,401)	—	(638,401)
AEA flow through	1,556,509	—	1,556,509	—	—	—	—
Depreciation - unallocated	37,713	—	—	—	(37,713)	—	(37,713)
Total Other Expenditures	<u>2,399,192</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,556,509</u>	<u>37,750</u>	<u>(804,933)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(804,933)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	40,317,663	2,060,152	5,289,355	37,750	(32,930,406)	—	(32,930,406)
Business-Type Activities							
Noninstructional Programs							
Nutrition services	<u>1,868,807</u>	<u>1,053,758</u>	<u>944,716</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>129,667</u>	<u>129,667</u>
Total	\$ 42,186,470	\$ 3,113,910	\$ 6,234,071	\$ 37,750	(32,930,406)	129,667	(32,800,739)
General Revenue							
Property Taxes Levied For							
General purposes					12,470,196	—	12,470,196
Management					1,098,639	—	1,098,639
PPEL					349,074	—	349,074
Statewide sales and services tax					4,564,766	—	4,564,766
Unrestricted state grants					17,233,523	—	17,233,523
Other					137,633	—	137,633
Unrestricted investment earnings					394,262	4,816	399,078
Total General Revenue					36,248,093	4,816	36,252,909
Change in Net Assets					3,317,687	134,483	3,452,170
Net Assets - Beginning of Year					42,092,354	746,815	42,839,169
Net Assets - End of Year					\$ 45,410,041	\$ 881,298	\$ 46,291,339

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2009

	General	PPEL	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments.....	\$ 7,428,322	\$ 4,538,238	\$ 6,120,806	\$ 6,485,275	\$ 24,572,641
Receivables					
Property Taxes, Net					
Current year delinquent	179,830	4,451	—	15,843	200,124
Succeeding year	12,720,280	360,793	—	1,299,997	14,381,070
Accrued interest.....	7,970	4,437	46,519	—	58,926
Interfund receivable.....	—	—	—	110,829	110,829
Due from other governments.....	793,937	—	957,515	—	1,751,452
Other.....	8,327	—	—	8,582	16,909
Inventories and prepaid items.....	49,010	—	—	—	49,010
Restricted Assets					
Cash held by agent	—	—	321,474	—	321,474
Total Assets	\$ 21,187,676	\$ 4,907,919	\$ 7,446,314	\$ 7,920,526	\$ 41,462,435
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 395,034	\$ 3,676	\$ —	\$ 88,010	\$ 486,720
Salaries and benefits payable.....	4,060,018	—	—	—	4,060,018
Interfund payable	107,941	2,977	—	157	111,075
Early retirement payable	—	—	—	265,635	265,635
Deferred Revenue					
Succeeding year property taxes.....	12,720,280	360,793	—	1,299,997	14,381,070
Other.....	723,639	—	—	1,635	725,274
Total Liabilities	18,006,912	367,446	—	1,655,434	20,029,792
Fund Balances					
Reserved For					
Inventories and prepaid items	49,010	—	—	—	49,010
Beginning teacher mentoring	2,432	—	—	—	2,432
ST Teach	2,370	—	—	—	2,370
Administration mentoring.....	3,750	—	—	—	3,750
Marketing factor.....	25,718	—	—	—	25,718
TQ marketing factor.....	21,757	—	—	—	21,757
Statewide preschool	62,476	—	—	—	62,476
Adopt-a-School.....	48,993	—	—	—	48,993
Nonpublic textbooks	16,007	—	—	—	16,007
Medicaid	25,436	—	—	—	25,436
Professional development.....	69,969	—	—	—	69,969
Home reduction	126,619	—	—	—	126,619
Scholarships.....	—	—	—	118,104	118,104
Debt service.....	—	—	—	1,953,237	1,953,237
Unreserved					
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures over revenue	2,021,338	—	—	—	2,021,338
Designated for student activities	65,850	—	—	—	65,850
Undesignated	639,039	4,540,473	7,446,314	4,193,751	16,819,577
Total Fund Balances	3,180,764	4,540,473	7,446,314	6,265,092	21,432,643
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,187,676	\$ 4,907,919	\$ 7,446,314	\$ 7,920,526	\$ 41,462,435

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (Page 16)..... **\$ 21,432,643**

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net assets are different because:***

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 35,994,503

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 3,575,736

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Accrued interest payable.....	\$ 278,252	
Bonds payable	14,850,000	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	188,740	
Compensated absences	187,849	
Net OPEB liability	88,000	(15,592,841)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 14) **\$ 45,410,041**

