Franklin County, Ohio
Single Audit
June 30, 2008





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Bexley City School District 348 Cassingham Road Bexley, Ohio 43209

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Bexley City School District, Franklin County, prepared by Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC, for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 11, 2009



# BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Bexley City School District 348 Cassingham Road Bexley, Ohio 43209

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bexley City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, 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 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position 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 our report dated December 18, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

December 18, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Unaudited

As management of the Bexley City School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The District's net assets are \$30,781,204 as of June 30, 2008 according to the Statement of Net Assets. This represents an increase of \$2,710,751 or 9.66% over last year. Revenues for 2008 decreased about \$2.5 million or 6.4%, while expenses increased \$1.4 million or 4.3% over 2007. In 2008, property tax revenues decreased by \$3.1 million. The decrease was primarily a result of the timing of the certification of revenues by the County. In Ohio, the portion of property taxes legally available as an advance, on the future August real estate settlement, by June 30 is reported as revenue on both the full accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. Thus, in the previous years 2007 and 2006 Franklin County certified that the amount of taxes available for advance was approximately \$7.8 million and \$5.8 million respectively; whereas, the amount available for advance at June 30, 2008 was approximately \$6.8 million. This timing resulted in an approximate \$3 million decrease in property tax revenues in 2008 compared to 2007. The District continued to contain operating expense within revenues generated for the fiscal year.

In November 2004, the taxpayers in the District passed a .75% income tax operating levy. Upon passage of this new tax, the District rolled back the 3.5 mill property tax operating levy that was passed by the voters in November 2003. Fiscal year 2006 was the first full year of the income tax collection which was anticipated to generate approximately \$6.3 million per year. The actual income tax revenue recognized was \$6,624,746, \$6,285,200 and \$6,357,089 in 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$20,373,963.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

A question typically asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds appears on the fund financial statements beginning with the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various grant provisions. The District's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

The District's fiduciary fund includes assets held for Student Managed activities and a portion of the assets of the Bexley Education Foundation. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,781,204 according to the Statement of Net Assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Approximately 26.8% of the District's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A comparative analysis of fiscal year 2008 to 2007 follows from the Statements of Net Assets:

### Bexley City School District Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2008		2007	
Current assets	\$	41,635,630	\$	38,836,182	
Capital assets		38,999,347		39,887,378	
Total assets	_	80,634,977		78,723,560	
Current liabilities		16,526,584		16,128,566	
Long-term liabilities		33,272,374		34,524,541	
Total liabilities		49,798,958		50,653,107	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital, net of debt		9,676,061		7,698,704	
Restricted		3,444,879		2,964,008	
Unrestricted		17,715,079		17,407,741	
Total net assets	\$	30,836,019	\$	28,070,453	

A portion of the District's net assets (11%) represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing activities.

#### Bexley City School District Changes in Net Assets

		2008		2007
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	625,525	\$	767,432
Operating grants and contributions		1,793,361		1,625,326
Capital grants and contributions		267,438		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		18,750,187		21,887,169
Income taxes		6,624,746		6,285,200
State entitlements		7,122,739		7,022,762
Investment income		923,521		920,408
Other		443,843		523,660
Total revenues	_	36,551,360	_	39,031,957
Program expenses:				
Instructional		18,049,668		17,365,033
Support services		11,147,055		10,410,425
Co-curricular student activities		1,075,768		1,011,086
Community services		797,386		849,266
Interest on long-term debt		1,525,690		1,575,181
Depreciation - unallocated		1,190,227		1,180,855
Total expenses	_	33,785,794	_	32,391,846
Change in net assets	\$	2,765,566	\$	6,640,111

#### Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased by \$2,765,566 for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition, the District continued to contain operating expenses within the revenues generated for the fiscal year.

The property tax laws in Ohio create the need periodically to seek voter approval for additional operating funds. Tax revenues generated from voted tax levies do not increase as a result of inflation. An operating levy is approved for a fixed millage rate, but the rate is reduced for inflation with the effect of providing the District the same amount of tax dollars as originally approved. Therefore, school districts such as ours that are dependent upon property taxes as the primary source of revenue must periodically return to the ballot and ask voters for additional resources to maintain current programs. Since the District must rely on voter approval of operating tax issues, management of the resources is of paramount concern to the District's administration and the voting public.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below reflects the 2008 cost of program services and the 2008 net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted State entitlements must support the net cost of program services.

		Total Cost	of S	ervices	Net Cost	of Service
Programs	_	2008		2007	2008	2007
Instructional services	\$	18,049,668	\$	17,365,033	17,127,678	16,751,189
Support services		11,147,055		10,410,425	10,267,841	9,571,667
Co-curricular student activities		1,075,768		1,011,086	864,834	700,776
Community services		797,386		849,266	123,200	219,420
Interest on long-term debt		1,525,690		1,575,181	1,525,690	1,575,181
Depreciation - unallocated		1,190,227		1,180,855	1,190,227	1,180,855
Total	\$	33,785,794	\$	32,391,846	31,099,470	29,999,088

Local property and income taxes make up 69.4% of total revenues for governmental activities. The net services column reflecting the need for \$31,099,470 of support indicates the reliance on general revenues to support governmental activities.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,788,181, which represents an increase of \$2,186,551 as compared to last year's total of \$21,601,630 (on a consistent basis) according to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The schedule below shows the fund balance and the total change in fund balance from June 30, 2007 to 2008.

