Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Wadsworth City School District, Medina County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Wadsworth City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 21, 2009



### WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Focused on Your Future.

December 12, 2008

The Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wadsworth City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 School District, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 12, 2008, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Wadsworth City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

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

The discussion and analysis of the Wadsworth City School District's (the School District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$37.2 million in revenue or 86.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$6 million or 13.9% of total revenues of \$43.2 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$43.8 million in governmental activities.
- ☐ In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$517,094 which represents a 2.34% decrease from 2007.
- □ Outstanding debt decreased from \$31,293,952 to \$29,521,845, as a result of the payment of bond and note principal.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2008?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District activities are listed as:

□ Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operating, and extracurricular activities.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial statement of the School District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the debt service fund.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 18.

**Fiduciary Funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 21.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 22.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

(Table 1) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2008		2007	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	35,339,547	\$	36,745,508	
Capital Assets		43,176,247		43,601,619	
_					
Total Assets		78,515,794		80,347,127	
Liabilities					
		34,005,225		35,833,002	
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities		22,923,591		22,410,053	
Outer Liabilities		22,923,391		22,410,033	
Total Liabilities		56,928,816		58,243,055	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital					
Assets Net of Debt		19,269,614		18,676,324	
Restricted		2,910,705		3,230,116	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(593,341)		197,632	
Total Net Assets	\$	21,586,978	\$	22,104,072	
Total Inci Assets	φ_	21,300,370	φ	22,104,072	

Total assets decreased by \$1,831,333. This decrease was primarily in the general fund with expenses exceeding revenues in 2008, as operating levy revenues were unable to keep pace with increased costs.

Total liabilities decreased \$1,314,239. This decrease was primarily the result of payment of bonds and notes payable.

As a result of the above, overall net assets of the School District decreased \$517,094, or 2.34% compared to fiscal year 2007.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to 2007:

(Table 2)
Governmental Activities

	2008			2007
Revenues:			•	
Charges for Services	\$	2,374,195	\$	2,394,575
Operating Grants		3,281,855		3,000,289
Capital Grants		346,182		0
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes		18,349,231		20,818,293
Grants and entitlements, not restricted		17,673,723		17,269,220
Other		1,212,286		1,476,561
Total Revenues		43,237,472	<u> </u>	44,958,938
Program Expenses:				
Instruction		22,229,876		22,760,005
Support Services		16,886,238		16,006,250
Operation of Non-Instructional		374,598		313,088
Extracurricular Activities		1,033,970		1,022,271
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,526,080		1,531,714
Food Service		1,447,428		1,355,994
Uniform School Supplies		26,073		32,639
Vocational Education		129,913		119,007
Adult/Community Education		0		37,879
Bear Cub Academy/Bridges		100,390		70,983
Total Expenses		43,754,566		43,249,830
Increase in Net Assets	\$	(517,094)	\$	1,709,108

A review of Table 2 reflects total revenues of \$43,237,472, which was a decrease of \$1,721,466, as compared to 2007. The majority of the decrease was in property taxes and investment income, which decreased by \$2,692,685 in total. The primary causes to the decrease in property taxes were from the phase out of tangible personal property taxes from H.B. 66 (see Note 7) and less real estate taxes were available as an advance at fiscal year end. These taxes available are recognized as revenues if available at June 30, 2008.

Total expenses increased \$504,736, primarily within the support services program. These increases were the result of negotiated wage increases.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$43.2 million and expenditures of \$43.8 million.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	20	008	20	007		
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service		
Instruction	\$ 22,229,876	\$ 19,744,272	\$ 22,760,005	\$ 20,883,543		
Support Services:						
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,640,323	2,957,479	3,539,161	2,849,992		
Board of Education, Administration,						
Fiscal and Business	4,242,626	3,771,617	4,117,027	3,585,841		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,426,629	6,343,587	5,965,199	5,886,447		
Pupil Transportation	1,604,402	1,575,233	1,405,862	1,378,916		
Central	972,258	931,568	979,001	894,499		
Operation of Non-Instructional	374,598	75,068	313,088	11,461		
Food Services	1,447,428	37,261	1,355,994	106,305		
Uniform School Supplies	26,073	(79)	32,639	6,329		
Vocational Educational	129,913	129,913	119,007	119,007		
Adult/Community Education	0	0	37,879	(4,015)		
Bear Cub Academy/Bridges	100,390	(10,511)	70,983	(9,579)		
Extracurricular Activities	1,033,970	670,846	1,022,271	614,506		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,526,080	1,526,080	1,531,714	1,531,714		
Total Expenses	\$ 43,754,566	\$ 37,752,334	\$ 43,249,830	\$ 37,854,966		

Instruction and student support services comprise 89% of governmental program expenses. Interest/fiscal charges were 3%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds, and fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor(s) for administrative fees. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of plant accounts for 18% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for School District students.

#### The School District's Funds

The fund financial statements for the School District's major funds start on page 13. The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenue \$42,867,364 and total expenditures of \$45,154,873. The net change in fund balance for the fiscal year was most significant in the general fund. General Fund decrease was primarily caused by a result of expenses exceeding revenues, as operating levy revenues were unable to keep pace with increased operating costs.

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

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2008, there were minor changes to the School District's total general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems which are designed to tightly control total site budgets, but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue increased \$883,656 from the original budget estimates of approximately \$36.0 million. The School District begins the fiscal year with a temporary budget. This is updated in September with Board approval of the permanent appropriations. Budget adjustments are made throughout the year as updated information becomes available.

Actual revenues of \$36.9 million were \$3,781, more than the \$36.9 million final budgeted amounts. This amount is deemed insignificant.

Final expenditures of \$37.9 million were \$15,414, lower than the \$38.0 million in the final budget. This amount is deemed insignificant.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the School District had \$43.2 million invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2008 balances compared with 2007.