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	PPEL	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenue					
Local Sources					
Local tax	\$ 12,470,197	\$ 349,074	\$ 4,564,766	\$ 1,098,639	\$ 18,482,676
Tuition	773,756	—	—	—	773,756
Other	384,890	181,592	163,149	1,006,155	1,735,786
State sources	21,632,104	1,233	—	962	21,634,299
Federal sources	962,645	46,188	—	—	1,008,833
Total Revenue	<u>36,223,592</u>	<u>578,087</u>	<u>4,727,915</u>	<u>2,105,756</u>	<u>43,635,350</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction					
Regular instruction	14,256,346	—	—	72,907	14,329,253
Special instruction	8,951,060	—	—	—	8,951,060
Vocational instruction	800,266	—	—	—	800,266
Co-curricular instruction	1,734,696	—	—	1,034,928	2,769,624
Total Instruction	<u>25,742,368</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,107,835</u>	<u>26,850,203</u>
Support Services					
Student	965,307	—	—	—	965,307
Instructional staff	953,723	—	—	—	953,723
Administration	3,685,363	—	—	—	3,685,363
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,220,273	23,762	—	—	3,244,035
Transportation	1,277,202	—	—	—	1,277,202
Central	988	—	—	154,748	155,736
Community	20,581	—	—	—	20,581
Other support	—	—	—	405,477	405,477
Total Support Services	<u>10,123,437</u>	<u>23,762</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>560,225</u>	<u>10,707,424</u>
Noninstructional Programs					
Scholarships	—	—	—	30,250	30,250
Other	—	—	—	1,184	1,184
Total Noninstructional Programs	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,434</u>	<u>31,434</u>
Other Expenditures					
Facilities acquisition	—	505,723	1,000	—	506,723
Long-Term Debt					
Principal	—	—	—	2,595,000	2,595,000
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	757,028	757,028
AEA flowthrough	1,556,509	—	—	—	1,556,509
Total Other Expenditures	<u>1,556,509</u>	<u>505,723</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,352,028</u>	<u>5,415,260</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>37,422,314</u>	<u>529,485</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>5,051,522</u>	<u>43,004,321</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,198,722)</u>	<u>48,602</u>	<u>4,726,915</u>	<u>(2,945,766)</u>	<u>631,029</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	—	—	—	3,206,525	3,206,525
Operating transfers out	—	—	(3,206,525)	—	(3,206,525)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,206,525)</u>	<u>3,206,525</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(1,198,722)</u>	<u>48,602</u>	<u>1,520,390</u>	<u>260,759</u>	<u>631,029</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,379,486	4,491,871	5,925,924	6,004,333	20,801,614
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 3,180,764</u>	<u>\$ 4,540,473</u>	<u>\$ 7,446,314</u>	<u>\$ 6,265,092</u>	<u>\$ 21,432,643</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities _____

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 18) \$ 631,029

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are reported in the statement of net assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The amounts of capital outlays and depreciation expense for the year are as follows:

Capital outlays.....	\$ 447,504	
Depreciation expense	(1,452,120)	
Net book value of assets disposed	(900)	(1,005,516)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,079,756

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 2,595,000

Premium on bonds amortized during the year did not provide current financial resources to governmental funds but it decreases liabilities in the statement of net assets 78,219

Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. 40,408

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits are not paid from current financial resources and, therefore, were not accrued in the governmental funds. However, compensated absences and other postemployment benefits are liabilities on the statement of net assets and have been expensed in the statement of activities. (101,209)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 15) \$ 3,317,687

Statement of Net Assets

At June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> School Nutrition	Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 619,377	\$ 3,973,268
Receivables		
Accounts	280	52,008
Interfund	246	10,507
Inventories and prepaid expenses.....	73,683	—
Furniture and equipment	754,170	—
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(541,122)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 906,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,783</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,624	\$ 460,047
Salaries and benefits payable	23,712	—
Interfund payable.....	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>25,336</u>	<u>460,047</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	213,048	—
Unrestricted	<u>668,250</u>	<u>3,575,736</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>881,298</u>	<u>3,575,736</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 906,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,783</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> School Nutrition	<u>Governmental Activities</u> Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue		
Local Sources		
Charges for service	\$ 1,022,312	\$ —
Other receipts	31,446	—
Self-insurance contributions	<u>—</u>	<u>5,032,853</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,053,758</u>	<u>5,032,853</u>
Operating Expenses		
Noninstructional Programs		
Food Service Operations		
Salaries and benefits	846,010	—
Purchased services	974,755	—
Other	5,708	—
Depreciation	42,334	—
Self-insurance claims and fees	<u>—</u>	<u>3,995,474</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,868,807</u>	<u>3,995,474</u>
Income (Loss) From Operations	<u>(815,049)</u>	<u>1,037,379</u>
Nonoperating Revenue		
State sources	25,104	—
Federal sources	919,612	—
Interest on investments	<u>4,816</u>	<u>42,377</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue	<u>949,532</u>	<u>42,377</u>
Change in Net Assets	134,483	1,079,756
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	<u>746,815</u>	<u>2,495,980</u>
Net Assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 881,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,575,736</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - <u>Enterprise Fund</u> School Nutrition	Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from sale of lunches and breakfasts.....	\$ 1,054,369	\$ —
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	—	5,056,647
Cash payments to employees for services.....	(915,625)	—
Cash payments for insurance claims.....	—	(4,110,014)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(853,563)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>(714,819)</u>	<u>946,633</u>
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		
State grants received.....	25,104	—
Federal grants received.....	<u>780,991</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>806,095</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(570)</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	<u>4,816</u>	<u>42,377</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	95,522	989,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents, at Beginning of Year.....	<u>523,855</u>	<u>2,984,258</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 619,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,973,268</u>
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (815,049)	\$ 1,037,379
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Commodities used.....	123,403	—
Depreciation.....	42,334	—
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Decrease in receivables.....	611	23,794
Decrease in inventories and prepaid items	4,247	—
Decrease in accounts payable and provision for self-insurance claims.....	(750)	(114,540)
Decrease in salaries and benefits payable.....	<u>(69,615)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (714,819)</u>	<u>\$ 946,633</u>

