



# WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010	13
Statement of Activities – For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2010	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities  For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2010	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	45

# WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	46
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	49
Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wilmington City School District Clinton County 341 S. Nelson Ave. Wilmington, Ohio 45177

## To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Wilmington City School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards receipts and expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 24, 2011

The discussion and analysis of Wilmington City School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,257,534 which represents a 7% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,748,431 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific evenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,731,834 or 17% of total revenues of \$28,480,265.
- The District had \$29,737,799 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,731,834 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$23,748,431 were also used to provide for these programs.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The General and Debt Service Funds are the major funds of the District.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2010." The Government-wide Financial Statements 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 District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the District presents one type of activity:

• Governmental Activities – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities and interest and fiscal charges.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

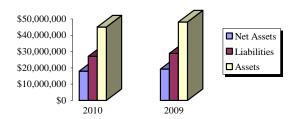
*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

#### The District as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$27,483,591	\$29,600,952
Capital Assets	17,618,605	18,589,746
Total Assets	45,102,196	48,190,698
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	17,764,943	18,398,526
Long-Term Liabilities	9,311,753	10,509,138
Total Liabilities	27,076,696	28,907,664
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,488,284	9,142,032
Restricted	3,796,940	4,667,039
Unrestricted	4,740,276	5,473,963
Total Net Assets	\$18,025,500	\$19,283,034



Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2010, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,025,500.

At year-end, capital assets represented 39% of total assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2010, was \$9,488,284. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,796,940 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they must be used. The external restriction will not affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

Capital assets decreased mainly due to depreciation for the current year was greater than additions. Other liabilities decreased from prior year due to a decrease in unearned revenue, which resulted from the decrease of property tax delinquencies at fiscal year end.

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Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2010 and 2009.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,435,229	\$1,386,639		
Operating Grants, Contributions	3,296,605	4,160,381		
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	27,072		
General Revenues:				
Income Taxes	3,491,215	3,956,013		
Property Taxes	9,996,120	9,554,619		
Grants and Entitlements	10,128,661	10,144,074		
Other	132,435	822,089		
Total Revenues	28,480,265	30,050,887		
Program Expenses:				
Instruction	17,475,394	17,150,853		
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,547,341	2,831,884		
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,864,212	2,977,404		
Operations and Maintenance	2,068,334	1,625,234		
Pupil Transportation	1,275,700	1,332,405		
Central	249,012	243,393		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,335,036	1,337,596		
Extracurricular Activities	558,210	585,091		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	364,560	422,605		
Total Program Expenses	29,737,799	28,506,465		
Change in Net Assets	(1,257,534)	1,544,422		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	19,283,034	17,738,612		
Net Assets End of Year	\$18,025,500	\$19,283,034		

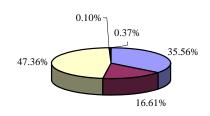
The District revenues are mainly from three sources. Income taxes, property taxes levied for general, special revenue, debt services, and capital projects purposes and grants and entitlements comprised 83% of the District's revenues for governmental activities.

The District depends greatly on both income and property taxes as a revenue source. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenues generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. 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 were 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 Ohio districts do not collect additional property tax revenue on the increased value of homes that is due to appreciation and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property and Income taxes made up 47% of revenue for governmental activities for the District in fiscal year 2010.

Make up of revenues for the District:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2010	of Total
General Grants	\$10,128,661	35.56%
Program Revenues	4,731,834	16.61%
General Tax Revenues	13,487,335	47.36%
Investment Earnings	28,438	0.10%
Other Revenues	103,997	0.37%
	\$28,480,265	100.00%



Instruction comprises 58.8% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 33.6% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 7.6%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Property taxes revenue increased from 2009 due to the increase in the amount of property taxes that were available for advances at year end. Operating Grants decreased mainly due to a decrease in grant monies (intergovernmental revenue) received in 2010 compared to 2009. Instruction expense and special instruction expense increased due to general inflationary costs.

