# SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	
Schedule of Findings	
·	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Northwest Local School District Stark County 8614 Erie Avenue N.W. Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Northwest Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 6, 2009

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$689,274 which represents a 49.62% decrease from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,304,800 in revenue or 84.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,452,227 or 15.87% of total revenues of \$21,757,027.
- The District had \$22,446,301 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,452,227 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,304,800 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District has two major governmental funds. They are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$17,867,607 in revenues and other financing sources and \$18,785,696 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the general fund's deficit balance increased \$920,442 from a deficit balance of \$2,396,199 to a deficit balance of \$3,316,641.
- The debt service fund had \$1,817,932 in revenues and \$1,557,130 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$260,802 from \$864,883 to \$1,125,685.

## Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

The statement of net assets and statement 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. In the case of the District, the general fund and debt service fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the 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 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include *all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. 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. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund; all other governmental funds are considered non-major.

#### 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 financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for students. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-49 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,707,478	\$ 9,795,075
Capital assets, net	26,545,449	25,841,431
Total assets	36,252,927	35,636,506
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	11,241,024	10,603,361
Long-term liabilities	24,312,107	23,644,075
Total liabilities	35,553,131	34,247,436
<u>Net assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,436,659	4,687,362
Restricted	1,900,488	1,163,955
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,637,351)	(4,462,247)
Total net assets	\$ 699,796	\$ 1,389,070

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$699,796. Of this total, \$1,900,488 is restricted in use leaving the District with an unrestricted net assets deficit of \$5,637,351.

At year-end, capital assets represented 74.62% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$4,436,659. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

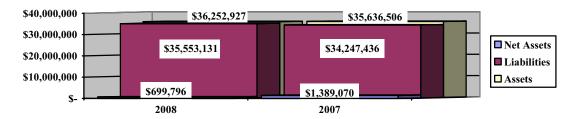
A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,900,488 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$5,637,351.

#### Net Assets

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

#### **Governmental Activities**



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,361,905	\$ 1,228,893		
Operating grants and contributions	2,054,115	1,941,458		
Capital grants and contributions	36,207	106,219		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,444,817	8,319,366		
Grants and entitlements	9,751,082	9,623,779		
Investment earnings	67,737	92,481		
Miscellaneous	41,164	136,115		
Total revenues	21,757,027	21,448,311		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:	<b>A A F A A</b>	<b>A</b>
Regular	\$ 9,785,100	\$ 9,949,319
Special	2,677,787	2,612,140
Vocational	284,770	279,902
Other	88,382	137,759
Support services:		
Pupil	957,203	1,214,087
Instructional staff	288,200	272,407
Board of education	39,685	67,592
Administration	1,871,832	1,812,602
Fiscal	414,383	409,596
Operations and maintenance	1,884,654	1,956,476
Pupil transportation	1,280,721	1,155,445
Central	400,355	463,698
Operations of non-instructional services	10,171	47,126
Extracurricular activities	496,595	541,600
Intergovernmental pass-through	88,113	75,368
Food service operations	832,309	646,456
Interest and fiscal charges	1,046,041	1,045,803
Total expenses	22,446,301	22,687,376
Change in net assets	(689,274)	(1,239,065)
Net assets at beginning of year	1,389,070	2,628,135
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 699,796</u>	\$ 1,389,070

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$689,274. Total governmental expenses of \$22,446,301 were offset by program revenues of \$3,452,227 and general revenues of \$18,304,800. Program revenues supported 15.38% of the total governmental expenses.

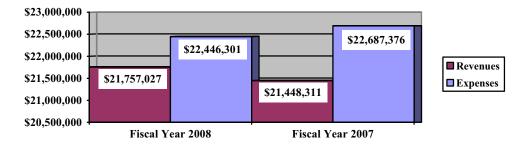
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.63% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,836,039 or 57.19% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