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District received \$138,621 of federal commodities.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the District had a loss of \$900 on the disposal of assets.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund ---

At June 30, 2009

	Agency
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 41,798
Total Assets	<u>\$ 41,798</u>
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 23
Due to others	31,268
Due to other funds	<u>10,507</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 41,798</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Mason City Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve and special education pre-kindergarten. The geographic area served includes the City of Mason City, Iowa, and the surrounding predominate agricultural territory in Cerro Gordo County. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Mason City Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The Mason City Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The statement of net assets presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the District-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The District had the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenses, including instructional, support and other costs.

The PPEL Fund (Physical Plant and Equipment Levy) is used to account for all revenue derived from a specific levy which is required by law to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The District's proprietary funds are the Enterprise - School Nutrition Fund and the Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the self-funded health insurance plan operated by the District.

The District also reports fiduciary funds which focus on net assets and changes in net assets. The District's fiduciary funds include the Agency Fund used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after year end or if reimbursable grant revenue is spent in the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Property tax, intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. 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.

Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenue. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenue.

The proprietary fund of the District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the balance sheet:

Cash, Investments and Cash Equivalents

The cash balances of most District funds are invested. The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes in the governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property taxes receivable are recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property taxes receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property taxes receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the District-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1-1/2% monthly penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2007 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April, 2008.

Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Food and Supplies Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for purchased items and contributed value for government commodities. At June 30, 2009, government commodities valued at \$42,303 were on hand. General fund supplies inventory is accounted for under the consumption method. Expenditures are recognized when the inventory is used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the District-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Land	\$2,000
Buildings.....	2,000
Improvements other than buildings	2,000
Furniture and Equipment	
School Nutrition Fund equipment.....	500
Other furniture and equipment	2,000
Vehicles.....	2,000

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings.....	50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	25 Years
Technology equipment.....	5 Years
Other furniture and equipment	10 Years
Vehicles.....	8 Years

Salaries and Benefits Payable

Payroll and related expenditures for employees with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which is payable in July and August have been accrued as liabilities.

Deferred Revenue

Although certain revenue is measurable, it is not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property taxes receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue on the statement of net assets consists primarily of succeeding year property taxes receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Compensated Absences

District employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the District-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2009. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Long-Term Obligations

In the District-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column in the statement of net assets.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

Restricted Net Assets

In the District-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements in the instructional and noninstructional program functional areas exceeded the amounts budgeted.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Cash and Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvements certificates of a drainage district.

Credit risk - The investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust was rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

The District's investments at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Type	Amortized Cost
Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust - Diversified Portfolio.....	<u>\$ 2,564,350</u>

The District's investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is valued at an amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The District did not participate in the Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP) during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to Internal Service	Due from Agency	<u>\$ 10,507</u>
Enterprise School Nutrition	General Special Revenue Student Activity	89 <u>157</u> <u>246</u>
Special Revenue Student Activities	General Special Revenue PPEL	107,852 <u>2,977</u> <u>110,829</u>
Total		<u>\$ 121,582</u>

(4) Interfund Transfers

The detail of the interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer From	Amount
Debt Service Debt Service Sinking	Capital Projects	<u>\$ 3,206,525</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 408,722	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 408,722
Construction in progress	<u>21,265</u>	<u>129,525</u>	<u>150,790</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated.....	<u>429,987</u>	<u>129,525</u>	<u>150,790</u>	<u>408,722</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	51,237,872	335,172	—	51,573,044
Furniture and equipment	<u>2,945,987</u>	<u>133,598</u>	<u>65,445</u>	<u>3,014,140</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>54,183,859</u>	<u>468,770</u>	<u>65,445</u>	<u>54,587,184</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				
Buildings and improvements	15,368,304	1,246,635	—	16,614,939
Furniture and equipment	<u>2,245,524</u>	<u>205,485</u>	<u>64,545</u>	<u>2,386,464</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>17,613,828</u>	<u>1,452,120</u>	<u>64,545</u>	<u>19,001,403</u>
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated.....	<u>36,570,031</u>	<u>(983,350)</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>35,585,781</u>
Net Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 37,000,018</u>	<u>\$ (853,825)</u>	<u>\$ 151,690</u>	<u>\$ 35,994,503</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 754,832	\$ 570	\$ 1,232	\$ 754,170
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>500,020</u>	<u>42,334</u>	<u>1,232</u>	<u>541,122</u>
Net Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 254,812</u>	<u>\$ (41,764)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 213,048</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,204,703
Special	17,671
Other	75,358
Support Services	
Administration	47,865
Operation and maintenance of plant	54,943
Transportation	<u>13,867</u>
	1,414,407
Unallocated depreciation.....	<u>37,713</u>
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,452,120</u>
Business-Type Activities	
School Nutrition.....	<u>\$ 42,334</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds....	\$ 3,875,000	\$ —	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 725,000
Revenue bonds	13,570,000	—	1,895,000	11,675,000	1,965,000
Compensated absences.....	174,639	187,849	174,639	187,849	187,849
Early retirement benefits.....	341,122	265,635	341,122	265,635	265,635
Net OPEB liability	—	88,000	—	88,000	—
Total	<u>\$17,960,761</u>	<u>\$ 541,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,110,761</u>	<u>\$15,391,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,143,484</u>