#### (Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					
		2008		2007			
	Φ.	1 111 105	Φ.	1 111 107			
Land	\$	1,111,437	\$	1,111,437			
Land Improvements		1,038,184		1,114,143			
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		36,229,747		35,705,306			
Furniture and Fixtures		3,249,566		3,108,759			
Vehicles		992,284		920,899			
Textbooks		352,909		459,195			
Construction in Progress		202,120		1,181,880			
	\$	43,176,247	\$	43,601,619			

The \$425,372 decrease in capital assets was primarily attributable to depreciation expense exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail of the School District's capital assets.

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

Ohio law required school district's to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2008, this amounted to \$726,387 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvements and textbooks. See Note 20 for additional information.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2008, the School District had \$29,521,845 in outstanding debt with \$1,740,056 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities 2008		G	overnmental Activities 2007
General Obligation Bonds:				
1998 School Improvements	\$	1,745,000	\$	1,745,000
1999 School Improvements	·	1,555,000		1,980,000
2000 School Improvements		200,000		300,000
2001 Library Improvments		3,790,006		4,025,006
2006 School Improvements (Refunding)		8,555,000		8,655,000
2007 School Improvements (Refunding)		8,350,000		8,510,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds (All bonds)		2,556,237		2,699,960
Accretion on CAB'S (All bonds)		1,613,935		1,613,657
Premium (All bonds)		979,355		1,044,645
Refunding Loss (All bonds)		(633,278)		(675,496)
Energy Conservation Improvements		700,000		800,000
HB 264 Series		110,590		221,180
Note Payable:				
2002 Tax Anticipation		0		375,000
Totals	\$	29,521,845	\$	31,293,952

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

#### Current Issues

The School District continues to receive strong support from the residents of the Wadsworth City School District. As the preceding information shows, the School District relies heavily on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy passed by the residents of the district was in February, 2003, with the promise that the revenue generated by a levy would provide sufficient funding for five years. Current projections indicate the levy will last six years.

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

Real estate and personal property tax collections have shown small increases. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, School District's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of revenue growth, and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 42% of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2008.

The School District has also been affected by increased delinquency rates and changes in the personal property tax structure (utility deregulation) and commercial business/property uncertainties. Management has diligently planned expenses so that the last levy has stretched for the five years it was planned. This has been made increasingly difficult with mandates in gifted education, rising utility costs, increased special education services required for our students, and significant increases in health insurance and property/liability/fleet insurance.

From a State funding perspective, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional education system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable". Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward School Districts with little property tax wealth.

The School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the Court, the State may require redistribution of state funding based upon each district's property wealth. This could have a significant impact on the School District. Another School District concern is the State Legislative approval of the biennial budget, effective July 1, 2007. The legislature's plans to fund education programs remain a concern.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

#### Contacting the Wadsworth City School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Doug Beeman, Treasurer of Wadsworth City School District, 360 College Street, Wadsworth, Ohio 44281, e-mail dbeeman@wadsworth.k12.oh.us.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,632,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Receivables:	
Property Tax	19,304,010
Accounts	16,358
Accrued Interest	24,015
Intergovernmental	1,018,697
Deferred Charges	344,149
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,313,557
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	41,862,690
Total Assets	78,515,794
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	44,903
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,072,214
Vacation Benefits Payable	149,982
Mature Compensated Absences Payable	108,195
Intergovernmental Payable	1,032,024
Deferred Revenue	18,313,714
Claims Payable	202,559
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,854,515
Due In More Than One Year	32,150,710
Total Liabilities	56,928,816
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,269,614
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	862,286
Debt Service	1,499,194
Other Purposes	549,225
Unrestricted	(593,341)
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,586,978

Wadsworth City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

					Pro	gram Revenues				(Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	16,743,288	\$	241,472	\$	214,238	\$	346,182	\$	(15,941,396)
Special		2,705,051		31,573		1,457,637		0		(1,215,841)
Vocational		1,781,570		24,758		116,730		0		(1,640,082)
Adult Continuing		39,558		38,813		0		0		(745)
Other		960,409		14,201		0		0		(946,208)
Support Services:										
Pupils		2,378,968		29,705		315,045		0		(2,034,218)
Instructional Staff		1,261,355		13,778		324,316		0		(923,261)
Board of Education		155,857		2,302		0		0		(153,555)
Administration		3,340,690		324,051		134,383		0		(2,882,256)
Fiscal		746,079		10,272		0		0		(735,807)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		6,426,629		79,530		3,512		0		(6,343,587)
Pupil Transportation		1,604,402		23,999		5,170		0		(1,575,233)
Central		972,258		14,094		26,596		0		(931,568)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		374,598		179		299,351		0		(75,068)
Food Service Operations		1,447,428		1,025,749		384,418		0		(37,261)
Uniform Supplies		26,073		26,152		0		0		79
Vocational Education Customer Services		129,913		0		0		0		(129,913)
Bear Cub Academy		100,390		110,901		0		0		10,511
Extracurricular Activities		1,033,970		362,665		459		0		(670,846)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,526,080		0		0		0		(1,526,080)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	43,754,566	\$	2,374,195	\$	3,281,855	\$	346,182		(37,752,334)

General Revenues	
Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	15,478,141
Debt Service	2,437,469
Capital Outlay	433,621
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	17,673,723
Investment Earnings	706,791
Miscellaneous	 505,495
Total General Revenues	37,235,240
Change in Net Assets	(517,094)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 22,104,072
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 21,586,978