#### **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 government 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of	f Services
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Instruction	\$17,475,394	\$17,150,853	(\$15,494,842)	(\$13,824,476)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,547,341	2,831,884	(2,747,573)	(2,233,185)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,864,212	2,977,404	(2,810,233)	(2,930,709)
Operations and Maintenance	2,068,334	1,625,234	(1,719,406)	(1,616,084)
Pupil Transportation	1,275,700	1,332,405	(1,219,961)	(1,259,584)
Central	249,012	243,393	(216,543)	(200,487)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,335,036	1,337,596	5,176	28,790
Extracurricular Activities	558,210	585,091	(438,023)	(474,033)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	364,560	422,605	(364,560)	(422,605)
Total Expenses	\$29,737,799	\$28,506,465	(\$25,005,965)	(\$22,932,373)

#### **The District's Funds**

The District has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$21,643,387 (78%) and the debt service fund comprised \$3,285,979 (12%) of the total \$27,648,632 governmental funds assets.

*General Fund*: Fund balance at June 30, 2010 was \$4,552,834 including \$3,059,054 of unreserved balance. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to a decrease in revenue in lieu of taxes from the end of the Enterprise Zone Agreement with DHL.

**Debt Service Fund**: Fund balance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,997,245 including \$1,903,056 of unreserved balance. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was due to expenditures for the District being greater than revenues by approximately 10%.

## **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2010, the District amended its general fund budget during the year. The District's budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total budgets but provide flexibility for management. During the course of the year, the District revised the Budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$23,892,047, compared to original budget estimates of \$22,834,806. Of this \$1,057,241 difference, most was due to a difference in estimates for taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The District's ending unobligated actual fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,349,113, which is \$92,923 more than the final budget amount.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2010, the District had \$17,618,605 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2010 balances compared to fiscal year 2009:

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

	Government	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009		
Land	\$624,927	\$624,927		
Buildings and Improvements	15,856,432	16,659,388		
Equipment	1,137,246	1,305,431		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$17,618,605	\$18,589,746		

Overall, capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense being greater than current year fiscal year additions.

See Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements for more details on the District's capital assets.

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#### Debt

At June 30, 2010, the District had \$8,233,994 in bonds and capital leases outstanding, \$1,317,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:		
Wilmington H.S. Addition Renovation	\$1,985,000	\$2,325,000
2001 Refunding Bonds	1,265,000	2,060,000
2006 Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds -		
School Improvement	2,905,000	2,930,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	110,000	110,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding Interest	103,673	70,992
Premium on 2006 Refunding Bonds	169,321	184,714
Capital Leases	1,696,000	1,838,000
Total Bonds and Capital Leases	\$8,233,994	\$9,518,706

See Notes 7 and 9 to the Basic Financial Statements for more details on the District's outstanding debt.

## For the Future

In June of 2005, the State legislature passed House Bill 66. House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone, and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property began being phased out in 2006 and will be eliminated by 2009. The tax on telephone and telecommunication property will begin being phased out in 2009 and will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is being phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In the first five years, school districts are being reimbursed fully for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out.

In July, 2009, the Ohio's Governor signed HB 1, the state biennium budget bill. Included in this bill was a complete overhaul of the school funding model for all school districts in Ohio. The new Ohio Evidence-Based Model (OEBM) replaces the long-standing foundation formula that was declared unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. If ever fully-funded, the new model has the potential to drive funding based on student needs and could result in additional revenue. However, the current economic crisis has reduced revenue at the state level prompting budget reduction measures across the State. As such, the funding for the OEBM started in FY10 by allocating the funding for each year based on 99% of the FY09 funding and 98% of the FY10 funding, respectively. Federal stimulus funds are being used in Ohio to balance the education budget and as such, funding for public education at the current level is not secure beyond FY11. This uncertainty could have a major impact on our instructional and operational programs. The need for additional revenue and or expenditure reductions will need to be monitored closely.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