General Obligation Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2009, the District's general obligation bond indebtedness was as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bonds Issued February 1, 1998			
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	4.30%	\$ 725,000	\$ 136,525	\$ 861,525
2011.....	4.30	775,000	105,350	880,350
2012.....	4.30	825,000	72,025	897,025
2013.....	4.30	850,000	36,550	886,550
Total		<u>\$ 3,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,450</u>

Revenue Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2009, the District's local option sales and service tax revenue bonded indebtedness was as follows:

	LOSST Bonds Issued July 1, 2005			QZAB Bonds Issued Nov. 22, 2006			Total		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	5.00%	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 484,625	0%	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 484,625	\$ 2,449,625
2011	5.00	2,040,000	384,500	0	—	—	2,040,000	384,500	2,424,500
2012	5.00	2,125,000	280,375	0	—	—	2,125,000	280,375	2,405,375
2013	5.00	2,220,000	171,750	0	1,000,000	—	3,220,000	171,750	3,391,750
2014	5.00	2,325,000	58,125	0	—	—	2,325,000	58,125	2,383,125
Total		<u>\$10,675,000</u>	<u>\$1,379,375</u>		<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$11,675,000</u>	<u>\$1,379,375</u>	<u>\$13,054,375</u>

The District has pledged future local option sales and service tax revenue to repay revenue bonds issued July 1, 2005 and November 22, 2006. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$13,054,375. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total revenue was \$2,627,387 and \$4,564,766, respectively.

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

The local option sales and services tax revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the cost of school infrastructure. The bonds are payable solely from the proceeds of the local option sales and services tax revenue received by the District. The bonds are not a general obligation of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the local option sales and services tax revenue bonds includes the following provisions:

1. All proceeds from the local option sales and services tax shall be placed in a revenue fund.
2. Monies in the revenue fund shall be disbursed to make deposits into a sinking fund to pay the principal and interest requirements of the revenue bonds for the fiscal year.
3. Monies in the revenue fund shall next be disbursed to a reserve fund. The required amount is the lesser of the sum of 10% of the stated principal amount of the bonds; 125% of the average annual debt service on the bonds; and the maximum annual debt service on the bonds.
4. Any monies remaining in the revenue fund after the required transfers to the sinking fund and the reserve fund may be transferred to the project fund and expended for the purposes of issuance.

The District was in compliance with all of the provisions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The qualified zone academy bonds (QZABs) were issued November 22, 2006 for the purpose of equipping, rehabilitation and repair of Roosevelt Elementary School. The bonds were payable solely from the proceeds of the local option sales and services tax revenue received by the District. The bonds are not a general obligation of the District. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the District.

The QZABs were issued at 0% interest. A tax credit rate of 5.57% entitles an eligible taxpayer who owns the bond on each credit allowance date, a federal income tax credit.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the QZABs includes the following provisions:

1. All proceeds from the local option sales and services tax shall be placed in a special irrevocable trust fund (revenue fund).
2. Annual sinking fund deposits shall be made to an escrow fund. An escrow fund has been established to provide for the payment of the bonds at maturity and all annual sinking fund payments must be invested in qualified investments.
3. The QZABs are not subject to call prior to maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(7) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.1% of their annual salary and the District is required to contribute 6.35% of annual covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The District's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,566,099, \$1,316,758 and \$1,213,796, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(8) Contingent Liability for Sick Leave Time

District employees accumulate sick leave hours for subsequent use. These accumulations do not vest and therefore are not recognized as liabilities of the District until used by employees. The District's contingent liability for employee sick leave at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$10,900,000.

(9) Risk Management

The Mason City Community School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(10) Area Education Agency Support

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media and educational services provided through the Area Education Agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$1,556,509 for the year ended June 30, 2009, and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the financial statements.

