



WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

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

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Wilmington City School District Clinton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, and Required budgetary comparison schedule 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 applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the District's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Award Receipts and Expenditures presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2014, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2014

Wilmington City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

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, 2013. 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 2013 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$388,724 which represents a 2% increase from 2012.
- General revenues accounted for \$23,279,536 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,608,175 or 17% of total revenues of \$27,887,711.
- The District had \$27,498,987 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,608,175 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$23,279,536 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 Position 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 Fund is the major fund 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 2013." 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.

Wilmington City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the District's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position 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 Position 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 Position looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

(Unaudited)

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2013	2012	
Assets: Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$22,747,857 15,776,558	\$23,893,635 16,318,536	
Total Assets	38,524,415	40,212,171	
Liabilities: Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	15,090,376 6,762,939	15,977,944 7,951,851	
Total Liabilities	21,853,315	23,929,795	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	9,820,622 3,160,414 3,690,064 \$16,671,100	10,079,739 3,953,209 2,249,428 \$16,282,376	
\$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$0 2013	2012	■ Net Position ■ Liabilities ■ Assets	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,671,100.

At year-end, capital assets represented 41% 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, 2013, was \$9,820,622. 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 position, \$3,160,414 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.

Wilmington City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

Capital assets decreased mainly due to depreciation for the current year was greater than additions. Long-Term Liabilities decreased mainly due to the District continuing to make principal payments on its long term obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$1,266,104	\$1,472,328
Operating Grants, Contributions	3,342,071	3,886,609
General Revenues:		
Income Taxes	3,673,357	3,718,477
Property Taxes	9,452,075	10,859,446
Grants and Entitlements	9,428,408	9,600,112
Other	725,696	28,930
Total Revenues	27,887,711	29,565,902
Program Expenses:		
Instruction	16,209,885	17,307,739
Support Services:	, ,	, ,
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,064,016	3,301,591
School Administrative, General	, ,	, ,
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,465,365	2,674,408
Operations and Maintenance	1,941,393	2,386,775
Pupil Transportation	1,472,279	1,428,244
Central	58,995	320,490
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,330,205	1,477,812
Extracurricular Activities	587,266	633,298
Interest and Fiscal Charges	369,583	456,617
Total Program Expenses	27,498,987	29,986,974
Change in Net Position	388,724	(421,072)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	16,282,376	16,703,448
Net Position - End of Year	\$16,671,100	\$16,282,376

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 81% 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 2013.

Make up of revenues for the District:

	Percent	
2013	of Total	
\$9,428,408	33.8%	
4,608,175	16.5%	
13,125,432	47.1%	
8,865	0.0%	
716,831	2.6%	
\$27,887,711	100.0%	
		□ General Grants □ Program Revenues □ General Tax Revenues □ Investment Earnings □ Other Revenues
	\$9,428,408 4,608,175 13,125,432 8,865 716,831	2013 of Total \$9,428,408 33.8% 4,608,175 16.5% 13,125,432 47.1% 8,865 0.0% 716,831 2.6%

Instruction comprises 58.9% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 32.7% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were 8.3%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

Operating Grants decreased mainly due to a decrease in grant monies (intergovernmental revenue) received in 2013 compared to 2012. Total Expenses decreased from 2012 due to a decrease in support services. Operations and Maintenance decreased due to a decrease in depreciation expense. Grants and Entitlements decreased due to stimulus money was received during 2012 and not received in 2013. Property tax revenue increased due to an increase in delinquent taxes collected.