The Five Year Forecast projects that the District will be expending more than its receipts in fiscal year 2010 and by the next fiscal year would be operating in the negative with cuts to staff and programs.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Holly Cahall, Treasurer at Wilmington City Schools, 341 S. Nelson Avenue, Wilmington, Ohio 45177 or by e-mail at holly.cahall@wilmington.k12.oh.us.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$8,169,779
Restricted Cash and Investments	57,982
Receivables:	
Taxes	18,194,398
Accounts	24,378
Interest	2,938
Intergovernmental	567,369
Notes	400,335
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	50,812
Inventory	15,600
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	624,927
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,993,678
Total Assets	45,102,196
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	227,888
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,801,473
Accrued Interest Payable	25,346
Unearned Revenue	14,710,236
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,669,172
Due In More Than One Year	7,642,581
Total Liabilities	27,076,696
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,488,284
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	2,156,316
Capital Projects	165,575
Set-Aside	57,982
Other Purposes	1,417,067
Unrestricted	4,740,276
Total Net Assets	\$18,025,500

		Program Revenues		
	F	Charges for	Operating Grants	
_	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$13,727,464	\$700,379	\$194,467	
Special	2,979,980	74,563	871,097	
Vocational	294,776	115	42,959	
Other	473,174	0	96,972	
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,452,486	0	144,747	
Instructional Staff	2,094,855	0	655,021	
General Administration	83,550	0	0	
School Administration	1,663,508	0	0	
Fiscal	689,928	0	53,979	
Business	427,226	0	0	
Operations and Maintenance	2,068,334	4,500	344,428	
Pupil Transportation	1,275,700	0	55,739	
Central	249,012	0	32,469	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,335,036	535,485	804,727	
Extracurricular Activities	558,210	120,187	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	364,560	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$29,737,799	\$1,435,229	\$3,296,605	

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Revenue Purposes

Debt Service Purposes

Capital Projects Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

Revenue in lieu of taxes

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Earnings

Other Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities (\$12,832,618) (2,034,320) (251,702) (376,202) (1,307,739)(1,439,834) (83,550) (1,663,508) (635,949) (427,226)(1,719,406)(1,219,961)(216,543) 5,176 (438,023)(364,560) (25,005,965) 3,491,215 8,625,748 181,428 1,052,993 135,951 10,128,661 5,355 73,130 28,438 25,512 23,748,431 (1,257,534) 19,283,034

\$18,025,500

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	<del></del>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,523,495	\$1,903,056	\$1,743,228	\$8,169,779
Restricted Cash and Investments	57,982	0	0	57,982
Receivables:				
Taxes	16,441,019	1,382,923	370,456	18,194,398
Accounts	24,378	0	0	24,378
Interest	2,325	0	613	2,938
Intergovernmental	0	0	567,369	567,369
Notes	378,335	0	22,000	400,335
Interfund	215,853	0	0	215,853
Inventory		0	15,600	15,600
Total Assets	21,643,387	3,285,979	2,719,266	27,648,632
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	47,799	0	180,089	227,888
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,485,157	0	316,316	2,801,473
Compensated Absences	158,748	0	627	159,375
Interfund Payable	0	0	215,853	215,853
Deferred Revenue	14,398,849	1,288,734	742,196	16,429,779
Total Liabilities	17,090,553	1,288,734	1,455,081	19,834,368
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	253,628	0	312,127	565,755
Reserved for Inventory	0	0	15,600	15,600
Reserved for Property Tax Advances	803,835	94,189	24,625	922,649
Reserved for Set-Aside	57,982	0	0	57,982
Reserved for Notes Receivable	378,335	0	22,000	400,335
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	3,059,054	0	0	3,059,054
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	760,718	760,718
Debt Service Funds	0	1,903,056	0	1,903,056
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	129,115	129,115
Total Fund Balances	4,552,834	1,997,245	1,264,185	7,814,264
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$21,643,387	\$3,285,979	\$2,719,266	\$27,648,632

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$7,814,264
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.		17,618,605
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,323,178 396,365	
		1,719,543
In the statement of net assets interest payable is accrued when incurred, whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(25,346)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(918,384)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		50,812
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(8,233,994)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	:	\$18,025,500