(11) Employee Health Care Plan

The District currently sponsors a self-funded health care plan. Under this plan, employees contribute a portion of their compensation, and COBRA participants and retirees contribute the total cost towards the cost of maintaining the plan. The District contracts with an insurance company to administer the plan.

Claim costs are limited to \$50,000 per covered individual. Any amount in excess of \$50,000 is covered by a reinsurance policy. Additionally, the reinsurance policy covers claim costs in excess of 120% of the group aggregated total claims exposure, which was approximately \$3,600,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(11) Employee Health Care Plan

The District has included \$457,964 in its June 30, 2009 liabilities for the estimated costs of incurred but unsubmitted claims at that date.

The District has established an Internal Service Fund to account for these activities to facilitate accountability and management control.

The following is a summary of the claims activity for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Estimated cost incurred but not claimed - June 30, 2008.....	\$ 569,447
Claims incurred and claimed and estimated costs incurred but claimed for the year ended June 30, 2009	3,532,663
Claims paid during the year ended June 30, 2009	<u>(3,644,146)</u>
Estimated Costs Incurred But Not Claimed - June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 457,964</u>

(12) Early Retirement Plan

The District offers an additional early retirement incentive to its employees that are at least age 55 and have at least ten years of service with the District. The additional incentive has two parts. The first part for teachers offsets their IPERS' benefits and the remaining staff receive a benefit up to 25% of their base salary. The second part of the early retirement incentive for each eligible employee is equal to a fixed amount for each year of service with the District. The fixed amount per year of service at June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Administrators.....	\$ 900
Teachers/Nurse	325
Custodian	225
Secretary	200
Para-Professional/Food Service Workers	150

Early retirement benefits available from the combination of both parts of the incentive plan cannot exceed 50% of the employee's base salary using the current year regular salary schedule.

Early retirement benefits expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$265,635. All costs of early retirement are expected to be liquidated currently and are recorded as liabilities in the General, Special Revenue and Nutrition Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Mason City Community School District implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug and dental benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 515 active and 49 retired members in the plan. Employees must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefit, which is a self-funded medical plan, is administered by Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield: Alliance Select. The dental benefit is administered by Dental Delta of Iowa. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability. There is no subsidy or OPEB liability associated with the dental benefit.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the District (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution.....	\$ 230,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	—
Adjustment to annual required contribution	—
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	<u>230,000</u>
Contributions made	<u>(142,000)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation.....	88,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	—
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year.....	<u><u>\$ 88,000</u></u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end-of-year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the plan's actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

For the fiscal year 2009, the District contributed \$142,000 to the medical plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$230,000	61.7%	\$88,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability was \$2.224 million, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2.224 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19.9 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.3%. As of June 30, 2009, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions includes a 4.5% discount rate based on the District's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 11%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced by 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$649 per month for retirees less than 65 and \$339 per month for retirees who have attained age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3.5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

(14) Construction Commitments

The District has entered into various contracts, with approximately \$136,000 remaining at June 30, 2009, for construction on the John Adams Middle School and High School kitchen roof project.

(15) Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the Board approved a bid for the High School Tennis Court Renovation Project for approximately \$320,000. In addition, the Board approved a resolution authorizing the sale of \$9,200,000 in School Infrastructure Sales, Services and Use Tax Revenue Bonds. The Board also approved a resolution authorizing the sale of \$3,230,000 of General Obligation School Refunding Bonds to redeem outstanding bonds dated February 1, 1998.

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the State of Iowa reduced funding to school districts for the 2009/2010 school year. As a result, the District's state funding will be reduced approximately \$2 million.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Balances - Budget to Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types Actual	Proprietary Fund Type Actual	Total	Original and Final Budget	Over (Under) Budget
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 20,992,218	\$ 1,058,574	\$ 22,050,792	\$ 22,427,148	\$ (376,356)
State sources.....	21,634,299	25,104	21,659,403	22,501,803	(842,400)
Federal sources.....	<u>1,008,833</u>	<u>919,612</u>	<u>1,928,445</u>	<u>1,950,000</u>	<u>(21,555)</u>
Total Revenue	<u>43,635,350</u>	<u>2,003,290</u>	<u>45,638,640</u>	<u>46,878,951</u>	<u>(1,240,311)</u>
Expenditures					
Instruction.....	26,850,203	—	26,850,203	26,700,000	150,203
Support services.....	10,707,424	—	10,707,424	12,015,000	(1,307,576)
Noninstructional programs..	31,434	1,868,807	1,900,241	1,850,000	50,241
Other expenditures.....	<u>5,415,260</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,415,260</u>	<u>9,180,835</u>	<u>(3,765,575)</u>
Total Expenditures.....	<u>43,004,321</u>	<u>1,868,807</u>	<u>44,873,128</u>	<u>49,745,835</u>	<u>(4,872,707)</u>
Revenue Under Expenditures	631,029	134,483	765,512	(2,866,884)	3,632,396
Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>20,801,614</u>	<u>746,815</u>	<u>21,548,429</u>	<u>16,354,114</u>	<u>5,194,315</u>
Balance - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 21,432,643</u>	<u>\$ 881,298</u>	<u>\$ 22,313,941</u>	<u>\$ 13,487,230</u>	<u>\$ 8,826,711</u>