	Fu	Fund Balance at June 30, 2008		Fund Balance at June 30, 2007		Increase (Decrease)	
	Jι						
General fund	\$	20,373,963	\$	18,479,325	\$	1,894,638	
Bond retirement fund		2,241,464		2,286,978		(45,514)	
Other governmental funds		1,172,754		835,327		337,427	
Total	\$	23,788,181	\$	21,601,630	\$	2,186,551	

#### General Fund

The District's General Fund balance increased \$1,894,638 or 10.25%. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund.

#### Revenues

	 2008		2007	% Change
Property taxes	\$ 16,085,448	\$	18,882,306	-14.81%
Income taxes	6,624,746		6,285,200	5.40%
Intergovernmental	6,821,249		6,684,181	2.05%
Investment income	886,760		874,801	1.37%
Other revenue	 197,738		182,402	8.41%
Total	\$ 30,615,941	\$	32,908,890	-6.97%

The decrease in property tax revenue was primarily a result of the timing of the certification of revenues by the County, as noted in the financial highlights above. In November 2004, the taxpayers in the District passed a .75% income tax operating levy. Upon passage of this new tax, the District rolled back the 3.5 mill property tax operating levy that was passed by the voters in November 2003. This 3.5 mill property tax levy was only collected for one year.

As the table below indicates, the largest portion of General Fund expenditures is for instructional cost.

#### **Expenditures by Function**

	 2008	2007	% Change
Instructional services	\$ 17,073,964	16,654,633	2.52%
Support services	9,785,681	9,177,303	6.63%
Co-curricular student activities	792,618	710,172	11.61%
Community service	3,082	58,573	-94.74%
Capital outlay	 783,457	363,758	115.38%
Total	\$ 28,438,802	26,964,439	5.47%

Expenditures are up 10.19% over the prior year mostly due to salary and benefit increases, including increased health insurance premiums, associated with existing staff. Revenues exceeded expenditures in the general fund during the fiscal year resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$1,894,638.

#### Bond Retirement Fund

The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is funded primarily with property tax revenue and state property tax allocation at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements. The

\$45,514 decrease in fund balance is due to an adjustment to the property taxes allocation to meet future debt service payments.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds consist of Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds. Fund balance in these funds increased by \$337,427.

#### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Changes are made to the District's budget as changes in revenues and spending patterns are experienced.

The District uses the five-year forecast as the original document from which to form the operating budget. After updating the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented with resources for special education students in the specific buildings. Budgets are reviewed periodically to ensure management becomes aware of any variations during the year.

Revenue was estimated in the original budget at approximately \$25.8 million. This original estimate did not include an amount for June 2008 property tax revenue advances; actual property tax revenue advances in June 2008 were \$4.5 million. In addition the original budget included only \$5.9 million for income tax. The actual amount for income tax revenue was \$6.6 million. The revised budget for revenue was approximately \$31 million.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District has \$38,999,347 invested in governmental activity capital assets net of depreciation. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 28 of this report.

#### Debt

On June 30, 2008, the District had \$28,841,423 in outstanding principal on its general obligation bonds. The District paid \$1,785,000 in principal on bonds outstanding and \$1,191,440 in interest payments during the 2008 fiscal year.

The District issued bonds in two separate refundings during 2006. On December 7, 2005, the District sold \$9,189,991 of general obligation bonds dated December 21, 2005 with final maturity on December 1, 2027. These bonds refunded \$9,190,000 of the District's School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2001 dated February 20, 2001. The final maturity of the 2001 Bonds had been December 1, 2027. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$533,627 issuance costs of \$91,101 and underwriter's discount of \$65,933. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$549,043 (present value) and a reduction of \$833,995 in future debt service payments. The District sold \$9,354,998 of general obligation bonds dated March 9, 2006 with final maturity on December 1, 2022. These bonds refunded \$9,355,000 of the District's School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2001 dated February 20, 2001. The final maturity of the 2001 Bonds refunded by the Series 2006 Bonds had been December 1, 2027. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$643,546 issuance costs of \$65,848 and underwriter's discount of \$55,386. The transaction resulted in an

economic gain of \$429,062 (present value) and a reduction of \$596,085 in future debt service payments.

Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in Note 6 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 29 of this report.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total taxable valuation of real and personal property. As of June 30, 2008, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

#### **Restrictions and Other Limitations**

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

#### BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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**Bexley City School District** STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$	21,794,140
Receivables		19,480,815
Due from other-		
Governments		71,410
Inventory		11,522
Prepaid assets and deferred charges		277,743
Capital assets:		
Land		154,150
Other capital assets, net		38,845,197
TOTAL ASSETS		80,634,977
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year TOTAL LIABILITIES		400,951 12,552,177 3,573,456 2,055,000 31,217,374 49,798,958
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital Projects Debt Service Other purposes		9,676,061 672,474 2,260,021 512,384
Unrestricted		17,715,079
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	30,836,019

#### BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expense)

Revenue and Changes in Net **Assets Program Revenues** Capital Charges for Operating Services Grants and Grants and Governmental and Sales Contributions Contributions Expenses Activities **Governmental Activities** Instructional services: \$ 14,632,991 229,938 Regular 48,743 267,438 (14,086,872)Special 3,083,685 375,871 (2,707,814)Vocational 332,992 (332,992)Support services: Operation and maintenance of plant 3,178,939 (3,178,939)School administration 1,876,504 (1,876,504)**Pupils** 1,346,387 203,187 (1,143,200)**Business operations** 1,124,641 10,723 (1,113,918)Instructional staff 2,064,549 179,686 (1,884,863)Student transportation 813,372 15,015 (798, 357)Food service 515,997 365,848 98,614 (51,535)181,623 6,141 Central services (175,482)45,043 General administration (45,043)Co-curricular student activities 1,075,768 210,934 (864,834)Community services 797,386 674,186 (123,200)Interest on long-term debt 1,525,690 (1,525,690)Depreciation - unallocated\* 1,190,227 (1,190,227)**Total Governmental Activities** 625,525 33,785,794 1,793,361 267,438 (31,099,470)General revenues: Property taxes 18,750,187 Income tax 6,624,746 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 7,122,739 Investment earnings 923,521 Miscellaneous 443,843 Total general revenues 33,865,036 Change in Net Assets 2,765,566 Net Assets Beginning of Year 28,070,453 Net Assets End of Year 30,836,019

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of various programs.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL	BOND RETIREMENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:	 _			
Cash and investments	\$ 18,303,897	1,923,583	1,566,660	21,794,140
Receivables:				
Property taxes	13,646,494	2,179,460	-	15,825,954
Income taxes	3,188,846	-	-	3,188,846
Other	156,818	-	309,197	466,015
Due from other:				
Governments	2,000	-	69,410	71,410
Interfund receivable	389,202	-	-	389,202
Inventory	-	-	11,522	11,522
Prepaid assets and deferred charges	12,861			12,861
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,700,118	4,103,043	1,956,789	41,759,950
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 362,128	5,753	33,070	400,951
Interfund payables	-	-	389,202	389,202
Deferred revenue	11,652,873	1,855,826	196,455	13,705,154
Accrued liabilities	3,311,154	4 004 570	165,308	3,476,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,326,155	1,861,579	784,035	17,971,769
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:				
Future appropriations	5,888,620	960,384	_	6,849,004
Encumbrances	753,273	-	469,885	1,223,158
Prepaid assets and inventory	12,861	-	11,522	24,383
Unreserved, reported in General fund	13,719,209	-	-	13,719,209
Special revenue fund	-	-	185,666	185,666
Debt Service fund	-	1,281,080	-	1,281,080
Capital projects fund			505,681	505,681
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,373,963	2,241,464	1,172,754	23,788,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 35,700,118	4,103,043	1,956,789	41,759,950

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Total Governmental Fund Balances**

\$ 23,788,181

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

38,999,347

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

Deferred charges 264,882 Unearned revenue 1,152,977

1,417,859

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

> Interest payable (96,994) Compensated absences (2,264,982)

Bonds Payable, net:

Bonds payable principal amount (28,841,423)
Accumulated accretion on discount debt (2,690,029)
Unamortized deferred amount on refunding 741,040
Unamortized bond discount 49,257
Unamortized bond premium (266,237)

(31,007,392)

**Net Assets of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 30,836,019

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL	BOND RETIREMENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 16,085,448	2,578,806	-	18,664,254
Income tax	6,624,746	-	-	6,624,746
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Restricted Grants-in-aid	61,451	-	877,756	939,207
State:				
Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	6,745,140	377,599	-	7,122,739
Restricted Grants-in-aid	14,658	-	823,670	838,328
Investment income	886,760	-	36,761	923,521
Co-curricular activities	-	-	210,934	210,934
Charges for services	-	-	365,848	365,848
Tuition fees	48,743	-	-	48,743
Other	148,995		379,160	528,155
TOTAL REVENUES	30,615,941	2,956,405	2,694,129	36,266,475
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular	14,085,372	-	183,169	14,268,541
Special	2,628,330	-	383,447	3,011,777
Vocational	360,262		F00 040	360,262
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	17,073,964		566,616	17,640,580
Support services:				
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,149,926	-	-	3,149,926
School administration	1,834,328	-	-	1,834,328
Instructional staff	1,805,875	-	213,957	2,019,832
Pupils	1,089,608	-	241,941	1,331,549
Business operations	1,069,201 627,702	25,479	7,565 17,879	1,102,245
Student transportation Food services	021,102	-	542,427	645,581 542,427
Central services	- 163,998	_	7,312	171,310
General administration	45,043	_	7,512	45,043
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	9,785,681	25,479	1,031,081	10,842,241
Co-curricular student activities	792,618		221,699	1,014,317
Co-curricular student activities  Community services	3,082	-	802,773	805,855
Capital outlay	783,457	_	62,722	846,179
Debt service:	700,407		02,722	040,170
Principal retirement	_	1,785,000	_	1,785,000
Interest	_	1,191,440	_	1,191,440
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,438,802	3,001,919	2,684,891	34,125,612
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	2,177,139	(45,514)	9,238	2,140,863
·	2,,.00	(10,011)	0,200	2,110,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Other	43,926		1,762	45,688
Transfers in	45,920	_	326,427	326,427
Transfers out	(326,427)	_	320,427	(326,427)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(282,501)		328,189	45,688
	1,894,638	(15 511)		
Net Change in Fund Balances FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,479,325	(45,514) 2,286,978	337,427 835,327	2,186,551 21,601,630
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 20,373,963	2,241,464	1,172,754	23,788,181
I DIND DALANGE AT LIND OF TEAR	Ψ 20,010,300	۷,۷+۱,+0+	1,112,134	20,700,101