## **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

## **Governmental Activities**

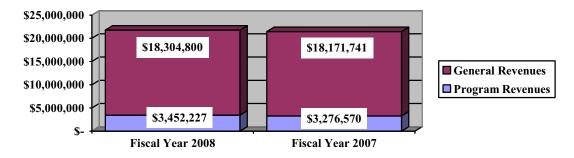
	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,785,100	\$ 9,064,534	\$ 9,949,319	\$ 9,260,541	
Special	2,677,787	1,458,843	2,612,140	1,570,136	
Vocational	284,770	223,376	279,902	222,744	
Other	88,382	88,382	137,759	137,759	
Support services:					
Pupil	957,203	753,157	1,214,087	1,008,487	
Instructional staff	288,200	288,200	272,407	265,338	
Board of education	39,685	39,685	67,592	67,592	
Administration	1,871,832	1,863,304	1,812,602	1,804,348	
Fiscal	414,383	414,383	409,596	409,596	
Operations and maintenance	1,884,654	1,847,212	1,956,476	1,940,496	
Pupil transportation	1,280,721	1,212,867	1,155,445	1,078,383	
Central	400,355	283,801	463,698	320,983	
Operations of non-instructional services	10,171	(2,417)	47,126	22,574	
Extracurricular activities	496,595	314,393	541,600	319,479	
Intergovernmental pass-through	88,113	(13,505)	75,368	(25,169)	
Food service operations	832,309	111,818	646,456	(38,284)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,046,041	1,046,041	1,045,803	1,045,803	
Total	\$ 22,446,301	\$ 18,994,074	\$ 22,687,376	\$ 19,410,806	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 84.39% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.62%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

# Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



# The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund deficit of \$2,218,272, which is below last year combined fund deficit of \$1,564,915. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2008	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2007	Increase (Decrease)		
General Debt service Other governmental	\$ (3,316,641) 1,125,685 (27,316)	\$ (2,396,199) 864,883 (33,599)	\$ (920,442) 260,802 6,283		
Total	<u>\$ (2,218,272)</u>	<u>\$ (1,564,915)</u>	<u>\$ (653,357)</u>		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,680,749	\$ 6,535,444	\$ 145,305	2.22 %
Tuition	572,592	486,340	86,252	17.73 %
Earnings on investments	37,428	47,868	(10,440)	(21.81) %
Intergovernmental	10,286,237	10,123,904	162,333	1.60 %
Other revenues	114,479	95,755	18,724	19.55 %
Total	<u>\$ 17,691,485</u>	<u>\$ 17,289,311</u>	\$ 402,174	2.33 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 11,955,748	\$ 12,187,499	\$ (231,751)	(1.90) %
Support services	6,572,410	6,660,881	(88,471)	(1.33) %
Operation of non-instructional services	224	21,248	(21,024)	(98.95) %
Extracurricular activities	257,314	317,922	(60,608)	(19.06) %
Total	<u>\$ 18,785,696</u>	\$ 19,187,550	<u>\$ (401,854)</u>	(2.09) %

Tuition revenue increased 17.73% over the prior fiscal year. This is due to the District receiving more in open enrollment revenue. The earnings on investments in the general fund decreased 21.81%, which can be attributed to the District having less cash available to invest. The increase in other revenues is primarily due to more money being received from local sources. The large decreases in operation of non-instructional services and extracurricular activities expenditures are a result of the District's attempts to cut extraneous costs. All other revenues and expenditures remained comparable with the prior fiscal year.

## **Debt Service Fund**

The District's debt service fund balance increased \$260,802. The debt service fund had revenues of \$1,817,932 and expenditures of \$1,557,130. The primary revenue source was from taxes which was \$1,564,197 in fiscal year 2008. During fiscal year 2008, the debt service fund made \$630,000 in principal payments and \$901,765 in interest payments.

## 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 2008, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,338,146, which was greater than the original budgeted estimate of \$18,367,235. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2008 were \$17,861,525. This represents a \$1,476,621 decrease from the final budgeted amounts.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures) were \$19,077,300, which was \$970,911 greater than original budgeted appropriations of \$18,106,389. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$19,013,063, which was \$64,237 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$26,545,449 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 133,138	\$ 133,138			
Land improvements	298,084	-			
Buildings and improvements	25,025,692	24,434,131			
Furniture and equipment	788,690	862,931			
Vehicles	299,845	411,231			
Total	\$ 26,545,449	\$ 25,841,431			

Total additions to capital assets for 2008 were \$1,699,123. The overall increase in capital assets of \$704,018 is primarily due to the acquisition of a new bus garage during fiscal year 2008. Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2008 was \$995,105.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

## **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$20,896,123 in general obligation bonds and \$1,318,000 in lease-purchase agreements. The general obligation bonds total includes \$414,446 in unamortized premium on the bond issue. Of the total outstanding debt, \$635,123 is due within one year and \$21,579,000 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding debt.