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 Services	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Instruction	\$16,209,885	\$17,307,739	(\$13,726,791)	(\$14,355,489)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	3,064,016	3,301,591	(2,501,561)	(2,660,718)
School Administrative, General				
Administration, Fiscal and Business	2,465,365	2,674,408	(2,463,014)	(2,628,584)
Operations and Maintenance	1,941,393	2,386,775	(1,937,654)	(2,359,718)
Pupil Transportation	1,472,279	1,428,244	(1,438,426)	(1,376,965)
Central	58,995	320,490	(46,072)	(294,180)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,330,205	1,477,812	61,520	(24,524)
Extracurricular Activities	587,266	633,298	(469,231)	(471,242)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	369,583	456,617	(369,583)	(456,617)
Total Expenses	\$27,498,987	\$29,986,974	(\$22,890,812)	(\$24,628,037)

The District's Funds

The District has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. Assets of the general fund comprised \$18,403,942 (81%) of the total \$22,735,916 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$3,411,459 including \$1,693,638 of unassigned balance. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance was due to the District continuing effort to control expenses throughout the District.

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 2013, 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 \$23,911,997, compared to original budget estimates of \$22,940,920. Of this \$971,077 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 \$2,312,767.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the District had \$15,776,558 invested in land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2013 2012		
Land	\$624,927	\$624,927	
Buildings and Improvements	14,456,498	14,941,232	
Equipment	695,133	752,377	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$15,776,558 \$16,318,5		

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.

Debt

At June 30, 2013, the District had \$5,809,717 in bonds and capital leases outstanding, \$853,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:		
Wilmington H.S. Addition Renovation	\$860,000	\$1,255,000
2001 Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds -		
Capital Appreciation Bonds	48,028	243,262
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding Interest	156,972	604,550
2006 Refunding Bonds:		
Current Interest Bonds -		
School Improvement	2,780,000	2,830,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	110,000	110,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding Interest	241,575	187,803
Premium on 2006 Refunding Bonds	123,142	138,535
2012 QSCB Bonds	250,000	265,000
Capital Leases	1,240,000	1,397,000
Total Bonds and Capital Leases	\$5,809,717	\$7,031,150

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

Wilmington City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

For the Future

The District is 60% funded by local sources, of which about one-fourth is from a one percent income tax levy. In November 2011, the voters were asked to renew the levy, which was scheduled to end on December 31, 2012. The levy passed in November. If the levy renewal failed, it would have yielded a revenue shortfall of \$3,600,000 and had a detrimental impact on staffing and educational programs.

Property tax receipts are another source of funding. While home values have declined, the local hospital has sold to a taxable entity and so the District expects to receive an additional \$350,000 in real estate tax receipts. This is expected to compensate from some of the decrease from the loss in value. In addition, a pipeline company came into the District in 2010 and will be paying public utility personal property tax for a limited time.

State funding which represents about 40% of the District's resources is under revision by the State legislature. In FY 2010 and FY 2011, the State supplemented the payments with Stimulus funds from the federal government. After FY 2011, the Stimulus funds are no longer available. The State provides basic support as well as reimbursement for the loss in tangible personal property. With the elimination of the Stimulus money, coupled with a revision in the funding formula currently underway, it is projected that the District will lose \$1,071,382 in FY 2012 and another \$323,663 in FY 2013 from the State.

The decision was made to eliminate seventeen positions after FY 2011, which was accomplished through retirements, attrition, and reduction in force. Additional reductions are planned for FY 2013. The District expended \$1,256,331 more than it receipted in FY 2011, and expenses are projected to exceed revenue in FY 2012.

Even with an unemployment rate of 20% in the Wilmington community, enrollment has remained stable. However, the number of students on free and reduced lunch now exceeds 50%. Even with the change in student population, the District achieved an Excellent rating on the Report Card.

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 Kimberly DeWeese, Treasurer at Wilmington City Schools, 341 S. Nelson Avenue, Wilmington, Ohio 45177 or by e-mail at kim.deweese@wilmington.k12.oh.us.