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,758,679	\$ 1,380,752	\$ 1,313,442	\$ 13,452,873
Receivables:	\$ 10,738,079	\$ 1,360,732	\$ 1,313,442	\$ 15,452,675
Property Tax	16,742,563	2,512,292	49,155	19,304,010
Accounts	12,342	0	4,016	16,358
Interfund	504,074	0	0	504,074
Accrued Interest	24,015	0	0	24,015
Intergovernmental	0	0	1,018,697	1,018,697
Total Assets	\$ 28,041,673	\$ 3,893,044	\$ 2,385,310	\$ 34,320,027
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,288	\$ 0	\$ 7,115	\$ 42,403
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,900,744	0	171,470	3,072,214
Vacation Benefits Payable	149,982	0	0	149,982
Mature Compensated Absences Payable	108,195	0	0	108,195
Interfund Payable	0	0	504,074	504,074
Intergovernmental Payable	957,554	0	74,470	1,032,024
Deferred Revenue	16,360,299	2,460,053	719,403	19,539,755
Total Liabilities	20,512,062	2,460,053	1,476,532	24,448,647
Fund Balances				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	676,328	0	418,969	1,095,297
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation	382,264	52,239	2,267	436,770
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Unreserved Reported in:	c 471 010	0	0	6 471 010
General Fund	6,471,019 0	0	0 (88,558)	6,471,019 (88,558)
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund	0	1,380,752	(88,338)	1,380,752
Capital Projects Funds	0	1,380,732	576,100	576,100
Capital Flojects Fullus			370,100	370,100
Total Fund Balances	7,529,611	1,432,991	908,778	9,871,380
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,041,673	\$ 3,893,044	\$ 2,385,310	\$ 34,320,027

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,871,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		43,176,247
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 672,515 553,526	1,226,041
Bond issuance costs reported as an expenditure in the funds are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt on an accrual basis.		344,149
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		974,386
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds  Compensated Absences	 (29,521,845) (4,483,380)	(34,005,225)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,586,978

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Debt General Service		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 15,667,936	\$ 2,457,659	\$ 442,325	\$ 18,567,920	
Intergovernmental	18,179,240	318,293	2,215,430	20,712,963	
Investment Income	683,693	0	23,098	706,791	
Tuition and Fees	464,702	0	149,684	614,386	
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	633,973	633,973	
Charges for Services	75,219	0	1,050,617	1,125,836	
Miscellaneous	78,122	258,560	168,813	505,495	
Total Revenues	35,148,912	3,034,512	4,683,940	42,867,364	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:	4 6 400 4 40	0	222.255	4 5 5 4 2 5 2 2 2	
Regular	16,490,143	0	222,357	16,712,500	
Special Ventional	2,113,119	0	572,909	2,686,028	
Vocational	1,650,295	0	120,362	1,770,657	
Adult Continuing	0	0	39,558	39,558	
Other	960,594	0	0	960,594	
Support Services:	2.020.046	0	220 402	0.256.440	
Pupils	2,028,046	0	328,403	2,356,449	
Instructional Staff	941,783	0	326,112	1,267,895	
Board of Education	155,700	0	0	155,700	
Administration	2,938,488		429,536	3,368,024	
Fiscal Operation and Maintenance of Plant	692,849	43,745	5,961	742,555	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,613,203	0	4,010	4,617,213	
Pupil Transportation	1,619,418	0	5,195	1,624,613	
Central  Constitution of New Leaderstine of Section 1	955,857	0	30,704	986,561	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	346,687	346,687	
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,338,305	1,338,305	
Uniform Supplies	0	0	26,073	26,073	
Vocational Education Customer Services	0	0	129,913	129,913	
Bear Cub Academy	0	0	100,390	100,390	
Extracurricular Activities	660,905	0	381,017	1,041,922	
Capital Outlay	750,318	0	857,675	1,607,993	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	1 740 212	0	1 740 212	
	0	1,749,313 1,525,930	0	1,749,313	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,323,930		1,525,930	
Total Expenditures	36,570,718	3,318,988	5,265,167	45,154,873	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,421,806)	(284,476)	(581,227)	(2,287,509)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds From Sales of Capital Assets	25,985	0	0	25,985	
Transfers In	27,625	0	5,000	32,625	
Transfers Out	(5,000)	(27,625)	0	(32,625)	
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	48,610	(27,625)	5,000	25,985	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,373,196)	(312,101)	(576,227)	(2,261,524)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,902,807	1,745,092	1,485,005	12,132,904	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,529,611	\$ 1,432,991	\$ 908,778	\$ 9,871,380	

Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,261,524)
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 assets in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,220,886 (1,604,725)	(383,839)
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(41,533)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	588,797 (218,689)	370,108
Definiquent Property Taxes	(210,009)	370,100
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortize in the statement of activities.		(22,944)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Bond Principal Accreted Interest	1,749,313 411,277	2,160,590
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in Compensated Absences Bond accretion Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Refunding Loss	55,670 (411,555) 65,290 (42,218)	(332,813)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service		
funds is reported with governmental activities.		(5,139)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (517,094)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		with I	Variance Final Budget
	Or	riginal		Final	 Actual		Positive legative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	15,981,935	\$	16,891,979	\$ 17,365,224	\$	473,245
Intergovernmental		18,639,750		18,615,242	18,179,240		(436,002)
Investment Income		797,170		796,122	777,475		(18,647)
Tuition and Fees		476,532		475,906	464,759		(11,147)
Charges for Services		77,124		77,023	75,219		(1,804)
Miscellaneous		79,684		79,579	77,715		(1,864)
Total Revenues		36,052,195		36,935,851	 36,939,632		3,781
Expenditures:							
Current							
Instruction							
Regular		16,797,318		16,755,716	17,069,789		(314,073)
Special		2,075,992		2,070,802	2,129,587		(58,785)
Vocational		1,636,362		1,632,297	1,667,916		(35,619)
Other		958,036		955,678	967,471		(11,793)
Support Services							
Pupils		1,994,521		1,989,556	2,037,157		(47,601)
Instructional Staff		935,048		932,761	938,513		(5,752)
Board of Education		181,497		181,106	160,526		20,580
Administration		2,978,356		2,970,989	3,023,116		(52,127)
Fiscal		705,670		703,930	714,253		(10,323)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		5,333,962		5,321,928	4,938,006		383,922
Pupil Transportation		1,672,127		1,668,035	1,679,091		(11,056)
Central		1,126,112		1,123,573	1,041,863		81,710
Extracurricular Activities		645,974		644,369	662,610		(18,241)
Capital Outlay		1,011,747		1,009,517	914,945		94,572
Total Expenditures		38,052,722		37,960,257	 37,944,843		15,414
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,000,527)		(1,024,406)	(1,005,211)		19,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds of Bonds		28,325		28,288	27,625		(663)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		26,643		26,608	25,985		(623)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		60,632		60,552	59,134		(1,418)
Advances In		46,057		45,996	44,919		(1,077)
Advances Out		(491,904)		(490,671)	(505,814)		(15,143)
Transfers Out		(4,751)		(4,729)	 (5,000)		(271)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(334,998)		(333,956)	 (353,151)		(19,195)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Over (Und	'er)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(2,335,525)		(1,358,362)	(1,358,362)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,247,577		10,247,577	10,247,577		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,151,287		1,151,287	 1,151,287		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,063,339	\$	10,040,502	\$ 10,040,502	\$	0