		Debt	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$12,408,015	\$1,087,025	\$274,802	\$13,769,842
Revenue in lieu of taxes	5,355	0	0	5,355
Tuition and Fees	773,049	0	0	773,049
Investment Earnings	22,300	0	6,138	28,438
Intergovernmental	10,624,961	255,496	3,338,563	14,219,020
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	122,080	122,080
Charges for Services	35,459	0	535,485	570,944
Other Revenues	47,106	0	70,693	117,799
Total Revenues	23,916,245	1,342,521	4,347,761	29,606,527
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	12,790,360	0	353,816	13,144,176
Special	1,969,847	0	926,793	2,896,640
Vocational	285,287	0	920,793	285,287
Other	439,624	0	33,550	473,174
Support Services:	439,024	U	33,330	4/3,1/4
Pupil	1,266,829	0	217,611	1,484,440
Instructional Staff	1,330,261	0	749,295	2,079,556
General Administration	80,684	0	0	80,684
School Administration	1,478,284	0	0	1,478,284
Fiscal	635,406	40,945	13,904	690,255
Business	425,649	0	0	425,649
Operations and Maintenance	1,686,528	0	311,650	1,998,178
Pupil Transportation	1,137,255	0	5,000	1,142,255
Central	201,330	0	11,432	212,762
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	1,315,028	1,315,028
Extracurricular Activities	442,381	0	121,315	563,696
Capital Outlay	0	0	154,687	154,687
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	72,000	1,160,000	70,000	1,302,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,868	278,125	54,912	346,905
Total Expenditures	24,255,593	1,479,070	4,338,993	30,073,656
		2,112,070		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(339,348)	(136,549)	8,768	(467,129)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,136	0	0	20,136
Transfers In	91,831	0	195,599	287,430
Transfers (Out)	(184,662)	0	(102,768)	(287,430)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(72,695)	0	92,831	20,136
Net Change in Fund Balance	(412,043)	(136,549)	101,599	(446,993)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated	4,964,877	2,133,794	1,162,586	8,261,257
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,552,834	\$1,997,245	\$1,264,185	\$7,814,264

Net Change	in	Fund	Balance -	Total	Governmental Funds
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(\$446,993)

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

Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.

Capital assets used in governmental activities
Depreciation Expense

(971,141)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Delinquent Property Taxes	(332,507)
Intergovernmental	(793,755)

(1,126,262)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

1,302,000

213,888 (1,185,029)

In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred, whereas in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.

4,252

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	2,517
Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost	(4,619)
Amortization of Bond Premium	15,393
Bond Accretion	(32,681)

(19,390)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

(\$1,257,534)

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$63,690
Accounts	8,678
Total Assets	72,368
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	65
Other Liabilities	72,303
Total Liabilities	\$72,368

## **Note 1 – Description of the District**

The Wilmington City School District (District) was originally organized in 1853 known as School District No. 1 of Union Township. In 1853 State Laws were enacted to create a local Board of Education. Today, the District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's six instructional and support facilities staffed by 119 non-certificated and 199 certificated teaching personnel and 16 administrative employees to provide service to 3,253 students and other community members.

## **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] Statement 14, the financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

There are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, pupil transportation, food service, and maintenance of District facilities.

The District is associated with three organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations include Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Benefit Plan Trust, Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center and Miami Valley Educational Computer Association. These organizations are presented in Note 13.

## **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. For proprietary funds, the District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The most significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

## **Measurement Focus**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The 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.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the 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 and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

## **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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

# **Fund Accounting**

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

## **Governmental Funds**

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest and related cost; and for the payment of interest on general obligation notes payable, as required by Ohio law.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund (Student Managed Activity Fund) which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities. The fund accounts for sales and other revenue generating activities by student managed activity programs which has students involved in the management of them.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the actual 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, property taxes available for advance, grants and interest.

## 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, 2010, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2011 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.

## **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

## 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 operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

# **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

Cash received by the District is pooled for investment purposes. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$22,300 and \$6,138 in the other governmental funds.

## **Inventory**

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund level statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

## **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 District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The 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 are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years

# **Compensated Absences**

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 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 District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount due. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>VACATION</u>	<u>Certificated</u>	<u>Administrators</u>	Non-Certificated
How earned	Not Eligible	20 days	10-20 days depending on length of service
Maximum			
Accumulation	Not Applicable	10	10
Vested	Not Applicable	As Earned	As Earned
SICK LEAVE			
How Earned	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	240 days	240 days	230 days

# Wilmington City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

## **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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Of the District's \$3,796,940 in restricted net assets, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

# **Interfund Activity**

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

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables" and "Interfund Payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets.