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds, except private-purpose trust and agency funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar and statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures known as functional areas, not by fund or fund type. These four functional areas are instruction, support services, noninstructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents functional area expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated functional level, not at the fund or fund type level. The Code of Iowa also provides that District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, disbursements in the instruction and noninstructional program functions exceeded the amounts budgeted.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan ---

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
July 1, 2008	\$—	\$2,244,000	\$2,244,000	0.0%	\$19,903,966	11.3%

See Note 13 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2009

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				Total
	Management Account	Student Activities	Expend- able Trust	Debt Service	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,151,019	\$ 148,613	\$ 123,384	\$ 4,062,259	\$ 6,485,275
Receivables					
Property Taxes, Net					
Current year delinquent.....	15,843	—	—	—	15,843
Succeeding year	1,299,997	—	—	—	1,299,997
Due from other funds	—	110,829	—	—	110,829
Other	—	8,582	—	—	8,582
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,466,859</u>	<u>\$ 268,024</u>	<u>\$ 123,384</u>	<u>\$ 4,062,259</u>	<u>\$ 7,920,526</u>
Liabilities and Equities					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,620	\$ 50,090	\$ —	\$ 32,300	\$ 88,010
Interfund payable.....	—	157	—	—	157
Early retirement payable.....	265,635	—	—	—	265,635
Deferred Revenue					
Succeeding year property					
taxes.....	1,299,997	—	—	—	1,299,997
Other	1,635	—	—	—	1,635
Total Liabilities	<u>1,572,887</u>	<u>50,247</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>32,300</u>	<u>1,655,434</u>
Equities					
Reserved fund balance -					
scholarships	—	—	118,104	—	118,104
Debt service.....	—	—	—	1,953,237	1,953,237
Unreserved and undesignated					
fund balance.....	1,893,972	217,777	5,280	2,076,722	4,193,751
Total Equities.....	<u>1,893,972</u>	<u>217,777</u>	<u>123,384</u>	<u>4,029,959</u>	<u>6,265,092</u>
Total Liabilities and Equities	<u>\$ 3,466,859</u>	<u>\$ 268,024</u>	<u>\$ 123,384</u>	<u>\$ 4,062,259</u>	<u>\$ 7,920,526</u>

Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				Total
	Management Account	Student Activities	Expend- able Trust	Debt Service	
Revenue					
Local tax	\$ 1,098,639	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,098,639
Other.....	38,609	947,932	17,904	1,711	1,006,156
State sources.....	962	—	—	—	962
Total Revenue.....	<u>1,138,210</u>	<u>947,932</u>	<u>17,904</u>	<u>1,711</u>	<u>2,105,757</u>
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Regular instruction	72,907	—	—	—	72,907
Co-curricular instruction	—	1,034,928	—	—	1,034,928
Total Instruction.....	<u>72,907</u>	<u>1,034,928</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,107,835</u>
Support Services					
Central support.....	154,748	—	—	—	154,748
Other support	405,477	—	—	—	405,477
Total Support Services...	<u>560,225</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>560,225</u>
Noninstructional Programs					
Scholarships.....	—	—	30,250	—	30,250
Other	—	—	1,185	—	1,185
Total Noninstructional Programs.....	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,435</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,435</u>
Other Expenditures					
Long-Term Debt					
Principal	—	—	—	2,595,000	2,595,000
Interest	—	—	—	757,028	757,028
Total Other Expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,352,028</u>	<u>3,352,028</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>633,132</u>	<u>1,034,928</u>	<u>31,435</u>	<u>3,352,028</u>	<u>5,051,523</u>
Revenue Over (Under)					
Expenditures	505,078	(86,996)	(13,531)	(3,350,317)	(2,945,766)
Other Financing Sources					
Operating transfers in.....	—	—	—	3,206,525	3,206,525
Net Change in Fund Balances	505,078	(86,996)	(13,531)	(143,792)	260,759
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year.....	<u>1,388,894</u>	<u>304,773</u>	<u>136,915</u>	<u>4,173,751</u>	<u>6,004,333</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year.	<u>\$ 1,893,972</u>	<u>\$ 217,777</u>	<u>\$ 123,384</u>	<u>\$ 4,029,959</u>	<u>\$ 6,265,092</u>