	Governmental
Assets:	Activities
	ĆE 924 079
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$5,824,078
Receivables:	57,982
Taxes	15,859,974
Accounts	97,528
Intergovernmental	859,908
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs	36,955
Inventory	11,432
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	624,927
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,151,631
Depressual a suprior resets, rece	
Total Assets	38,524,415
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	170,004
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,215,180
Accrued Interest Payable	17,750
Contracts Payable	188,568
Unearned Revenue	12,498,874
Long-Term Liabilities:	12) 130,07
Due Within One Year	1,024,531
Due In More Than One Year	5,738,408
Total Liabilities	21,853,315
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,820,622
Restricted for:	-,,-
Debt Service	1,283,645
Capital Projects	83,628
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	1,046,107
Food Service	68,041
Student Activity	41,894
Federal Grants	627,500
Other Purposes	9,599
Unrestricted	3,690,064
Total Net Position	\$16,671,100

		Dua mana D		Net (Expense) Revenue
	-	Program Revenues		and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	Activities
Instruction:				
Regular	\$12,212,144	\$638,543	\$0	(\$11,573,601)
Special	2,818,420	54,654	1,587,107	(1,176,659)
Vocational	239,778	0	43,281	(196,497)
Other	939,543	0	159,509	(780,034)
Support Services:	939,543	0	159,509	(760,034)
Pupil	1,478,317	0	46,863	(1,431,454)
Instructional Staff	1,585,699	0	515,592	(1,070,107)
General Administration		0	0	
School Administration	127,055	0	0	(127,055)
	1,512,782	0		(1,512,782)
Fiscal	649,644		2,351	(647,293)
Business	175,884	0	0	(175,884)
Operations and Maintenance	1,941,393	850	2,889	(1,937,654)
Pupil Transportation	1,472,279	0	33,853	(1,438,426)
Central	58,995	0	12,923	(46,072)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,330,205	454,022	937,703	61,520
Extracurricular Activities	587,266	118,035	0	(469,231)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	369,583	0	0	(369,583)
Total Governmental Activities	\$27,498,987	\$1,266,104	\$3,342,071	(22,890,812)
	G	General Revenues:		
		ncome Taxes		3,673,357
		roperty Taxes Levied for: General Purposes		8,655,248
		Special Revenue Purposes		198,188
				546,210
		Debt Service Purposes		
	Capital Projects Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs			52,429 9,428,408
		evenue in lieu of taxes	stricted to specific Frograms	5,096
		Inrestricted Contributions		486,478
		nvestment Earnings		8,865
		Other Revenues		·
	C	other Revenues	-	225,257
	Т	otal General Revenues	-	23,279,536
	С	hange in Net Position		388,724
	N	let Position - Beginning of Year	-	16,282,376
	N	let Position - End of Year	_	\$16,671,100

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	44	4	4
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,143,861	\$2,680,217	\$5,824,078
Restricted Cash and Investments	57,982	0	57,982
Receivables:	45.042.000	0.46,005	45.050.074
Taxes Accounts	15,013,889 93,459	846,085 4,069	15,859,974
	69,737	790,171	97,528 859,908
Intergovernmental Interfund	25,014	790,171	25,014
Inventory	25,014	11,432	11,432
inventory		11,432	11,432
Total Assets	18,403,942	4,331,974	22,735,916
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	78,268	91,736	170,004
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,945,558	269,622	2,215,180
Compensated Absences	45,272	0	45,272
Contracts Payable	188,568	0	188,568
Interfund Payable	0	25,014	25,014
Deferred Revenue	12,734,817	1,386,368	14,121,185
Total Liabilities	14,992,483	1,772,740	16,765,223
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	0	11,432	11,432
Restricted	0	2,592,226	2,592,226
Assigned	1,717,821	0	1,717,821
Unassigned	1,693,638	(44,424)	1,649,214
Total Fund Balances	3,411,459	2,559,234	5,970,693
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$18,403,942	\$4,331,974	\$22,735,916

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$5,970,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,776,558
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	1,017,282 605,029	
		1,622,311
In the statement of net position 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.		(17,750)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(907,950)
Deferred bond issuance cost associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		36,955
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(5,809,717)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$16,671,100