## **Outstanding Debt at Year End**

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2008	2007
General obligation bonds (includes unamortized premium)	\$ 21,310,569	\$ 21,863,661
Lease-purchase agreement	1,318,000	
Total	\$ 22,628,569	\$ 21,863,661

See Notes 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. National events economically affect the District and the surrounding area. The District is still reviewing and analyzing the impact this has on the personal property tax base and collections.

The District's financial base for operations is being stretched due to revenues remaining stagnant while expenditures continue to increase. The District placed a .75% Income Tax on the March, 2008 ballot which would have raised \$1.8 million for general operations. However, this levy was defeated. This levy defeat also lead to the District being placed in Fiscal Caution by the Ohio Department of Education on July 14, 2008. The Board of Education, administration, and a representative of ODE will review the revenues and expenditures and determine what levy proposal should be put before the voters. In the interim expenditures have been cut in the amount of \$1,500,000 at the start of fiscal year 2009. If future levy issues do not pass additional cuts will be made that will continue to negatively impact the quality of education that the District is able to provide to students.

Our community recently passed a \$23 million bond issue in May of 2002. The support of this issue enabled the District to construct two new school buildings. Northwest Elementary opened their doors for the 2005-2006 school year and a new Northwest High School began classes with the 2006-2007 school year.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that will have a major impact on our School District. The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in March 1997 that the State of Ohio was operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." The State has not yet developed a school-funding plan that has been deemed acceptable by the Court, and ultimate resolution still seems to be some time in the future. There is concern that the State may not have the ability to fully fund the previously approved subsidies for primary and secondary education in the State budget. Changes to the State's school foundation funding formula did not bode well for additional revenue, and in fact, caused a decline in foundation funding for 2008. In spite of this, the District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence. The District is committed to living within its financial means, and working with the community it serves in order to garner adequate resources to support the educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Dan Levengood, Treasurer, Northwest Local School District, 8614 Erie Avenue N., Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	878,654
Cash with fiscal agent.		152
Receivables:		
Taxes		8,366,654
Accounts		568
Intergovernmental		174,374
Prepayments		13,599
Materials and supplies inventory		31,803
Unamortized bond issue costs		241,674
Capital assets:		
Land		133,138
Depreciable capital assets, net		26,412,311
Total capital assets, net		26,545,449
Total assets		36,252,927
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		191,077
Retainage payable.		152
Accrued wages and benefits		2,508,614
Pension obligation payable.		472,714
Intergovernmental payable		366,775
Accrued interest payable		75,147
Unearned revenue.		7,626,545
Long-term liabilities:		7,020,545
Due within one year.		845,942
Due in more than one year		23,466,165
		25,400,105
Total liabilities		35,553,131
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt.		4,436,659
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		494,999
Debt service.		1,179,048
Locally funded programs		715
State funded programs		34,299
Federally funded programs		67,354
Student activities		18,823
Other purposes		105,250
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,637,351)
Total net assets	\$	699,796

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

			Prog	ram Revenues			R C	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	G	Dperating Trants and Intributions	Gi	Capital rants and ntributions	-	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	•	 						<u> </u>
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 9,785,100	\$ 630,902	\$	89,664	\$	-	\$	(9,064,534)
Special	2,677,787	1,013		1,217,931		-		(1,458,843)
Vocational	284,770	5,706		55,688		-		(223,376)
Other	88,382	-		-		-		(88,382)
Support services:								
Pupil	957,203	-		204,046		-		(753,157)
Instructional staff	288,200	-		-		-		(288,200)
Board of education	39,685	-		-		-		(39,685)
Administration	1,871,832	-		8,528		-		(1,863,304)
Fiscal	414,383	-		-		-		(414,383)
Operations and maintenance	1,884,654	13,826		-		23,616		(1,847,212)
Pupil transportation.	1,280,721	-		55,263		12,591		(1,212,867)
Central	400,355	72,193		44,361		-		(283,801)
Operation of non-instructional								
services	10,171	-		12,588		-		2,417
Extracurricular activities	496,595	168,536		13,666		-		(314,393)
Intergovernmental pass-through	88,113	-		101,618		-		13,505
Food service operations	832,309	469,729		250,762		-		(111,818)
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,046,041	 -		-		-		(1,046,041)
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,446,301	\$ 1,361,905	\$	2,054,115	\$	36,207		(18,994,074)