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,179,445	
Total Current Assets	 1,179,445	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	2,500	
Claims Payable	 202,559	
Total Current Liabilities	205,059	
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	 974,386	
Total Net Assets	\$ 974,386	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$	3,679,757	
Total Operating Revenues	φ	3,679,757	
Operating Expenses: Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Claims		203,763 338 3,480,795	
Total Operating Expenses		3,684,896	
Change in Net Assets		(5,139)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		979,525	
Net Assets End of Year	\$	974,386	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	A	overnmental activities - Internal ervice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Service Charges Cash Paid for Goods and Services Cash Paid for Claims Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	3,679,757 (201,601) (3,458,046) 20,110
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,110
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,159,335
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,179,445
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(5,139)
Adjustments: Increase in Liabilities		2.500
Accounts Payable Claims Payable		2,500 22,749
Total Adjustments		25,249
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	20,110

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2008

		Agency	
Assets	Φ.	07.745	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	97,745	
Total Assets	\$	97,745	
Liabilities			
Accrued Wages	\$	3,877	
Intergovernmental Payable		4,463	
Undistributed Monies		89,405	
Total Liabilities	\$	97,745	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Wadsworth City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member board of education and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 243 non-certificated employees and 310 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 4,622 students and other community members.

The School District provides more than instruction to its students. These additional services include student guidance, extracurricular activities, educational media, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Board of Education through the budgetary process. These School District operations will be included as part of the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the School District's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the School District. Management has determined the School District has no component units.

On this basis, the basic financial statements include all of the funds of the School District over which the Board of Education exercises operating control.

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

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental activities and its internal service fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

The Other Governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Fund** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows. The following is the School District's proprietary fund type:

*Internal Service Fund* The Internal Service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only Internal Service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental, and prescription drug benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The School District's agency fund accounts for student activities, and the Four Cities Educational Compact as shown in Note 16.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources management focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

**Deferred Revenue** Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants and Contributions" program revenue account.

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2008, the School District had investments in STAROhio, (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool) and a repurchase account, and other investments. See Note 6 for a full listing of the School District's investments. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investments contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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 SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with 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.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolutions, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$683,693, which includes \$133,850 from other School District funds.

#### F. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District capital asset policy is to tag all items over \$5,000 and other items controlled by management. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	39 Years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	13 Years
Textbooks	5 Years

#### G. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable in the basic financial statements.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For 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 account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

#### I. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include food service operations, non-instructional services, instructions of students and extracurricular activities.

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

There were no Net Assets restricted for enabling legislation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

#### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are classified as non-operating.

#### L. Interfund Activity

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in the nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2008.

#### N. Estimates

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

#### O. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2008.

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

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### NOTE 3 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the year ended 2008, the School District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27."

GASB Statement No. 45 provides guidance on all aspects of OPEB reporting by employers. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

GASB Statement No. 48 provides guidance on accounting for sales and pledges of receivables and future revenues. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of future revenues that have been pledged or sold.

GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance on how to calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pollution cleanup efforts.

GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The reporting changes required by this Statement amend applicable note disclosure and RSI requirements of GASB Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans", and GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers", to conform with requirements of GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", and GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the School District.

#### **NOTE 4 – FUND DEFICITS**

Fund balances/net assets at June 30, 2008 included the following individual fund deficits:

Title I	\$ 133,712
Carl Perkins Compact	88,099
Title V-B	360,513
Title VI	699
Drug Free Grant	9,589
Preschool Grant	6,437
Title VI-R	72,293
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	2,458

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

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

	General	
GAAP Basis	\$	(1,373,196)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		1,849,854
Advances In		44,919
Advances Out		(505,814)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		(662,509)
Adjustment for Encumbrances		(711,616)
Budget Basis	\$	(1,358,362)

#### **NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School District's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

**Cash on Hand** At year end, the School District had \$4,116 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

**Deposits** At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$5,944,807 and the bank balance was \$6,130,659. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$395,422 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$5,735,237 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* – Investments are reported at fair value. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2008, the School District had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities							Percentage		
Rating by			Fair	I	n Months	In M	lonths	I	n Months	of Total
Moody	Entity		Value		(0-6)		(7-12)		ore than 24	Investment
N/A	Repurchase agreement	\$	124,819	\$	124,819	\$	0	\$	0	1.43%
AAAm**	STAROhio		7,650,506		7,650,506		0		0	87.12%
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Bank		1,005,815		0		0		1,005,815	11.45%
		\$	8,781,140	\$	7,775,325	\$	0	\$	1,005,815	100.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rated by Standard and Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk*: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

*Credit Risk* – The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above. The Repurchase agreement is not rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investor Services, because underlying securities are exempt.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. See percentage's above.