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** 2,186,551 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures capitalized 672,921 Depreciation expense (1,560,952)(888,031)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. 239,197 Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities. 1,785,000 Premium and discounts on bond issuance are reflected in the balance of the long-term liability and amortized against interest expense over the life of the new debt. Amortization of bond premium (discount) 28,306 Accretion of capital appreciation bonds (255,695)(227,389)Issuance costs and the deferred amount resulting from the refunding bonds are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund, but these costs are capitalized and amortized to interest expense over the life of the new debt in the statement of activities. Amortization of bond issuance costs (28,904)Amortization of deferred amount on refunding (82,543)(111,447)In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas

#### **Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is recorded when due.

activities does require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The expense related to compensated absences reported in the statement of

4,586

(222,901)

2.765.566

Bexley City School District
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	AGEN	AGENCY FUNDS	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	135,530	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	135,530	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Accrued wages Due to others	\$ 	3,215 535 131,780	
Total liabilities	\$	135,530	

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Bexley City School District (the District) was organized May 1, 1917 and is a fiscally independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by the citizens of Bexley.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a component unit's board and either (i) the District's ability to impose its will over a component unit, or (ii) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose financial burden on the District. The District has no component units.

The Bexley Public Library is a school district library created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code and is located in the Bexley City School District. The Board of Trustees of the Library controls and manages the Library and issues its own financial statements. Although the Bexley Board of Education is required to approve appointments to the Board of Trustees and to approve the annual budget, the Board has no authority to reject the Library's recommendations.

The Board also acts as the Library's agent on any debt issues required. On September 1, 1990, as required by State law, the District issued, on behalf of the Library, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,130,000, which had been approved by the electors on May 8, 1990. The bonds are issued for the purpose of enlarging, rehabilitating, improving, adding to, furnishing and equipping the Library. Although the bonds are issued on behalf of the Library, and the proceeds of the bonds were transferred to the Board of Trustees of the Library, the bonds constitute indebtedness of the District and are considered in determining the District's debt limitations. Property tax revenues collected to retire the debt are paid directly to the District, and the District pays the interest and retires the debt.

However, the District has no ability to influence the library's operations significantly, no accountability over the fiscal matters of the Library, nor any responsibility for the Library's deficits. Accordingly, other than the debt and related property tax revenue referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Library's financial statements are not included herein.

Education support services are provided by the Bexley Education Foundation (the Foundation). The Foundation has a separate nineteen member Board of Governor's. The Board is not appointed by the Bexley Board of Education. The Foundation is a separate entity from the District with no financial interdependency. The Foundation makes cash donations to the District which are approved by the Board of Education. These moneys are accounted for in the agency fund in these financial statements. All other monies of the Bexley Education Foundation are held by the Bexley Foundation at Fifth Third Bank and the Columbus Foundation in the name of the Bexley Education Foundation. The money is invested by the Columbus Foundation. Accordingly, the District has no oversight responsibilities. The Foundation's separate financial statements are not included herein. In addition, the District has no ability to significantly influence operations and no accountability over the fiscal matters of the Foundation.

Within the District boundaries, St. Charles Preparatory School is operated by the Columbus Diocese and Columbus School for Girls is a privately operated school. The State provides funding for these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the nonpublic school by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the nonpublic school. This financial activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for reporting purposes.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### (a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of 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 taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District (primary government) has no business-type activities or component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### (b) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied, provided they are collected and advanced or available for advance by the county auditor by the fiscal year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements in the fiscal year in which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected and advanced or available for advance by the county auditor by the fiscal year-end. Tuition, grants, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following *major* governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> – The Bond Retirement Fund, a debt service fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The District's *nonmajor* governmental funds include the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – The nonmajor capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for building and permanent improvements and receipt and expenditures of SchoolNet monies.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. This includes Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to those who benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

#### (c) Cash

Monies received by the District are pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity retained throughout.

#### (d) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### (e) Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools," the District records all its investments at fair value as defined in this statement.

#### (f) Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed.

#### (g) Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2008 are recorded as

prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which services are consumed.

#### (h) Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than one year. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

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

Buildings & Improvements	10-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10

#### (i) Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

#### (j) Compensated Absence

Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave. The leave amount is based on length of service and position. The District accrues vacation leave benefits as earned. Accrued vacation may be carried forward to the next fiscal year. The maximum amount to be carried at any one time is 1.5 times the annual number of days.

District employees earn sick leave at fifteen days per year which, if not taken, accumulates on an unlimited basis until retirement. All employees may be paid upon retirement: 1.) one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 54 days; and 2.) one-tenth of the days over an accumulated balance of 250 days. All staff members who resign after ten years of Bexley service may be paid one-fourth of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 25 days.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the accrued liabilities account in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

#### (k) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Debt

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are recognized as fund liabilities to the extent payments come due each period upon occurrence of resignation and retirement.

#### (I) Unearned/Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes, other than delinquent property taxes, for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue unless the revenue recognition criteria discussed in note 2(b) have been met. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

#### (m) Fund Balance Reserves / Restrictions

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation for expenditures. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaid assets, property tax revenue reserved by the Board for future year's appropriations and reserves for textbooks and capital maintenance, as required by state statute (see Note 11).

The District complies with all restrictions governing the use of restricted assets. Such restrictions do not offer discretion regarding use of these resources in an unrestricted manner. When capital restricted funds, usually bond proceeds, are available, capital assets are acquired from such resources. Capital assets can be, however, and to a lesser amount are, acquired from unrestricted resources. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### (n) Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

The investment and deposit of the District's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the District is authorized to invest in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; money market funds secured by United States obligations; and STAROhio. During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to STAROhio, CDs, and federal agency securities. Earnings on investments are credited to the General Fund except earnings specifically related to the Capital Projects Fund, Food Service Fund, and the Scholarship Fund in compliance with ORC Section 3315.01. In fiscal 2008 investment income of \$923,521 was recorded in the Governmental funds.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner similar to Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United

States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the District's name. During 2008, the District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$7,801,559. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2008, \$7,793,396 of the District's bank balance of \$8,093,396 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$300,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments and maturities.