#### General revenues:

Scherul revenues.	
Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	6,713,136
Debt service.	1,570,852
Capital projects	160,829
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	9,751,082
Investment earnings	67,737
Miscellaneous	 41,164
Total general revenues	 18,304,800
Change in net assets	(689,274)
Net assets at beginning of year	 1,389,070
Net assets at end of year	\$ 699,796

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	 						
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	680,124	\$	93,280	\$	773,404
Cash with fiscal agent	-		-		152		152
Receivables:							
Taxes	6,701,926		1,513,153		151,575		8,366,654
Accounts	372		-		196		568
Intergovernmental.	184		-		174,190		174,374
Due from other funds	-		356,099		688,436		1,044,535
Prepayments	13,599		-		-		13,599
Materials and supplies inventory	3,953		-		27,850		31,803
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	 105,250						105,250
Total assets	\$ 6,825,284	\$	2,549,376	\$	1,135,679	\$	10,510,339
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 126,506	\$	-	\$	64,571	\$	191,077
Retainage payable	-		-		152		152
Accrued wages and benefits	2,384,638		-		123,976		2,508,614
Compensated absences payable	154,547		-		-		154,547
Pension obligation payable.	445,443		-		27,271		472,714
Intergovernmental payable	358,726		-		8,049		366,775
Due to other funds	334,124		-		710,411		1,044,535
Deferred revenue	221,784		53,363		88,505		363,652
Unearned revenue	 6,116,157		1,370,328		140,060		7,626,545
Total liabilities	 10,141,925		1,423,691		1,162,995		12,728,611
Fund balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	44,237		-		61,370		105,607
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory	3,953		-		27,850		31,803
Reserved for debt service	-		1,036,223		-		1,036,223
Reserved for instructional materials	105,250		-		-		105,250
Reserved for property tax unavailable	262.005		00.463		( 000		460 247
for appropriation	363,985		89,462		6,900		460,347
Reserved for prepayments	13,599		-		-		13,599
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:	(2 947 ((5)						(2 0 47 ((5)
General fund	(3,847,665)		-		-		(3,847,665) 126,458
Special revenue funds.	-		-		126,458		
Capital projects funds	 -				(249,894)		(249,894)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (3,316,641)		1,125,685		(27,316)		(2,218,272)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,825,284	\$	2,549,376	\$	1,135,679	\$	10,510,339

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (deficit)		\$ (2,218,272)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,545,449
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 279,762 83,890	
Total	 83,890	363,652
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(414,446)
Unamortized bond issue costs are not recognized in the funds.		241,674
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(75,147)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	20,896,123	
Compensated absences	1,528,991	
Lease-purchase obligation	 1,318,000	
Total		 (23,743,114)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 699,796