#### **NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007 and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2009 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2008 on the value as of December 31, 2007. For 2008, tangible personal property is assessed at 6.25 % of true value for property including inventory. This percentage will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunication companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Medina County. The Fiscal Officer periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2009 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$382,264 in the General Fund, \$52,239 in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and \$2,267 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred since it has not been received within the available period.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		2007 Second Half Collections			2008 First Half Collections			
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/Residential	·	<u> </u>			_	_		
and Other Real Estate	\$	579,068,180	93.60%	\$	646,981,760	95.35%		
Public Utility		26,190	0.00%		26,250	0.00%		
Tangible Personal Property		39,551,678	6.40%		31,547,850	4.65%		
	\$	618,646,048	100.00%	\$	678,555,860	100.00%		
						_		
Tax rate per \$1,000								
assessed valuation	\$	48.83		\$	50.86			

#### **NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

During 2007, the voters of Medina County passed a one-half percent sales tax to be used for capital improvements at all school districts within Medina County. Collection began in October 2007 for a period of 30 years. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. Sales tax is distributed to the school districts of the Medina County based on what is essentially a per pupil distribution formula. A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts yet to be distributed to the School District and held by the County at year end.

Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2008:

Governmental Activities:	
IDEA-B Grant	\$ 309,222
Carl Perkins Grant	82,318
Title I	171,919
Title II-A	78,252
Title II-D	2,471
Title IV (SDFSC)	9,942
Title V	11,754
Special Education IDEA	6,637
Capital Grants Fund	 346,182
	\$ 1,018,697

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

## NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	 6/30/2007	Additions	Reductions	6	5/30/2008	
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,111,437	0	0	\$	1,111,437	
Construction in progress	1,181,880	240,341	(1,220,101)		202,120	
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:	2,293,317	240,341	(1,220,101)		1,313,557	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	1,826,719	0	0		1,826,719	
Buildings and improvements	52,389,108	1,218,409	0		53,607,517	
Furniture and equipment	9,261,657	778,430	(137,285)		9,902,802	
Vehicles	2,205,539	203,807	(50,000)		2,359,346	
Textbooks	1,773,632	0	0		1,773,632	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	67,456,655	2,200,646	(187,285)		69,470,016	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land improvements	(712,576)	(75,959)	0		(788,535)	
Buildings and improvements	(16,683,802)	(693,968)	0		(17,377,770)	
Furniture and equipment	(6,152,898)	(601,090)	100,752		(6,653,236)	
Vehicles	(1,284,640)	(127,422)	45,000		(1,367,062)	
Textbooks	(1,314,437)	(106,286)	0		(1,420,723)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (26,148,353)	(1,604,725)	145,752		(27,607,326)	
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	 41,308,302	595,921	(41,533)		41,862,690	
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 43,601,619	\$ 836,262	\$ (1,261,634)	\$	43,176,247	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Functions:	
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 210,439
Special	5,933
Vocational	32,155
Support Services:	
Pupil	69,415
Instructional Staff	6,280
Board	157
Administration	10,612
Fiscal	1,669
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	831,060
Central	242,806
Pupil Transportaion	149,311
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	15,832
Food Services	20,225
Extracurricular Activities	8,831
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,604,725

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Liability Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with a deductible of \$10,000 per incident and a policy limit of \$123,940,256. The School District's vehicle liability insurance policy limit is \$1,000,000 with a \$1,000 collision deductible. All administrators and employees are covered under a School District liability policy and an umbrella policy. The combined limits of these coverages are \$7,000,000 per occurrence and \$8,000,000 in aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction of coverage from the prior fiscal year.

## B. Fidelity Bonds

The Board President and Superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$20,000 crime coverage bond.

## C. Workers' Compensation

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System, an insurance purchasing pool, a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio Association of School Business Official's Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

## D. Employee Health Insurance

The School District has established a health care self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical and dental claims of the School District's employees and their covered dependents in order to minimize the total cost of annual health care insurance. The School District has contracted with a third party administrator to direct this program. Self-insurance is in effect for aggregate claims up to \$3,768,807 per fiscal year with a \$150,000 stop-loss per individual participant. Claims in excess of this aggregate stop loss are insured by private carriers.

The claims liability of \$202,559 reported in the fund at June 30, 2008 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The costs are to be based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims using past experience adjusted for current trends and any other factors that would modify past experience. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the School District's third party administrator. A summary of the fund's claims liability in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning of Year		Claims		Payments	Er	End of Year		
2007	\$	195,173	\$ 3,224,369	\$	(3,239,732)	\$	179,810		
2008	\$	179,810	\$ 3,480,795	\$	(3,458,046)	\$	202,559		

## **NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

## Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees working eleven or twelve months per year are entitled to an annual vacation, with pay, based on length of service in the School District. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators working fewer than ten months per year do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 284 days for classified employees and 284 days for certified employees. For certified employees, payment is made at the time of termination for 40% of a certified employee's accumulated sick leave up to 200 days, a benefit of up to 80 days. For classified employees, payment is made at the time of termination for 40% of a classified employee's accumulated sick leave up to 200 days, a benefit of up to 80 days. Certified receive \$100 per year until they reach the 80 day cap if retiring after 15 years, for each year with the School District. Classified receive 1 day of sick pay until they reach the 80 day cap if retiring after 15 years, for each year with the School District. In addition, certified employees retiring in their first year of eligibility with the State Teachers Retirement System are eligible for an enhanced severance in lieu of the standard severance mentioned above. The enhanced severance is for 60% of a certified employee's accumulated sick leave up to 200 days, a benefit of up to 120 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

## **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits; annual cost-of-living adjustments; and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent 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 School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for the fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The School District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$786,300, \$680,866 and \$655,813, respectively; 47 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to allocate their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment accounts. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. 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. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001 were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may quality for survivor benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007 the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,470,914, \$2,378,539 and \$2,267,630, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$40,048 made by the School District and \$100,821 made by the plan members.