Schedule of Changes in Individual Student Activity Accounts

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Account	Balance - Beginning of Year	Revenue	Expenditures	Balance - End of Year
Administration.....	\$ 55,753	\$ 21,099	\$ 47,160	\$ 29,692
Special Olympics.....	—	4,532	4,532	—
Talent Development.....	7,481	150	2,607	5,024
High School Speech and Drama.....	8,147	6,044	7,112	7,079
High School Vocal Music.....	40,262	133,913	126,626	47,549
High School Instrumental Music.....	25,348	50,427	54,632	21,143
High School Athletics.....	1,200	284,517	288,779	(3,062)
Dance Team.....	2,871	5,380	6,793	1,458
Cheerleading.....	8,790	818	12,948	(3,340)
General Athletics.....	2,561	151,585	154,146	—
Concession Stand.....	17,039	56,386	60,899	12,526
Tournaments.....	6,127	26,022	32,149	—
National Art Honor Society.....	871	134	—	1,005
AFS International Club.....	1,626	1,022	1,445	1,203
Model U.N.....	1,819	2,322	1,015	3,126
Literary Club.....	237	—	—	237
Math Club.....	1,781	—	280	1,501
Science Club.....	493	—	119	374
Home Economics.....	243	—	—	243
Adult Living.....	449	—	—	449
Industrial Tech - Special Project.....	563	—	—	563
Prom.....	2,380	6,822	5,233	3,969
Student Council.....	1,646	6,962	4,191	4,417
Mohawk Press.....	—	3,600	3,600	—
Yearbook.....	5,615	41,514	64,511	(17,382)
Ambassadors.....	1,053	—	—	1,053
Alternative School.....	2,351	1,566	1,621	2,296
Middle School Athletics.....	25	31,189	31,189	25
Middle School Vocal Music.....	—	327	—	327
John Adams Middle School.....	19,709	16,813	18,190	18,332
Roosevelt Middle School.....	60,963	39,243	50,707	49,499
Harding Elementary.....	7,449	15,640	16,840	6,249
Hoover Elementary.....	442	8,645	7,780	1,307
Jefferson Elementary.....	6,326	14,008	14,370	5,964
Madison Elementary.....	539	—	—	539
Roosevelt Elementary.....	932	4,565	4,218	1,279
Student Parking.....	3,234	566	—	3,800
MCHS JEL.....	5,740	—	—	5,740
MCHS Sod House.....	17	—	—	17
MCHS Trapshooting.....	—	9,521	10,351	(830)
MCHS Best Buddies.....	1,191	1,100	885	1,406
MCHC/ISU Prosper Grant.....	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,000</u>
	<u>\$ 304,773</u>	<u>\$ 947,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,928</u>	<u>\$ 217,777</u>

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund ▬

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance - End of Year
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 55,278	\$ 270,058	\$ 283,538	\$ 41,798
Other receivables	<u>32</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 55,310</u>	<u>\$ 270,058</u>	<u>\$ 283,570</u>	<u>\$ 41,798</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 43,256	\$ 23	\$ 43,256	\$ 23
Due to others	—	259,528	228,260	31,268
Due to other funds	<u>12,054</u>	<u>10,507</u>	<u>12,054</u>	<u>10,507</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 55,310</u>	<u>\$ 270,058</u>	<u>\$ 283,570</u>	<u>\$ 41,798</u>

Schedule of Revenue By Source and Expenditures By Function - All Governmental Fund Types (Modified Accrual Basis)

Years Ended June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006

	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenue				
Local Sources				
Property taxes	\$ 18,482,676	\$ 18,369,828	\$ 17,944,250	\$ 17,655,326
Tuition	773,756	689,366	688,651	559,101
Other	1,735,786	2,169,005	2,397,408	2,144,816
Intermediate sources	—	3,239	3,070	3,150
State sources.....	21,634,299	20,938,336	20,594,807	19,990,995
Federal sources.....	<u>1,008,833</u>	<u>1,198,706</u>	<u>1,252,122</u>	<u>1,139,746</u>
Total	<u>\$ 43,635,350</u>	<u>\$ 43,368,480</u>	<u>\$ 42,880,308</u>	<u>\$ 41,493,134</u>
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Regular instruction	\$ 14,329,253	\$ 13,925,271	\$ 14,094,556	\$ 12,851,648
Special instruction.....	8,951,060	8,582,024	7,961,424	7,930,603
Vocational instruction.....	800,266	823,893	725,538	623,236
Co-curricular instruction	2,769,624	2,697,209	2,274,720	2,104,340
Support Services				
Student services	965,307	856,993	946,822	914,875
Instructional staff services.....	953,723	768,295	859,849	826,137
Administration services.....	3,685,363	3,736,825	3,496,479	3,214,801
Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,244,035	2,900,385	2,924,864	2,743,789
Transportation services.....	1,277,202	1,180,755	1,070,857	1,118,067
Central support services	155,736	—	3,947	57,608
Community services.....	20,581	31,535	27,220	28,998
Other support services.....	405,477	411,467	432,686	418,981
Noninstructional programs.....	31,434	35,969	47,893	39,145
Other Expenditures				
Facilities acquisition	506,723	712,643	4,398,636	15,709,139
Long-Term Debt				
Principal.....	2,595,000	2,510,000	2,450,000	2,335,000
Interest and other charges	757,028	842,650	941,675	1,029,600
AEA flowthrough.....	<u>1,556,509</u>	<u>1,473,782</u>	<u>1,441,443</u>	<u>1,384,649</u>
Total	<u>\$ 43,004,321</u>	<u>\$ 41,489,696</u>	<u>\$ 44,098,609</u>	<u>\$ 53,330,616</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- Through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass-Through From Iowa Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	FY 09	<u>\$ 131,850</u>
National School Lunch Program.....	10.555	FY 09	<u>787,762</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>919,612</u>
Pass-Through From Iowa Department of Human Services			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention -			
Allocation to States	16.540	FY 09	<u>23,460</u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through From Iowa Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	FY 09	<u>517,303</u>
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	FY 09	<u>49,794</u>
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States...	84.048	FY 09	<u>26,231</u>
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	FY 09	<u>12,821</u>
Fund for the Improvement of Education.....	84.215	FY 09	<u>38,500</u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants.....	84.367	FY 09	<u>195,405</u>
Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities.....	84.369	FY 09	<u>23,352</u>
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies -			
Recovery Act	84.389	FY 09	<u>48,610</u>
Total Pass-Through From Iowa Department of			
Education			<u>912,016</u>
Pass-Through From Area Education Agency 267			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	FY 09	<u>242,827</u>
ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States -			
Recovery Act	84.391	FY 09	<u>1,800</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,156,643</u>
Pass-Through From Cerro Gordo County			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		<u>15,273</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Iowa Department of Public Defense			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036		<u>8,438</u>
Total			<u>\$ 2,123,426</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Mason City Community School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Subrecipients