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$12,622,865	\$917,272	\$13,540,137
Revenue in lieu of taxes	5,096	0	5,096
Tuition and Fees	693,197	0	693,197
Investment Earnings	7,706	1,159	8,865
Intergovernmental	10,040,997	2,784,958	12,825,955
Extracurricular Activities	0	118,035	118,035
Charges for Services	869	454,022	454,891
Other Revenues	705,483	5,887	711,370
Total Revenues	24,076,213	4,281,333	28,357,546
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	11,118,181	416,002	11,534,183
Special	2,066,854	691,683	2,758,537
Vocational	229,272	0	229,272
Other	938,239	1,304	939,543
Support Services:			
Pupil	1,407,607	74,334	1,481,941
Instructional Staff	1,077,087	501,391	1,578,478
General Administration	124,423	0	124,423
School Administration	1,381,733	0	1,381,733
Fiscal Business	613,889	34,389 998	648,278
Operations and Maintenance	175,738 2,313,058	9,793	176,736 2,322,851
Pupil Transportation	1,354,172	1,417	1,355,589
Central	23,716	0	23,716
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	1,359,260	1,359,260
Extracurricular Activities	416,096	144,498	560,594
Capital Outlay	0	96,526	96,526
Debt Service:		,-	,-
Principal Retirement	78,000	1,279,000	1,357,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,306	218,352	231,658
Total Expenditures	23,331,371	4,828,947	28,160,318
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	744,842	(547,614)	197,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	345	0	345
Transfers In	0	43,543	43,543
Transfers (Out)	(43,543)	0	(43,543)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,198)	43,543	345
Net Change in Fund Balance	701,644	(504,071)	197,573
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,709,815	3,063,305	5,773,120
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$3,411,459	\$2,559,234	\$5,970,693

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fun	ds		\$197,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as endowever, in the statement of activities, the cost of the allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecient expense. This is the amount of the difference between asset additions and depreciation in the current period.	hose assets is ation en capital		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	_	737,684 (1,279,662)	(541,978)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro- current financial resources are not reported as rever the funds.			
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(414,705) (55,475)		(470,180)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces lon	g-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.			1,357,000
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrue whereas in governmental funds an interest expendit			
when due.			2,261
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities use of current financial resources and therefore are expenditures in governmental funds.	•		
Compensated Absences	(15,766)		
Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost	(4,619)		
Amortization of Bond Premium	15,393		
Bond Accretion	(150,960)		
			(155,952)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		_	\$388,724

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$1,519	\$78,506
Accounts	0	10,872
Total Assets	1,519	89,378
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Other Liabilities	0	211 89,167
Total Liabilities	0	\$89,378
Net Position: Held in Trust	1,519	
Total Net Position	\$1,519	

Wilmington City School District Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Private Purpose
Additions: Donations	Trust\$1,762
Total Additions	1,762
Deductions: Other	500
Total Deductions	500
Change in Net Position	1,262
Net Position - Beginning of Year	257
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,519

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 122 non-certificated and 218 certificated teaching personnel and 16 administrative employees to provide service to 3,225 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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 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 position 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 position. 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 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 is the District's major governmental fund:

<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.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. 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 funds are an agency fund (Student Managed Activity Fund) which accounts for assets and liabilities generated by student managed activities, which has students involved in the management of them and a private purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students.

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, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 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.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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 2013 amounted to \$7,706 and \$1,159 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 assignment 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 position 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:

VACATION	Certificated	<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	240 days as of 01/01/11
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination			
Entitlement	Per Contract	Per Contract	Per Contract

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 position is 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 position are available. Of the District's \$3,160,414 in restricted net position, 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 position.

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 Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting,* the District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the District's formal purchasing procedure by the Treasurer.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The District considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be uses.

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 position 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".

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, 2013, \$4,879,589 of the District's bank balance of \$5,724,537 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, 2013, the District had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Money Market Fund	\$153,732	0.00

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 are not rated. 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 100% of the District's investments in Money Market Funds.

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.

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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 2013 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2013 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 2013 were levied after April 1, 2012, on the value as of December 31, 2012. 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 Clinton 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, 2013, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 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, 2013. 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 \$832,414 in the General Fund and \$64,746 in Other Governmental Funds.