## 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. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

## **Post Employment Benefits**

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio") and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System ("SERS"). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The School District's contributions for fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$184,377, \$169,896 and \$166,974, respectively.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, SERS administers two postemployment benefit plans, the Medicare Part B Plan and the Health Care Plan. The Medicare B plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lesser of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B premium for calendar year 2007 was \$93.50; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. The Retirement Board, acting

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2007 (the latest information available), the actuarially required allocation was .68 percent. The School District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$34,536, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

ORC 3309.375 and 3309.69 permit SERS to offer health care benefits to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. SERS offers several types of health plans from various vendors, including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The ORC provides the statutory authority to fund SERS' postemployment benefits through employer contributions. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment benefit plans.

The Health Care Fund was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14 percent contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2007, the health care allocation was 3.32 percent. The actuarially required contribution (ARC), as of the December 31, 2006 annual valuation (the latest information available), was 11.50 percent 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. The School District's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$243,879, \$441,885 and \$411,949, respectively.

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 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2007 (the latest information available), the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800.

The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The financial reports of SERS' Health Care and Medicare B plans are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (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.

## NOTE 13 – LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental Activities: Notes Payable: Tax Anticipation Note (Capital Related) 3.45%	\$	375,000		,		 	
Tax Anticipation Note (Capital	\$	375,000					
- · · · -	\$	375,000					
Related) 3.45%	\$	375,000					
			\$	0	\$ 375,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
General Obligation Bonds:							
School Improvement Bonds-2007							
Serial Bonds - 4%, 6/06-12/22		8,510,000		0	160,000	8,350,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation bonds							
10.439%, 12/15 - 12/16		659,993		0	0	659,993	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds		22,523	7	72,684	0	95,207	0
Premium		536,241	(3	33,515)	0	502,726	0
Refunding Loss		(355,029)	2	22,189	0	(332,840)	0
School Improvement Bonds-2006							
Serial Bonds - 4-4.2%, 6/06-12/22		8,655,000		0	100,000	8,555,000	105,000
Capital Appreciation bonds							
12.1-12.2%, 12/14 - 12/15		614,990		0	0	614,990	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds		77,206	8	36,899	0	164,105	0
Premium		508,404	(3	31,775)	0	476,629	0
Refunding Loss		(320,467)	2	20,029	0	(300,438)	0
School Improvement Bonds-1998							
3.75-5.125%, 4/98 - 12/22		1,745,000		0	0	1,745,000	0
Capital Appreciation bonds							
4.5%, 12/07 - 12/08		279,987		0	143,723	136,264	136,264
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds		692,426	10	02,053	411,277	383,202	383,202
School Improvement Bonds-1999							
3.30-5.00%, 4/99 - 12/22		1,980,000		0	425,000	1,555,000	460,000
Capital Appreciation bonds							
5%, 12/10 - 12/12		694,997		0	0	694,997	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds		527,624	8	37,962	0	615,586	0
School Improvement Bonds-2000							
4.25-5.75%, 4/00 - 12/22		300,000		0	100,000	200,000	100,000
Capital Appreciation bonds							
5.15%, 12/10 - 12/12		94,999		0	0	94,999	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds		104,074	2	21,644	0	125,718	0
Library Improvement Bonds-2001 (See Note 14	()						
3.00-5.15%, 12/01 - 12/22		4,025,006		0	235,000	3,790,006	245,000
Capital Appreciation bonds							
7.296%, 12/12 - 12/14		354,994		0	0	354,994	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation bonds HB 264 Series - 2004		189,804	4	10,313	0	230,117	0
4.04%, 06/04 - 12/08		221,180		0	110,590	110,590	110,590
Energy Conversation Imp Bonds							
2001, 5.25%, 12/01 - 12/14		800,000		0	100,000	700,000	100,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		30,918,952	38	88,483	1,785,590	29,521,845	1,740,056
Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities		4,539,050		55,407	121,077	 4,483,380	 114,459
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	35,833,002	\$ 45	53,890	\$ 2,281,667	\$ 34,005,225	\$ 1,854,515

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

## 2007 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On February 6, 2007, the School District issued \$9,169,993 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$9,170,000 of the School District's outstanding 1998 School Improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of the refunding, \$9,525,029 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2008, \$9,170,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$536,241, which was reported as an increase to bonds payable in fiscal year 2007. The amounts are being amortized as interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2008 was \$33,515. The issuance costs of \$180,714 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2008 was \$11,295. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$355,029. This difference reported in the accompanying financial statements as a difference to bonds payable; is being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2008 was \$22,189. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$594,174. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$444,217. Straight-line amortization has been used and is not significantly different than the bonds outstanding or the effective interest rates methods.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015 and 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$755,200.

## 2006 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2006, the School District issued \$9,309,990 refunded general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$7,960,000 of the School District's outstanding 1998 and 1999 School Improvement bonds, and \$1,350,000 of the outstanding 2000 School Improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for an 18 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2022. At the date of the refunding, \$9,650,496 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2008, \$9,310,000 of these bonds is considered defeased.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$540,179, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expenses over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2008 was \$31,775. The issuance costs of \$198,028 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, the amortization for June 30, 2008 was \$11,649. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$340,496. This difference reported in the accompanying financial statements as a difference to bonds payable; is being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2008 was \$20,029. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$418,484. The issuance resulted in an economic

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

gain of \$306,718. Straight-line amortization has been used and is not significantly different than the bonds outstanding or the effective interest rates methods.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2014 and 2015. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$779,095.

General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and respective funds.

The net proceeds of the 2002 Tax Anticipation Notes were used to provide funding for capital improvements.