			Investment Maturities					
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months		
STAROhio	\$ 7,405,648	7,405,648	-	_	-	-		
Bankers Acceptance	227,220	227,220	-	-	-	-		
FFCB	1,493,284	1 -	-	-	-	1,493,284		
FHLB	1,749,474	756,674	-	992,800	-	-		
FHLMC	2,500,684	751,310	749,977		999,397			
FNMA	751,80°	751,801						
	\$ 14,128,11°	9,892,653	749,977	992,800	999,397	1,493,284		

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to two years or less.

*Credit Risk.* The District does not have a formal policy limiting credit risk. The District's investments in FHLB, FNMA and FHLMC were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned StarOhio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

Investment type	Fair Valu		% to total
OTA DOL'-	Φ.	7 405 040	EO 400/
STAROhio	\$	7,405,648	52.42%
Bankers Acceptance		227,220	1.61%
FFCB		1,493,284	10.57%
FHLB		1,749,474	12.38%
FHLMC		2,500,684	17.70%
FNMA		751,801	<u>5.32</u> %
Total	\$	14,128,111	<u>100.00</u> %

#### 4. Receivables and Accrued Liabilities

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

	Property	Income			
	Taxes	Taxes	Interest	Other	Totals
Governmental activites:					
General	\$ 13,646,494	3,188,846	141,400	15,418	16,992,158
Bond retirement fund	2,179,460	-	-	-	2,179,460
Other governmental funds	 			309,197	309,197
Total	\$ 15,825,954	3,188,846	141,400	324,615	19,480,815

Accrued Liabilities at June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

	Acc	rued Wages & Benefits	Compensated Absences	Totals
Governmental activites:				
General	\$	3,138,236	172,918	3,311,154
Other governmental funds		165,308	-	165,308
Total governmental fund accrued liabilities	\$	3,303,544	172,918	3,476,462
Accrued interest payable		_		96,994
Total government-wide accrued liabilities				3,573,456

#### 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008, follows:

	Balance			Balance June 30,
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Disposals	2008
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:		7.100.110.110	2.00000.0	
Land	\$ 154,150			154,150
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	154,150			154,150
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	50,978,720	140,000	-	51,118,720
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,985,562	277,688	-	6,263,250
Buses, autos and trucks	647,527	255,233		902,760
Total capital assets, being depreciated	57,611,809	672,921		58,284,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	12,505,536	1,230,649	-	13,736,185
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,947,306	248,352	-	5,195,658
Buses, autos and trucks	425,739	81,951		507,690
Total accumulated depreciation	17,878,581	1,560,952		19,439,533
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,733,228	(888,031)		38,845,197
Capital assets, net	\$ 39,887,378	(888,031)		38,999,347

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services:	
Regular	\$ 165,870
Special	326
Support services:	
Operation and maintenance of plant	29,488
School administration	1,377
Pupils	2,138
Business operations	29,202
Instructional staff	1,847
Student transportation	68,724
Food services	5,921
Central services	5,489
Co-curricular student activities	58,058
Community services	2,285
Unallocated	1,190,227
Total depreciation	\$ 1,560,952

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

A summary for changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2008, follows:

	Balance		Payments/	Balance	Due in One
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2008	Year
Compensated absences					
(accrued vacation and sick leave)	\$ 2,042,081	443,480	220,579	2,264,982	225,000
General obligation bonds payable	30,209,300		1,367,877	28,841,423	1,830,000
	\$ 32,251,381	443,480	1,588,456	31,106,405	2,055,000

Principal retirements reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes the payment of \$417,123 in accreted interest on discount debt which was paid in fiscal year 2008. The general obligation bonds are a direct obligation of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the District.

In the opinion of management, the District has complied with all bond covenants.

The voters of the Bexley City School District approved a 5.6 mill bond levy in November 2000. The bond levy funded debt in the amount of \$27,050,000. The bonds were sold on February 16, 2001 and closed on February 20, 2001. The interest rates assigned to the debt vary from 3.25% to 5.23%. The funds were deposited in the building fund to provide funds for a building program which started in the 2001-2002 fiscal year. Moody's Investors Service assigned an Aa2 rating to the bonds.

On September 18, 2003, the District sold \$5,709,992 of general obligation bonds dated October 2, 2003 with final maturities on December 1, 2016. These bonds refunded \$5,710,000 of the District's Refunding Bonds dated August 12, 1993. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$192,762, issuance costs of \$40,977 and underwriter's discount of \$45,680. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$620,800 (present value) and a reduction of \$779,952 in future debt service payments. The new issue included \$5,395,000 in current interest serial bonds and \$314,992 in capital appreciation bonds. These capital appreciation bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal.

On December 7, 2005, the District sold \$9,189,991 of general obligation bonds dated December 21, 2005 with final maturity on December 1, 2027. These bonds refunded \$9,190,000 of the District's School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2001 dated February 20, 2001. The final maturity of the 2001 Bonds had been December 1, 2027. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$533,627 issuance costs of \$91,101 and underwriter's discount of \$65,933. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$549,043 (present value) and a reduction of \$833,995 in future debt service payments.