The assessed value, by property classification, upon which taxes collected in 2013 were based as follows:

	Amount
Agricultural/Residential	
and Other Real Estate	\$422,220,920
Public Utility Personal	48,771,390
Total	\$470,992,310

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student fees), intergovernmental grants 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, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$624,927	\$0	\$0	\$624,927
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	30,182,718	565,859	0	30,748,577
Equipment	6,187,671	171,825	24,635	6,334,861
Totals at Historical Cost	\$36,995,316	\$737,684	\$24,635	\$37,708,365
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$15,241,486	\$1,050,593	\$0	\$16,292,079
Equipment	5,435,294	229,069	24,635	5,639,728
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,676,780	1,279,662	24,635	21,931,807
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$16,318,536	(\$541,978)	\$0	\$15,776,558

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$769,507
Special	76,887
Vocational	10,506
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	21,350
General Administration	2,632
School Administration	116,139
Operations and Maintenance	118,566
Pupil Transportation	117,038
Central	31,518
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	14,742
Extracurricular Activities	777
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,279,662

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%	\$1,255,000	\$0	\$395,000	\$860,000	\$420,000
2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds	3.80%	243,262	0	195,234	48,028	48,028
2001 Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding						
Interest		604,550	97,188	544,766	156,972	156,972
2006 Refunding Bonds:						
Current Interest Bonds -						
School Improvement	3.50%	2,830,000	0	50,000	2,780,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds		110,000	0	0	110,000	0
Capital Appreciation Bonds - Compounding						
Interest	3.50%	187,803	53,772	0	241,575	0
Premium on 2006 Refunding Bonds		138,535	0	15,393	123,142	0
2012 QSCB Bonds	5.85%	265,000	0	15,000	250,000	15,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		5,634,150	150,960	1,215,393	4,569,717	690,000
Capital Leases		1,397,000	0	157,000	1,240,000	163,000
Total Long Term Debt		7,031,150	150,960	1,372,393	5,809,717	853,000
Compensated Absences		920,701	189,472	156,951	953,222	171,531
Total Governmental Activities		\$7,951,851	\$340,432	\$1,529,344	\$6,762,939	\$1,024,531

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 Appreciation Bonds		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$485,000	\$159,468	\$644,468	\$48,028	\$156,972	\$205,000
2015	505,000	133,389	638,389	0	0	0
2016	15,000	119,631	134,631	110,000	380,000	490,000
2017	515,000	108,754	623,754	0	0	0
2018	525,000	87,676	612,676	0	0	0
2019-2023	1,770,000	138,565	1,908,565	0	0	0
2024-2026	75,000	6,581	81,581	0	0	0
Total	\$3,890,000	\$754,064	\$4,644,064	\$158,028	\$536,972	\$695,000

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, 2013, \$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 \$249,000.

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 2011. The principal amount owed on the lease at fiscal year end is \$991,000.

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
2014	\$216,222
2015	215,150
2016	212,818
2017	124,270
2018	123,308
2019-2023	616,528
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,508,296
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(258,874)
Less: Additional Program Cost Component	(9,422)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,240,000

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 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 the 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, 2013, the allocation to pension and death benefits is 13.10%. The remaining 0.90% 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$612,744, \$619,560, and \$594,576, respectively; 75% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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 31st 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.

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.

Wilmington City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013

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 14% for members and 14% for employers.

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$1,606,872, \$1,732,404, and \$1,755,084, respectively; 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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 2013 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 depending on their income; 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 2013, the actuarially required allocation was 0.74%. District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$32,388, \$33,633, and \$32,277, 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, 2013, the health care allocation was 0.16%. 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 2013, the minimum compensation level was established at \$20,525. 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$7,003, \$63,284, and \$60,732, respectively; 75% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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 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 health care plan enrollees, 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 www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 1-888-227-7877.

Wilmington City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013

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, 2013, 2012 and 2011. The 14% employer contribution rate is the maximum rate established under Ohio law. The District contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$114,777, \$123,743, and \$125,363, 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2013 and 100% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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, 2013.