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION/CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS

Fiscal Year					To	otal
Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Capital Appre	Capital Appreciation Bonds		Accretion/
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest
2009	1,220,590	1,996,055	136,264	418,736	1,356,854	2,414,791
2010	1,715,006	1,927,523	0	0	1,715,006	1,927,523
2011	1,155,000	1,860,261	271,916	373,084	1,426,916	2,233,345
2012	1,205,000	1,804,170	389,863	560,137	1,594,863	2,364,307
2013	970,000	1,319,811	0	0	970,000	1,319,811
2014-2018	6,275,000	3,819,998	1,758,194	2,971,806	8,033,194	6,791,804
2019-2023	12,465,000	1,368,418	0	0	12,465,000	1,368,418
Total	\$ 25,005,596	\$ 14,096,236	\$ 2,556,237	\$ 4,323,763	\$ 27,561,833	\$ 18,419,999

## **NOTE 14 – THIRD PARTY OBLIGATIONS**

To provide for expansion and other permanent improvements at the Ella M. Everhard Public Library, the School District issued permanent improvement bonds. These bonds are general obligations of the School District payable from a tax levy passed by the voters of the Wadsworth City School District and backed by the full faith and credit of the School District. The assets related to this debt are assets of Ella M. Everhard Public Library.

At June 30, 2008, Library Improvement Bonds outstanding totaled \$4,145,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 15 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	I	nterfund		lı	nterfund
Fund	Receivable \$ 504,074 \$				Payable
General Fund	\$	504,074		\$	0
Other Governmental Funds		0			504,074
Total	\$	504,074		\$	504,074

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2008, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2009.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's transfers for fiscal year 2008:

	Transfers			$\mathbf{T}_{1}$	ransfers	
Fund		In		9 Out \$ 5,00 27,62		
General Fund	\$	27,625		\$	5,000	
Debt Service Fund		0			27,625	
Other Governmental Funds		5,000			0	
	\$	32,625		\$	32,625	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. While compiling the financial statements, transfers were recorded from the debt service fund to the general fund in order to report the retirement of short-term debt issued by the general fund. See Note 21 for more information.

## **NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

## Midland Council of Governments

The Midland Council of Governments is a jointly governed organization among twenty-two boards of education. The Council of Governments was formed to provide efficient and cost effective computer and data processing services to member boards. Financial support for the Council of Governments is provided by member fees levied according to the number of students within each member's respective district. The Executive Committee determines and sets the fees for all services.

Representation on the Midland Council of Governments consists of one member appointed by each member board of education. The representative shall be the superintendent, assistant superintendent or treasurer of the member district board of education. The Council of Governments is governed by the Executive Committee who is elected for two year terms except the position of fiscal agent superintendent which is a permanent appointment. The Executive Committee consists of seven members. The members are two superintendents, two treasurers, two members-at-large and the fiscal agent superintendent. During

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

the year ended June 30, 2008, the School District paid approximately \$256,400 to Midland Council of Governments for basic service charges.

## Four Cities Educational Compact

The Four Cities Educational Compact is a jointly governed organization among four boards of education. The compact was formed to provide a full range of career technical education opportunities for the students. Students from any of the four districts may participate in programs at all four districts. Operating costs are apportioned based on student placement. Wadsworth City School District is the fiscal agent for the Compact and has accounted for the financial activity of the Compact as an agency fund. The School District also has received a federal grant on behalf of the Compact, which has been included on the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance. The Administrative Board of the Compact is comprised of the superintendent from each district. Each superintendent serves a one year term as chairman on a rotating basis.

## **NOTE 17 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

The Ella M. Everhard Public Library (the "Library') is a related organization to the School District. The school board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the school board cannot influence the Library's operation, nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the tax authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination to the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may not issue debt and determines its own budget. The Library did not receive any funding from the School District during fiscal year 2008. In 2000 the school board did place a levy on the ballot for the library. The purpose of this levy was to repay library renovation and expansion bonds. The total amount of bonds issued was \$5,599,995. The electors of the School District approved the levy. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding the bond issue.

## **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

## **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2008.

## Litigation

The School District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

## **NOTE 19 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The following construction commitments at June 30, 2008 will be financed with capital project funds revenues:

		Total	Expe	ended to	Balance at		
Project	Auth	norized Cost	June 3	30, 2008	Jur	ne 30, 2008	
Isham Bus Garage Paying Project	\$	189.500	\$	0	\$	189.500	

## **NOTE 20 – SET ASIDES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for 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.

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

	In	Capital provement Reserve	Textbook nstructional Materials Reserve	Total
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$	0	\$ (3,007,208)	\$ (3,007,208)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		726,387	726,387	1,452,774
Qualifying Disbursements		(2,834,575)	(917,173)	(3,751,748)
Total	\$	(2,108,188)	\$ (3,197,994)	\$ (5,306,182)
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2009	\$	0	\$ (3,197,994)	\$ (3,197,994)
Amount to Restrict for Set-Asides				\$ 0
Total Restricted Assets				\$ 0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital improvements and textbook reserve set-asides below zero. The excess qualifying textbook disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

## **NOTE 21 – NOTE PAYABLE**

During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued a bus note in the amount of \$27,625. The proceeds were receipted in the General Fund and are being used to pay for a bus. The note was paid in full during fiscal year 2008 from the debt service fund.

## **NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In November 2008, the voters of the School District passed a 5.9 mill construction levy, commencing in 2008, with calendar year 2009 being the first taxes due. Proceeds of the levy will be used to retire bonds to be issued for the construction; furnishing, equipping, and other costs associated with the School District buildings.



Focused on Your Future.

December 12, 2008

To the Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

# 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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wadsworth City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 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 Wadsworth City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-001.

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.

Wadsworth City School District, Medina County, Ohio Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Wadsworth City School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2008.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wadsworth City School 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 do not disclose any instances of material noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted one immaterial instance of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of Wadsworth City School District in a separate letter dated December 12, 2008.

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

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.



Focused on Your Future.