As a general rule the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

## **Fund Equity**

Reserved fund balances indicate a portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventory, property tax advances, legally required set-asides and notes receivable. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The unreserved portion of fund equity, reflected for the Governmental Funds, is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

## **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts followed by statute to be set-aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

## **Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations**

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the governmental funds when occurred. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions 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 in the current year. Long term loans are recognized as a liability on the statement of net assets when due.

## **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.

## Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments".

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the District into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the District treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) Repurchase agreements in the securities enumerated above.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

29

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of June 30, 2010, \$2,625,135 of the District's bank balance of \$3,366,310 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2010, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Fund	\$268,481	0.00
Federal National Mortgage Association	80,138	0.95
Total Fair Value	\$348,619	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity	<del></del>	0.22

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with the investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years.

Credit Risk – It is the District's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Money Market Funds and Federal National Mortgage Association were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Repurchase agreements which are unrated, shall be transacted only through banks located within the State of Ohio with which the Treasurer has signed a master repurchase agreement as required in Ohio Revised Code 135.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. The District has invested 77% of the District's investments in Money Market Funds and 23% in Federal National Mortgage Association.

30

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the District's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the District or at least registered in the name of the District.

## **Note 4 – Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and interexchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after April 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 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.

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. Tangible personal property taxes paid 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. The District receives property taxes from Hamilton County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2010, are available to finance fiscal year 2011 operations. The amount available for advance can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes that became measurable as of June 30, 2010. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The

receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance \$803,835 in the General Fund, \$94,189 in the Debt Service Fund and \$24,625 in Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2010 were based as follows:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$454,716,770
Public Utility Personal	16,261,550
Total	\$470,978,320

## Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2010, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), interest, intergovernmental grants, notes and interfund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

## Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:				
•	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities  Capital Assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$624,927	\$0	\$0	\$624,927
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	29,059,281	138,711	0	29,197,992
Equipment	6,182,258	75,177	51,760	6,205,675
Totals at Historical Cost	\$35,866,466	\$213,888	\$51,760	\$36,028,594
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$12,399,893	\$941,667	\$0	\$13,341,560
Equipment	4,876,827	243,362	51,760	5,068,429
Total Accumulated Depreciation	17,276,720	1,185,029	51,760	18,409,989
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,589,746	(\$971,141)	\$0	\$17,618,605

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$680,754
Special	70,312
Vocational	9,417
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	19,123
General Administration	2,866
School Administration	104,157
Business	219
Operations and Maintenance	122,820
Pupil Transportation	133,733
Central	28,250
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	12,601
Extracurricular Activities	777
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,185,029

# Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:						
Wilmington H.S. Addition Renovation	4.98%	\$2,325,000	\$0	\$340,000	\$1,985,000	\$355,000
2001 Refunding Bonds	3.80%	2,060,000	0	795,000	1,265,000	790,000
2006 Refunding Bonds:						
Current Interest Bonds -						
School Improvement	3.50%	2,930,000	0	25,000	2,905,000	25,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		110,000	0	0	110,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding Interest	3.50%	70,992	32,681	0	103,673	0
Premium on 2006 Refunding Bonds		184,714	0	15,393	169,321	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		7,680,706	32,681	1,175,393	6,537,994	1,170,000
Capital Leases		1,838,000	0	142,000	1,696,000	147,000
Total Long Term Debt		9,518,706	32,681	1,317,393	8,233,994	1,317,000
Compensated Absences		990,432	272,989	185,662	1,077,759	352,172
Total Governmental Activities		\$10,509,138	\$305,670	\$1,503,055	\$9,311,753	\$1,669,172

General obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt outstanding at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			Capital	Appreciatio	n Bonds
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$1,170,000	\$228,320	\$1,398,320	\$0	\$0	\$0
2012	656,738	739,879	1,396,617	0	0	0
2013	640,234	713,910	1,354,144	0	0	0
2014	518,028	302,253	820,281	0	0	0
2015	490,000	120,080	610,080	0	0	0
2016-2020	2,100,000	371,800	2,471,800	110,000	380,000	490,000
2021	580,000	11,600	591,600	0	0	0
Total	\$6,155,000	\$2,487,842	\$8,642,842	\$110,000	\$380,000	\$490,000