The District sold \$9,354,998 of general obligation bonds dated March 9, 2006 with final maturity on December 1, 2022. These bonds refunded \$9,355,000 of the District's School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds, Series 2001 dated February 20, 2001. The final maturity of the 2001 Bonds refunded by the Series 2006 Bonds had been December 1, 2027. The refunding resulted in a premium of \$643,546 issuance costs of \$65,848 and underwriter's discount of \$55,386. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$429,062(present value) and a reduction of \$596,085 in future debt service payments.

#### Reconciliation of Long-term Liabilities to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of long-term liabilities to the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2008:

Long-term Liabilities (summarized above) Accumulated Accretion on Discount Debt Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding Unamortized Bond Discount	\$ 31,106,405 2,690,029 (741,040) (49,257)
Unamortized Bond Premium	266,237
Total	\$ 33,272,374
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Long-term Liabilities - governmental activities	\$ 2,055,000 <sup>1</sup> 31,217,374 33,272,374

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount includes \$908,565 of accumulated accretion on capital appreciation bonds due to be paid in 2009.

The annual maturities of the general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2008, and related interest payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Interest rate (%)	Principal			Interest
2000	0.00 7.405	Φ	004 400	Φ	2 050 000
2009	2.30 - 7.125	\$	921,436	\$	2,058,990
2010	3.17 - 7.125		1,009,993		1,983,561
2011	3.00 - 7.125		1,900,000		1,069,565
2012	3.20 - 7.125		1,970,000		985,473
2013	3.40 - 7.125		1,670,000		909,160
2014 - 2018	3.50 - 5.00		7,915,000		4,170,186
2019 - 2023	4.00 - 4.25		5,379,994		3,440,859
2024 - 2028	4.10 - 4.30		8,075,000		885,160
Total		\$	28,841,423	\$	15,502,954
10101		<u> </u>	20,011,120	<u> </u>	.5,502,001

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that the net debt of a school district, whether or not approved by the people, shall not exceed 9.0% of the total value of all property in the school district as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of a school district cannot exceed 0.1% of the total assessed value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At June 30, 2008 the District's total net debt was approximately 6.34% (6.69% at June 30, 2007) of the total assessed value of all property within the school district. The aggregate amount of the District's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with Franklin County and the City of Bexley. These debt limitation calculations exclude \$2,690,029 in accretion of deep discount debt in accordance with State Law. As of June 30, 2008, these entities have complied with the requirement that debt service payments on unvoted overlapping debt must not exceed in the aggregate 1% (10 mills) of the assessed property value.

#### 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits

to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

The DB Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the formula benefit the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the members' three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Oho service credit is calculated at 2.5% with an additional one-tenth of a percent added to the calculation for every year over 31 years until 100% of the final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing services, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5%. Under the money-purchase benefit, members' lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. The total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance. Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Ohio Revised Code. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members' designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. Member contributions are allocated to investments selected by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Plan members' defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the members' final average salary by the members' years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan is payable to members on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 14%. Member and employer contributions were established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Of the 14% contributed by the District, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were approximately \$2,154,605, \$2,008,636, and \$1,877,000, respectively; equal to 100% of the required contribution each year.

#### B. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 E. Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free 1-800-878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were approximately \$428,625, \$397,270; and \$382,500; respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2006, four of the five members of the Board of Education elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

#### 8. Postemployment Benefits

Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer a cost-sharing, multiple employer health care plan to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

Pursuant to 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, the District's contributions to post-employment health care were \$153,900, \$143,474, and \$134,000; respectively, with 100% being contributed.

SERS administers two post-employment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan as permitted by Ohio Revised Code Sections 3309.69 and 3309.375. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses for Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees. The Health Care Plan provides health care and prescription drug plans administered by two third-party administrators. The Retirement Board establishes rules for premiums paid by retirees for health care coverage and varies depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

The Medicare Part B premium reimbursement plan reimburses eligible retirees for the lesser of January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premiums or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 (most recent information available) was \$93.50. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare Part B Fund. For fiscal year 2007 (most recent information available) the actuarially required

allocation was .68%. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 the District's contributions to Medicare Part B were \$20,820, \$19,300 and \$18,580, respectively, with 100% being contributed.

The Health Care Plan is funded through employer contributions. Each year after allocation for required benefits the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employers' 14% contribution. At June 30, 2007 (the most recent information available) the health care allocation was 3.32%. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of December 31, 2006 annual valuation, was 11.50% of covered payroll. 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 of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2007 (most recent information available), the minimum compensation level was established at \$35.800.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 the District's contributions to the Health Care Plan, including the surcharge, were \$149,848, 138,624, 133,210, respectively, with 100% being contributed.

#### 9. Property Taxes

Property Taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the school district. All property taxes are collected on behalf of the District by Franklin County. Due and collection dates, as established by Franklin County, were January 20, 2007 and June 20, 2007, for those taxes due during 2007.

Real property taxes collected during calendar year 2007 had a lien and levy date of January 1, 2006. Tangible personal property taxes collected during calendar year 2007 had a lien and levy date of January 1, 2007.

Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value for Real Estate and Public Utility and at 25% for Tangible Personal. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2005 for collection in tax year 2007. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 88% of cost).

In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessed percentage for all property including inventory is 6.25 percent for 2008 and will be zero for 2009.

The assessed values for collection in 2008, upon which the 2007 levies were based, were as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 451,871,160
Public Utility	2,502,200
Tangible Property	849,490
Total	\$ 455,222,850

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the District's share is .57% (5.7 mills) of assessed value. Increases in the property tax rate are restricted only by voter willingness to approve such increases. The total tax rate for the District, including voted increases, was 108.25 mills in 2008.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Bexley City School District. The Franklin County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis.