December 12, 2008

The Board of Education Wadsworth City School District 360 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

## **Compliance**

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circulars 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 Wadsworth City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Wadsworth City School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Wadsworth City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

## **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the Wadsworth City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wadsworth City School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wadsworth City School Districts' internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wadsworth City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Wadsworth City School District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

#### WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/				
Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Grant	Federal	Federal
Program Title	Number	Year	Receipts	Disbursements
U. S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education):				
Title I - FY07	84.010	2007	\$ 8,352	\$ 0
Title I - FY08	84.010	2008	143,712	270,006
Total Title I			152,064	270,006
Special Education Cluster				
Access Grant	84.027	2006	0	4,962
IDEA Part B - FY07	84.027	2007	19,888	0
IDEA Part B - FY07 (C)	84.027	2007	(4,722)	0
IDEA Part B - FY08	84.027	2008	612,512	907,496
Total IDEA Part B & Access			627,678	912,458
Early Childhood Special Education - FY08	84.173	2008	11,799	18,236
Total Early Childhood Special Education			11,799	18,236
Total Special Education Cluster			639,477	930,694
Title IV-A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools - FY07 (C)	84.186	2007	(1,562)	0
Title IV-A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools - FY08	84.186	2008	2,667	11,060
Total Title IV-A: Safe and Drug-Free Schools			1,105	11,060
Carl Perkins Vocational Education - FY07	84.048	2007	15,718	11,702
Carl Perkins Vocational Education - FY08	84.048	2008	109,006	172,585
Total Carl Perkins Vocational Education			124,724	184,287
Title II-D: Technology - FY08	84.318	2008	275	2,734
Total Title II-D: Technology			275	2,734
Title V: Innovative Education - FY07	84.298	2007	4,942	0
Title V: Innovative Education - FY08	84.298	2008	828	1,932
Total Title V: Innovative Education			5,770	1,932
Title II-A: Improving Teacher Quality - FY07	84.367	2007	21,401	0
Title II-A: Improving Teacher Quality - FY08	84.367	2008	68,940	148,064
Total Title II-A: Improving Teacher Quality			90,341	148,064
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,013,756	1,548,777
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education):				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution):				
National School Lunch Program (A) (B) Cash Assistance:	10.555	2008	49,430	49,430
School Breakfast Program - FY07 (B)	10.553	2007	4,829	4,829
School Breakfast Program - FY08 (B)	10.553	2008	27,968	27,968
Total School Breakfast Program			32,797	32,797
National School Lunch Program - FY07 (B)	10.555	2007	32,055	32,055
National School Lunch Program - FY08 (B)	10.555	2008	248,920	248,920
Total National School Lunch Program			280,975	280,975
Cash Assistance Subtotal			313,772	313,772
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			363,202	363,202
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			363,202	363,202
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 1,013,756	\$ 1,911,979

- (A) Government commodities are reported at entitlement value of the commodities received and disbursed.
- (B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.
- (C) Federal funds were received in a prior year, but were carried forward and applied to the current year.

## WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .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 control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d) (1) (iii)	Were there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I Child Nutrition Cluster	CFDA# 84.010 CFDA# 10.553 CFDA# 10.555	
(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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

## **Capital Assets - Significant Deficiency**

The School District has developed and implemented procedures to track the movement of capital asset retirement, sale, disposal and acquisition. The Equipment Inventory Subsystem (EIS) is used to document the status and location of assets. Annually, the treasurer's office provides capital asset reports generated by EIS to an independent public accountant for completion of their compilation. A significant deficiency in internal control was identified in relation to the monitoring of the capital asset reporting.

Three assets related to a paving project were identified as entered into the state's capital asset software, Equipment Inventory Subsystem (EIS); however, were not presented in the EIS reports as asset additions. As a result, they were not included in the GAAP conversion causing the financial statements to be understated by \$716,123.50. Although the amount is deemed immaterial to the financial statements, the lack of sufficient controls to ensure the EIS reports are complete could prevent the detection of material misstatement in the future.

Additionally, it was determined that the School District was charging several individual asset to operational and maintenance expense. Capital assets of the School District should be depreciated to the functions/programs that use the assets. For the current year, \$539,176 of depreciation was identified as incorrectly being classified to Operation and Maintenance. Although the amount is deemed immaterial to the financial statements, the lack of sufficient controls to ensure the EIS reports are complete and accurate could prevent the detection of material misstatement in the future

The result of this deficiency over controls could potentially result in material misstatement of capital assets. Increased monitoring of the capital asset system and reports would help mitigate the risk of misstatement due to error, either by data entry or the asset tracking system itself.

We recommend the School District review year end asset reports, prior to submitting for compilation of the financial statements, to help ensure an accurate and complete capital asset listing and that capital asset depreciation is properly charged to the program/function in which each asset is used.

## Management's Response:

Per discussion and written letter from the treasurer, the Wadsworth City Schools recognizes the control weaknesses related to the review of Capital Asset reports prior to distribution to the GAAP team. The district will implement the following changes to strengthen said controls over the management of the fixed asset system:

- Create a check list to be utilized when adding every asset to the fixed asset system to assure that all categories are properly identified and recorded in the fixed asset system. Management will utilize this tool to assure items such as depreciation and capitalization are properly entered into the system.
- Management will review all assets converted from construction in progress to an addition to fixed assets to assure all items are updated from the conversion through the use of a checklist.
- Management will add one additional report to the FYE process to review all "Non Capitalized" assets and assure they are properly reported.
- Management will review FYE reports for accuracy paying particular attention to "High Dollar" additions to the system.
- Management will explore training opportunities in the areas of both state software (EIS) and fixed asset reporting.
- Management will identify all assets currently identified as operational and maintenance expenses (5000 function) and transfer to the area that uses the assets.

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

None noted.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## WADSWORTH CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## **MEDINA 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 3, 2009**