The Mason City Community School District provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

Board of Education
Mason City Community School District
Mason City, Iowa

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 the Mason City Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 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 Mason City Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason City Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mason City Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the 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 Mason City Community School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of the Mason City Community School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Mason City Community School District'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 Mason City Community School District's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mason City 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 an 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*.

The following comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Mason City Community School District. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Mason City Community School District's responses to findings identified in our audit are described below. While we have expressed our conclusions on the District's responses, we did not audit the Mason City Community School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

09-C-1 Certified Budget

Finding - Disbursements for the year ended June 30, 2009 exceeded the certified budget amounts in the instruction and noninstructional program functions.

Auditor's Recommendation - The certified budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 24.9 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

District's Response - Future budgets will be amended in sufficient amounts to ensure the certified budget is not exceeded.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

09-C-2 Questionable Expenditures - We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

09-C-3 Travel Expense - No disbursements of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.

09-C-4 Business Transactions - No business transactions between the District and District officials or employees were noted.

09-C-5 Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.

09-C-6 Board Minutes

Finding - No transactions were found that we believe should have been included in the Board minutes but were not. However, we noted certain minutes that were not published within 15 days as required by Chapter 279.35 of the Code of Iowa.

Auditor's Recommendation - We recommend that the District publish minutes within 15 days as required by Chapter 279.35 of the Code of Iowa.

District's Response - We will publish minutes as required by the Code of Iowa.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

09-C-7 Certified Enrollment - No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Department of Education were noted.

09-C-8 Deposits and Investments - No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy were noted.

09-C-9 Certified Annual Report - The certified annual report was filed with the Iowa Department of Education.

09-C-10 Categorical Funding - No instances were noted of categorical funding used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.

09-C-11 Statewide Sales and Services Tax - No instances of noncompliance with the use of the statewide sales and services tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales and services tax. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the District's financial activity and other required information for the statewide sales and services tax are as follows:

Beginning balance		\$	—
Statewide sales and services tax revenue.....			4,564,766
Expenditures/Transfers Out			
School Infrastructure			
Other improvements	\$	1,000	
Debt Service for School Infrastructure			
General obligation debt.....		866,625	
Revenue debt.....		<u>2,339,900</u>	<u>3,207,525</u>
Ending Balance			<u>\$ 1,357,241</u>

09-C-12 Deficit Balances

Finding - Four student activity accounts had deficit balances at June 30, 2009.

Auditor's Recommendation - The District should continue to investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits in order to return these accounts to a sound financial condition.

District's Response - The District is continuing to investigate alternatives to eliminate deficits in the student activity accounts at the end of the fiscal year.

Auditor's Conclusion - Response accepted.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Mason City Community School District, and other parties to whom the District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

HOGAN - HANSEN

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Mason City, Iowa
December 23, 2009

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance

Board of Education
Mason City Community School District
Mason City, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mason City 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* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Mason City Community School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of independent 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 programs is the responsibility of the Mason City Community School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Mason City 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 and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and provisions 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 program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Mason City 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 on the Mason City Community School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Mason City Community School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Mason City Community School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Mason City 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 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.

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 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 the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the Mason City Community School District and other parties to whom the Mason City Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa
December 23, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified? yes no

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified? yes no

Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? yes 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? yes no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Title I Program Cluster
84.010
84.389

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Recovery Act

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

yes no

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Instances of Noncompliance - There were no current year reported instances of noncompliance.

Significant Deficiencies - There were no matters reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Significant Deficiencies

There were no matters reported.