# **Note 8 – Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the Distirct defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the District's financial statements. On June 30, 2010, \$3,165,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

# Note 9 – Capital Leases – Lessee Disclosure

The capital lease proceeds that were recorded in the General Fund relates to the purchase of school buses for the District. The District is leasing the busses from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the busses during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank National Association as trustee. U.S. Bank National Association deposited \$751,000 in the School District's name for the purchase of the busses. The District made an interest payment to U.S. Bank National Association. The lease is renewable annually and expires in 2016. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District began making principal payments in fiscal year 2007. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year end is \$477,000.

The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 3.50% plus an annual administrative fee.

The District also has entered into a lease that relates to lighting improvements in the District whose proceeds were recorded in the permanent improvement fund. The District is leasing the project from the Columbus Regional Airport Authority. Columbus Regional Airport Authority will retain title to the project during the lease term. Columbus Regional Airport Authority assigned U.S. Bank as trustee. U.S. Bank deposited \$1,340,000 in the District's name for the

project. The District made an interest payment to U.S. Bank. The lease is renewable annually and expires in fiscal year 2032. The intention of the District is to renew the lease annually.

The District began making principal payments in fiscal year 2009. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year end is \$1,219,000.

The trustee entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to the loan, locking in the rate at 4.11% plus an annual administrative fee.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

	Long-Term
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Debt
2011	\$220,012
2012	218,632
2013	217,036
2014	216,222
2015	215,150
2016-2020	707,572
2021-2023	369,352
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,163,976
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(451,590)
Less: Additional Program Cost Component	(16,386)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,696,000

Capital assets acquired under capital leases in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 are as follows:

Equipment	\$925,084
Buildings and Improvements	1,861,442

# Note 10 – Pension Plans

# **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

# Plan Description

The 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 www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

# **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and District is required to contribute 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Retirement Board acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care fund) of the System. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 12.78%. The remaining 1.22% of the 14% employer contribution rate is allocated to the Health Care and Medicare B Funds. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$524,196, \$544,548, and \$507,708, respectively; 53% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

# Plan Description

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution, or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

#### Plan Options

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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.

# **DB** Plan Benefits

Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31<sup>st</sup> year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

# DC Plan Benefits

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

#### **Combined Plan Benefits**

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

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

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

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalizations, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

# **Funding Policy**

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,758,660, \$1,676,400, and \$1,780,860, respectively; 82% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# **Note 11 - Post Employment Benefits**

# **School Employees Retirement System of Ohio**

#### Plan Description

In addition to a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) administers two postemployment benefit plans.

# Medicare Part B 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 2010 was \$96.40; SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50.

The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution rate to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2010, the actuarially required allocation was .76%. District contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$28,456, \$29,172 and \$24,660, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### Health Care Plan

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, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug program is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively.

The 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 105(e). Each year after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer 14% contribution to the Health Care Fund. At June 30, 2010, the health care allocation was .46%. 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. Statues provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2010, the minimum compensation level was established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District contributions assigned to health care for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$17,224, \$161,809, and \$120,399, respectively; 53% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

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 www.ohsers.org under *Employers/Audit Resources*.

# **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

# Plan Description

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a Defined Benefit Plan; a self-directed Defined Contribution Plan and a Combined Plan that is a hybrid of the Defined Benefit and the Defined Contribution Plan.

Ohio law authorized STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

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

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

#### **Funding Policy**

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14% employer contributions rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the year ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$125,619, \$119,743, and \$127,204, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 82% for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

# Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

### **Grants**

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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 effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the District as of June 30, 2010.

# Litigation

The District's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

# Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organization

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan Trust - The EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield or United Healthcare. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Barbara Coriell, who serves as administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 1831 Harshman Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center (Hopewell) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school districts to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of Superintendents from the seventeen school districts, plus county board of education, mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and joint vocational school superintendents as well as three parents of handicapped children in the region. The Highland /Clinton/Fayette Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from contracts with each of the member school districts and a considerable number of Federal and State Grants.