#### 10. Risk Management and Contingent Liabilities

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from personnel actions, injuries to employees, theft or destruction of assets, and legal challenges to fiduciary decisions. To cover these risks, the District maintains property and casualty insurance of approximately \$84.1 million and personal liability insurance in the amount of \$1 million per occurrence and \$6 million in the aggregate. There was no reduction in coverage and no claims exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. The District is registered and insured through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for injuries to employees.

The Federal and State Grants remain subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the District's administration believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Bexley City School District is a party to legal proceedings. The District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### 11. Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. State law has set the amount for the set-aside at the number of students times 3% of the average cost per pupil.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition reserves. The set-aside cash balance for the textbook reserve has been restated based on the District having qualified disbursements which exceed the prior year set-aside requirement at June 30, 2005 and this amount may be carried forward to future fiscal years. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Textbook	Maintenance
	 Reserve	Reserve
Set-aside balance, July 1, 2007	\$ (697,485)	-
Current year set-aside requirement	338,630	338,630
Qualifying expenditures	(621,838)	(1,437,621)
Total	\$ (980,693)	(1,098,991)
Set-aside balance, June 30, 2008	\$ (980,693)	

Amounts listed as qualifying disbursements in this table are the total amounts for the year. As the District setaside had an excess of qualifying disbursements, the set-aside cash balance carried forward is \$0 for textbooks and capital acquisition.

#### 12. Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables on the fund basis:

	R	Receivable		
Interfund Receivables/Payables				
General Fund	\$	389,202	-	
Other Governmental Funds			389,202	
Total governmental activities	\$	389,202	389,202	

Interfund advances are made to provide funds for federal projects and several activity funds until funding is received and are reported as Interfund Receivables/Payables. In general, interfund advances are made at the end of the fiscal year and then returned the next fiscal year when funding is received.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, transfers consisted of the following:

		_	Trans	sfers In
		<del>-</del>	Bond	Other
		Total	Retirement	Governmental
	Tra	nsfers Out	Fund	Funds
General Fund:				
Nonreciprocal interfund transfer to fund food service operations	\$	85,000	-	85,000
Nonreciprocal interfund transfer to fund Permanent Improvements		186,427	-	186,427
Nonreciprocal interfund transfer to fund District managed student activities		55,000		55,000
Total General Fund		326,427		326,427
Total Governmental Activities	\$	326,427		326,427

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### **Bexley City School District**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND				
				VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	REVISED		POSITIVE	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 13,123,651	16,430,220	16,258,360	(171,860)	
Income tax	5,900,000	6,659,000	6,659,693	693	
Investment income	650,000	846,000	879,554	33,554	
Tuition fees	78,700	110,000	110,436	436	
Miscellaneous	2,028,372	2,737,251	2,910,146	172,895	
State sources	4,075,000	4,240,950	4,240,952	2	
TOTAL REVENUES	25,855,723	31,023,421	31,059,141	35,720	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instructional services:					
Regular	14,423,074	14,402,821	14,190,439	212,382	
Special	3,035,360	3,024,406	2,689,312	335,094	
Vocational	304,750	331,647	330,540	1,107	
Other Instructional	69,400	42,502	36,851	5,651	
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES	17,832,584	17,801,376	17,247,142	554,234	
Support services:					
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,455,687	3,448,189	3,252,712	195,477	
School administration	1,878,208	1,883,596	1,826,337	57,259	
Instructional staff	1,911,636	1,954,134	1,865,023	89,111	
Pupils	1,170,476	1,165,348	1,105,452	59,896	
Business operations	1,216,072	1,194,863	1,149,741	45,122	
Student transportation	639,546	640,536	630,144	10,392	
Central services	231,527	232,027	205,506	26,521	
General administration	63,000	63,000	46,560	16,440	
TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	10,566,152	10,581,693	10,081,475	500,218	
Facilites acquisition and contruction	725,816	1,393,313	1,393,068	245	
Extracurricular activities	745,895	756,354	755,634	720	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,870,447	30,532,736	29,477,319	1,055,417	
Excess (deficiency) of	20,070,117	00,002,100	20,177,010	1,000,117	
revenues over expenditures	(4,014,724)	490,685	1,581,822	1,091,137	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(331,427)	(351,427)	(351,427)		
Advances in	103,012	103,012	103,012	_	
Advances out	103,012	(389,202)	(389,202)	_	
Refund of prior year expenditures (receipts)	(1,000)	(4,210)	(4,210)	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(229,415)	(641,827)	(641,827)		
	<u> </u>				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,244,139)	(151,142)	939,995	1,091,137	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	657,358	657,358	657,358	-	
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,568,887	15,568,887	15,568,887		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 11,982,106</u>	16,075,103	17,166,240	1,091,137	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2008

#### A. Budgetary Information

All governmental fund types are subject to annual expenditures budgets. The Board follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the expenditures budget data reported in the budgetary comparison schedule:

- (1) A Tax Budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Bexley Board of Education normally adopts the Tax Budget at its December regular meeting or the Organization meeting in early January.
- (2) The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the District by March 1. As part of this certification, the District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year.
- An annual appropriation measure must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbered appropriations are reported as expenditures in the current year. The Board adopted its 2008 appropriation measure in September 2007. The Board of Education adopted a temporary appropriation measure in June 2007 to allow the District to operate until its annual appropriations were adopted. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Individual buildings and/or departments may transfer funds within their budgets. Supplemental appropriations are presented during the year and include the transfers requested by staff and any amendments to fund unanticipated expenditures. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources and expenditures may not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level. At year-end appropriations did not exceed estimated resources and expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at the object level. Appropriations for advances-in/advances-out by law are not required and are not budgeted.