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 Southern Ohio Educational Service Center 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. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Hopewell located at 5350 West New Market Road, Hillsboro, Ohio 45133.

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.

Note 15 – Accountability

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

Other Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Special Revenue:	
Race to the Top	\$21,468
IDEA Preschool Grant	112
Special Education	2,047
Improving Teacher Quality	20.797

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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

Capital	Budget
Acquisition	Stabilization
\$0	\$57,982
538,482	0
(450,975)	0
(87,507)	0
\$0	\$57,982
	Acquisition \$0 538,482 (450,975) (87,507)

Expenditures for capital activity during the year totaled \$450,975.

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.

Note 17 – Interfund Transactions/Transfers

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interf	und	Transfers		
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out	
General Fund	\$25,014	\$0	\$0	\$43,543	
Other Governmental Funds	0	25,014	43,543	0	
Total All Funds	\$25,014	\$25,014	\$43,543	\$43,543	

Interfund transactions/transfers 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.

Note 18 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

	Other		
Fund Balances	General	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	General	Funus	TOLAI
Inventory	\$0	\$11,432	\$11,432
Total Nonspendable	0	11,432	11,432
Restricted for:			
Hopewell Grant	0	3,713	3,713
Vocational Education	0	942	942
Student Activity	0	41,894	41,894
Auxiliary Services	0	1,387	1,387
School Improvement	0	349	349
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	4,499	4,499
Title I	0	37,615	37,615
Food Service	0	144,182	144,182
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	1,026,763	1,026,763
Debt Service	0	1,252,353	1,252,353
Permanent Improvement	0	78,529	78,529
Total Restricted	0	2,592,226	2,592,226
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances	558,548	0	558,548
Budgetary Resources	114,952		114,952
Public School	1,044,321	0	1,044,321
Total Assigned	1,717,821	0	1,717,821
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,693,638	(44,424)	1,649,214
Total Fund Balance	\$3,411,459	\$2,559,234	\$5,970,693

Note 19 – Change in Accounting Principles

The District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net position. The implementation of these GASB statements had no material effect on the District's financial statements.

General Fund

		Tull	u	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$12,012,364	\$12,520,842	\$12,470,906	(\$49,936)
Revenue in lieu of taxes	4,909	5,116	5,096	(20)
Tuition and Fees	667,709	695,973	693,197	(2,776)
Investment Earnings	7,423	7,737	7,706	(31)
Intergovernmental	9,669,093	10,078,381	10,038,186	(40,195)
Charges for Services	837	872	869	(3)
Other Revenues	578,585	603,076	600,671	(2,405)
Total Revenues	22,940,920	23,911,997	23,816,631	(95,366)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	11,799,874	11,946,915	11,572,991	373,924
Special	2,169,344	2,196,377	2,127,633	68,744
Vocational	233,509	236,419	229,019	7,400
Other	955,180	967,083	936,814	30,269
Support Services:				
Pupil	1,492,186	1,510,781	1,463,495	47,286
Instructional Staff	1,226,881	1,242,169	1,203,291	38,878
General Administration	128,654	130,257	126,180	4,077
School Administration	1,457,057	1,475,213	1,429,041	46,172
Fiscal	635,066	642,980	622,855	20,125
Business	182,796	185,074	179,281	5,793
Operations and Maintenance	2,917,443	2,953,798	2,861,348	92,450
Pupil Transportation	1,339,562	1,356,254	1,313,805	42,449
Central	104,053	105,349	102,052	3,297
Extracurricular Activities	442,294	447,806	433,790	14,016
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	78,000	80,520	78,000	2,520
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,096	13,736	13,306	430
Total Expenditures	25,176,995	25,490,731	24,692,901	797,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,236,075)	(1,578,734)	(876,270)	702,464
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	332	346	345	(1)
Advances In	473	493	491	(2)
Advances (Out)	(11,230)	(11,370)	(11,014)	356
Transfers In	306,307	319,273	318,000	(1,273)
Transfers (Out)	(330,915)	(335,038)	(324,552)	10,486
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,033)	(26,296)	(16,730)	9,566
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,271,108)	(1,605,030)	(893,000)	712,030
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,205,767	3,205,767	3,205,767	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$934,659	\$1,600,737	\$2,312,767	\$712,030

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 2013.