The District is a participant in the **Miami Valley Educational Computer Association** (**MVECA**) which is a council of governments. MVECA is an association of 24 public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. MVECA was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. MVECA is governed by a board of directors consisting of superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. Complete financial statements can be obtained from MVECA located at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

# Note 14 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries and natural disasters. The District addresses these risks by maintaining a comprehensive risk management program through the purchase of various types of liability, inland marine and property insurance from private carriers. General Liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the general aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$1,000,000 bodily injury and \$300,000 property damage per accident as well as uninsured motorist coverage. In addition, the District maintains property damage insurance on the buildings and contents in the amount of \$53,172,000.

As of June 30, 2010, the District is no longer self-insured concerning dental insurance. Dental insurance, in prior years, was offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund.

# Note 15 – Accountability

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Other Governmental Funds:	<u>Deficit</u>
Public School	\$60,605
Special Education	34,346
IDEA PreSchool Grant	583
Improving Teacher Quality	15,116

The deficit in fund balance was primarily due to accruals in GAAP. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur.

# **Note 16 – Fund Balance Reserves for Set-Asides**

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the District was no longer required to set aside funds in the budget reserve set-aside, with the exception of refund monies received from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, which must be spent for specified purposes.

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.

		Capital	Budget
	Textbooks	Acquisition	Stabilization
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2009	(\$1,867,779)	\$0	\$57,982
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	548,735	548,735	0
Qualified Disbursements	(342,199)	(565,449)	0
Set Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2010	(\$1,661,243)	(\$16,714)	\$57,982
Amount to be carried forward to FY2011	(\$1,661,243)		

Senate Bill 345 eliminated the Budget Stabilization Reserve. Senate Bill 345 also restricted what the District may use. Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds for which the District was previously required to deposit into the Budget Stabilization Reserve. The balance of the Budget Stabilization Reserve reflects Bureau of Workers' Compensation refunds previously received into the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$565,449. Although the District may have had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount for capital acquisitions to below zero, these extra amounts are not to reduce the set-aside requirement for capital acquisitions in succeeding fiscal years. Expenditures for textbooks totaled \$342,199. The District may carry forward \$1,661,243 to offset textbook requirements in future years.

#### **Note 17 – Interfund Transactions**

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and out:

	Inter	fund	Transfers		
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out	
General Fund	\$215,853	\$0	\$91,831	\$184,662	
Other Governmental Funds	0	215,853	195,599	102,768	
Total All Funds	\$215,853	\$215,853	\$287,430	\$287,430	

Interfund transactions are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

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#### General Fund

	Tunu				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$11,765,753	\$12,326,461	\$12,326,461	\$0	
Revenue in lieu of taxes	5,111	0	5,355	5,355	
Tuition and Fees	783,245	849,882	820,571	(29,311)	
Investment Earnings	21,781	100,000	22,819	(77,181)	
Intergovernmental	10,141,651	10,503,662	10,624,961	121,299	
Charges for Services	33,846	35,459	35,459	0	
Other Revenues	83,419	76,583	87,394	10,811	
Total Revenues	22,834,806	23,892,047	23,923,020	30,973	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	13,052,883	12,578,854	12,676,694	(97,840)	
Special	2,085,078	1,721,380	2,024,985	(303,605)	
Vocational	296,346	290,929	287,805	3,124	
Other	452,811	466,603	439,761	26,842	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,328,057	1,536,462	1,289,782	246,680	
Instructional Staff	1,369,213	1,239,000	1,329,752	(90,752)	
General Administration	97,723	110,908	94,907	16,001	
School Administration	1,522,057	1,639,613	1,478,191	161,422	
Fiscal	655,407	718,456	636,518	81,938	
Business	439,554	458,675	426,886	31,789	
Operations and Maintenance	1,920,642	1,757,644	1,865,288	(107,644)	
Pupil Transportation	1,210,052	1,295,117	1,175,178	119,939	
Central	207,636	206,886	201,652	5,234	
Extracurricular Activities	457,193	471,727	444,017	27,710	
Capital Outlay	0	5,000	0	5,000	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	72,000	72,000	72,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,416	22,675	13,868	8,807	
Total Expenditures	25,183,068	24,591,929	24,457,284	134,645	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,348,262)	(699,882)	(534,264)	165,618	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	19,220	0	20,136	20,136	
Advances In	0	50,000	0	(50,000)	
Advances (Out)	0	(50,000)	0	50,000	
Transfers In	164,969	81,000	172,831	91,831	
Transfers (Out)	(273,546)	(81,000)	(265,662)	(184,662)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(89,357)	0	(72,695)	(72,695)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,437,619)	(699,882)	(606,959)	92,923	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes	4.055.050	105:050	4.05 4.05 6		
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	4,956,072	4,956,072	4,956,072	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,518,453	\$4,256,190	\$4,349,113	\$92,923	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