#### B. Reconciling Budgetary Basis and GAAP

The District prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual column presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund is prepared in accordance with the budget basis of accounting.

The major differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are that:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B. Expenditures are recorded when encumbered (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis); and
- D. Investments are recorded at cost (budget basis) as opposed to fair value (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information, Continued June 30, 2008

A reconciliation of the General Fund results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)	\$ 1,894,638
Adjustments, net	
Revenue Accruals	395,065
Expenditure Accruals	(234,306)
Encumbrances	(1,115,402)
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)	\$ 939,995

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Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Bexley City School District 348 Cassingham Road Bexley, Ohio 43209

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bexley City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2008. 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 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 an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 18, 2008.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC December 18, 2008

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC



Phone: 614.358.4682 Fax: 614.888.8634 www.kcr-cpa.com

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Bexley City School District 348 Cassingham Road Bexley, Ohio 43209

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Bexley City School District, Franklin County, Ohio (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 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 District's compliance with those requirements.

As discussed in finding 2008-1 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the District did not comply with Equipment requirements applicable to the Special Education Cluster program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance noted above, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the 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. The results of our tests disclosed one significant deficiency in internal control that is required to be reported. This significant deficiency in internal control is related to noncompliance noted with the Special Education Cluster as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2008-1.

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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We do consider the significant deficiency in internal control over compliance that we noted above to be a material weaknesses, as defined above.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC December 18, 2008

Kennedy Cottrell Richards LLC

## BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

Federal grantor/Pass through grantor/Program title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or pass through number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	 n-Cash enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Pass-through State Department of Education:						
Food Distribution	10.550		\$ -	\$ 30,722		\$ 30,799
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	10.553		6,311		6,311	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	043620 LLP4	67,718		67,718	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			74,030	30,722	74,029	30,799
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Pass-through Ohio Department of Education:  Special EducationGrants to StatesTitle VI-B	84.027	043620 6BSF	598,707		633,884	-
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	043620 C1S1	73,410		72,927	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	043620 DRS1	3,180		4,711	-
Innovative Education Program Strategy	84.298	043620 C2S1	3,010		4,328	-
Title II-D Technology Fund	84.318	043620 TJS1	81		990	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	043620 TRS1	55,360		58,940	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			733,748	-	775,780	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Clean School Bus USA	66.036		61,451	-	61,451	-
Total EPA			61,451	-	61,451	
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 869,229	\$ 30,722	\$ 911,260	\$ 30,799

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards

### BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

#### (1) General

The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Bexley City School District (District) as the primary government. The District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included on the Schedule.

#### (2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented on a cash basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid.

#### (3) Noncash Programs

The District values its noncash programs (National School Lunch Program) on the basis of the value of the goods received during the fiscal year.

#### (4) Receipts

The receipt balances are reported net of refunds to the governmental agency.

## BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 CFDA # 84.173 (N/A)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 2008–1 NONCOMPLIANCE – EQUIPMENT USE, MANAGEMENT, AND INVENTORY

#### 34 CFR § 80.32 (c)(1) states, in part:

Equipment shall be used by the grantee or subgrantee in the program or project for which it was acquired...

#### 34 CFR § 80.32 (d)(1) states, in part:

Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of the property, who holds title, the acquisition date, and the cost of the property...

Additionally, 34 CFR § 80.32 (d)(2) states a physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.

It is management's responsibility to implement policies and procedures to ensure equipment purchased is used for the program or project for which it was acquired, equipment records are maintained, a physical inventory of equipment is taken at least once every two years and reconciled to the equipment records, an appropriate control system is used to safeguard equipment, and equipment is adequately maintained.

During testing of the Special Education Cluster, we noted the District purchased a bus with the program expenditures in fiscal year 2006. Although logs are maintained for field trips, logs are not maintained for daily usage. We also noted the District is utilizing the bus for other District purposes other than those related to the Special Education Cluster program. We were not able to determine the extent of the usage for other District purposes during the audit period. Additionally, the District was not initially able to provide an inventory listing of equipment for the program; however, a listing was compiled after a review of supporting documentation. We also noted the District is not completing a physical inventory of federal equipment at least once every two years.

We recommend the District maintain an inventory listing for each federal program and perform a physical inventory at least once every two years. Policies and procedures should be established for inventory of federal programs. The policies and procedures should include monitoring controls to determine that equipment is only used for allowable purposes under the federal program guidelines. Additionally, we recommend those individuals responsible for overseeing the federal program review the guidelines established in OMB Circular A-133, determine those compliance requirements applicable to the program, and ensure the District has policies and procedures in place to address each applicable requirement. Other key information which should be reviewed, includes, but is not limited to, the 34 CFR 80, A-102 Common Rule, and the Ohio Department of Education grant requirements.

#### District's Response

The District has implemented a policy to restrict the use of the handicapped van and the handicapped bus purchased through the federal funds of Title VI-B IDEA. The two vehicles will be used only when a handicapped student that requires the special vehicles is being transported. A log will be kept to show the use of both vehicles. The restriction will be effective January 1, 2009.

The District will maintain a separate inventory listing of the capital assets purchased with federal funds.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 24, 2009