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 an assignment 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.
- 5. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

Wilmington City School District Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2013

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	\$701,644
Revenue Accruals	(259,582)
Expenditure Accruals	(587,524)
Transfers In	318,000
Transfers (Out)	(281,009)
Advances In	491
Advances (Out)	(11,014)
Encumbrances	(774,883)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	877
Budget Basis	(\$893,000)

WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:					
Non-Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 695,304	\$ 78,487	\$ 695,304	\$ 78,487
Cook Assistance					
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program	10.553	145,357		145,357	
Total Nutrition Cluster:		840,661	78,487	840,661	78,487
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		840,661	78,487	840,661	78,487
LLC DEDARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Education.					
Education Consolidation and Improvement Act					
Title 1 - FY 13	84.010	59,378		516,324	
Title 1 - FY 12	84.010	543,144 602,522		75,534	
		002,522		591,858	
ARRA - Title 1, Part A, FY11	84.389	8,891		8,891	
Total Title I		611,413	-	600,749	-
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States					
IDEA Part B - FY13	84.027	545,871		526,398	
IDEA Part B - FY12	84.027	84,088		89,919	
Educational Handicapped Preschool		629,959		616,317	
Preschool Subsidy - FY13	84.173	12,310		11,903	
Preschool Subsidy - FY12	84.173	1,283		1,655	
		13,593		13,558	
Total Special Education Cluster		643,552		629,875	
Additional Programs:					
Education Technology, IID - FY12	84.318	71		590	
	04.440	07.040		00.050	
Ed Jobs Fund	84.410	37,042		38,056	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY13	84.367	109,091		104,837	
Improving Teacher Quality - FY12	84.367	8,001		10,966	
		117,092		115,803	
Race to the Top - FY13	84.395	146,028		105,734	
Race to the Top - FY12	84.395	6,848		10,981	
		152,876		116,715	
Total Additional Programs		307,081		271,164	
Passed through Great Oaks Institute of Technology					
and Career Development					
Vocational Education Basic Grants to States Career Education - FY13	84.048	6,000		4,994	
Career Education - FY12	84.048	-		6,145	
Total Vocational Education		6,000		11,139	
Total Department of Education		1,568,046		1,512,927	
Total Bopartmont of Education					
Total Department of Education					

WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and 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 program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Ave. Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilmington City School District, Clinton, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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, opining 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards. Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Ave. Wilmington, Ohio 45177

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Wilmington City School District's (the District) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Wilmington City School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The District's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the District's compliance for the District's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the District's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Wilmington City School District Clinton County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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's applicable 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2014

WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(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	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch CFDA #10.555 Special Education Cluster: IDEA Part B CFDA# 84.027 Preschool Subsidy CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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.

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WILMINGTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CLINTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 3013

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2012-001	Federal Schedule was not accurate	Yes	

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURE

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

To the Board of Education:

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.53 states "the auditor of state shall identify whether the school district or community school has adopted an anti-harassment policy in accordance with Section 3313.666 of the Revised Code. This determination shall be recorded in the audit report. The auditor of state shall not prescribe the content or operation of any anti-harassment policy adopted by a school district or community school."

Accordingly, we have performed the procedure enumerated below, which was agreed to by the Board, solely to assist the Board in evaluating whether Wilmington City School District (the District) has updated its anti-harassment policy in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 3313.666. Management is responsible for complying with this requirement. This agreed-upon procedure engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of this procedure is solely the responsibility of the Board. Consequently; we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedure described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

We noted the Board amended its anti-harassment policy at its meeting on November 26 2007 to include prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student "on a school bus" or by an "electronic act".

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the anti-harassment policy. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2014





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 APRIL 3, 2014