# Note 1 – Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations 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 amount 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 the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board.

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 on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2010.

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

While the 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 is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and presented 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 as follows:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$412,043)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	6,775
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	73,497
Transfers In	81,000
Transfers (Out)	(81,000)
Encumbrances	(275,188)
Budget Basis	(\$606,959)

47

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# WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
ILS DEDARTMENT OF ACCION TUDE						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Non-Cash Assistance:						
National School Lunch Program	None	10.555	\$ -	\$ 113,767	\$ -	\$ 113,767
Cash Assistance:						
National School Breakfast Program		10.553	102,004		102,004	
National School Lunch		10.555	569,641		569,641	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			671,645	113,767	671,645	113,767
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:						
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act						
Title 1 - FY 09	C1-S1-09	84.010	43,266		77,385	
Title 1 - FY 10	C1-S1-10		562,670		497,022	
Title 1, School Improvement Subsidy A ARRA - Title 1, Part A		84.389	43,987 104,430		83,106 120,043	
Total Title I		04.503	754,353	-	777,556	-
			,		,	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	CDCE 0000	04.007	07.400		00.440	
IDEA Part B - FY09 IDEA Part B - FY10	6BSF-2009 6BSF-2010	84.027	67,432 487,339		83,448 457,409	
ARRA - IDEA Part B	0B3F-2010	84.391	265,523		241,197	
Educational Handicapped Preschool		0.1001	200,020		2,	
Preschool Subsidy - FY09	PG-S1-2009	84.173	-		1,494	
Preschool Subsidy - FY10	PG-S1-2010		9,209		7,716	
ARRA - Preschool Subsidy		84.392	6,808		6,425	<del></del>
Total Special Education Cluster			836,311	-	797,689	-
Drug Free Schools						
Drug Free Education - Subsidy - FY10	DR-S1-10	84.186	9,778		10,268	
Total Drug Free School Grants			9,778	-	10,268	-
Additional Programs:						
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant		84.206	3,000		2,983	
			,		,	
Educational Technology - FY09	TJ-S1-09	84.318	4,127		4,581	
Technology IID - FY10			5,968		5,968	
LEP, Title III - FY09		84.365	4,799		4,266	
LEP, Title III - FY10		01.000	9,166		12,150	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY09	TR-S1-09	84.367	16,201		25,021	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY10	TR-S1-10		133,959		128,757	
School Improvement Grant - FY10		84.377	50,000		60,937	
ARRA - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF)		84.394	501,020		475,924	
Total Additional Programs			728,240	-	720,587	-
D 11 10 101 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development						
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States						
Career Education - FY09	N/A	84.048	1,922		-	
Career Education - FY10			7,687		7,024	
Total Vocational Education			9,609		7,024	
Total Department of Education			2,338,291	_	2,313,124	_
Total Department Of Education			2,330,231	-	2,313,124	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 3,009,936	\$ 113,767	\$ 2,984,769	\$ 113,767

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

# WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Wilmington City School District's (the District's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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



# Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Wilmington City School District Clinton County 341 S. Nelson Avenue Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

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

Wilmington City School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 24, 2011.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 24, 2011

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Wilmington City School District Clinton County 341 S. Nelson Avenue Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio (the District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that could directly and materially affect each of Wilmington City School District's major federal programs for the year ended February 24, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Wilmington City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended February 24, 2011.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

Wilmington City School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

February 24, 2011

# WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2010

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	No
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA: 84.027, 84.391, 84.173 and 84.392 ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization CFDA: 84.394 Title I CFDA:84.010 and 84.389
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



#### WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **CLINTON COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 8, 2011