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

	General	Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	 						
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 6,680,749	\$	1,564,197	\$	159,905	\$	8,404,851
Tuition	572,592		-		-		572,592
Earnings on investments.	37,428		30,309		1,542		69,279
Charges for services	-		-		469,729		469,729
Extracurricular.	14,535		-		224,397		238,932
Classroom materials and fees	62,576		-		-		62,576
Other local revenues.	37,368		-		85,882		123,250
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	-		-		113		113
Intergovernmental - State	10,286,237		223,426		199,533		10,709,196
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-		1,039,297		1,039,297
Total revenue	17,691,485		1,817,932		2,180,398		21,689,815
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	9,394,514		-		130,641		9,525,155
Special	2,192,731		-		465,552		2,658,283
Vocational.	280,121		-		-		280,121
Other	88,382		-		-		88,382
Support services:	,						,
Pupil	773,747		-		188,043		961,790
Instructional staff	256,224		-		-		256,224
Board of education	39,685		-		-		39,685
Administration	1,808,896		-		8,528		1,817,424
Fiscal	383,487		25,365		2,834		411,686
Operations and maintenance	1,853,136		-		189,245		2,042,381
Pupil transportation	1,156,733		-		-		1,156,733
Central	300,502		-		102,817		403,319
Operation of non-instructional services	224		-		9,947		10,171
Extracurricular activities	257,314		-		194,401		451,715
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-		1,138,198		1,138,198
Intergovernmental pass through	-		-		91,943		91,943
Food service operations	-		-		761,451		761,451
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		630,000		-		630,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		901,765		56,083		957,848
Total expenditures	 18,785,696		1,557,130		3,339,683		23,682,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (1,094,211)		260,802		(1,159,285)		(1,992,694)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	158,500		-		-		158,500
Transfers out.	-		-		(158,500)		(158,500)
Lease-purchase transaction	-		-		1,318,000		1,318,000
Sale of capital assets.	17,622		-		-		17,622
Total other financing sources (uses)	 176,122		-		1,159,500		1,335,622
Net change in fund balances	 (918,089)		260,802		215		(657,072)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning							
of year	(2,396,199)		864,883		(33,599)		(1,564,915)
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	(2,353)		-		6,068		3,715
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (3,316,641)	\$	1,125,685	\$	(27,316)	\$	(2,218,272)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (657,072)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$	1,699,123 (995,105)	
Total			704,018
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes		39,966	
Intergovernmental revenue		9,624	10.500
Total			49,590
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. The following items resulted in additional interest expense being reported in the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest Amortization of bond premium		(96,259) 19,351	
Amortization of bond issuance costs Total		(11,285)	(88,193)
Proceeds from lease-purchase transactions are recorded as revenues in the governmental funds, however, they are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities as they increase long-term liabilities.			(1,318,000)
in the statement of activities as they increase long-term habitutes.			(1,518,000)
Principal payments on bonds are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement			
of net assets.			630,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, on the statement of activities, they are reported as expenditures			2 715
when consumed.			3,715
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.		-	(13,332)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		=	\$ (689,274)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE DASIC EINAN	CIAL OT	ATEMENTO	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	0				
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 6,857,179	\$ 7,219,658	\$ 6,668,379	\$ (551,279)	
Tuition	588,804	619,928	572,592	(47,336)	
Earnings on investments	39,322	41,400	38,239	(3,161)	
Extracurricular	15,193	15,996	14,775	(1,221)	
Classroom materials and fees	64,257	67,654	62,488	(5,166)	
Other local revenues	39,204	41,277	38,125	(3,152)	
Intergovernmental - State	10,582,167	11,141,551	10,290,805	(850,746)	
Total revenue	18,186,126	19,147,464	17,685,403	(1,462,061)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,863,993	9,315,800	9,307,855	7,945	
Special	2,204,360	2,331,477	2,314,743	16,734	
Vocational.	267,970	281,725	281,389	336	
Other	84,768	93,461	89,013	4,448	
Support services:					
Pupil	925,869	973,072	972,232	840	
Instructional staff	236,059	253,570	247,880	5,690	
Board of education	36,915	44,315	38,764	5,551	
Administration	1,709,607	1,801,731	1,795,215	6,516	
Fiscal	372,350	391,432	390,995	437	
Operations and maintenance	1,811,500	1,908,400	1,902,210	6,190	
Pupil transportation	1,058,250	1,115,508	1,111,242	4,266	
Central	285,523	304,401	299,821	4,580	
Operation of non-instructional services	3,703	3,888	3,888	-	
Extracurricular activities	245,522	258,520	257,816	704	
Total expenditures	18,106,389	19,077,300	19,013,063	64,237	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures.	79,737	70,164	(1,327,660)	(1,397,824)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	162,988	171,603	158,500	(13,103)	
Sale of capital assets.	18,121	19,079	17,622	(1,457)	
Total other financing sources	181,109	190,682	176,122	(14,560)	
Net change in fund balance	260,846	260,846	(1,151,538)	(1,412,384)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year .	(386,640)	(386,640)	(386,640)	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	376,854	376,854	376,854	-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 251,060	\$ 251,060	\$ (1,161,324)	\$ (1,412,384)	
i and bulance (denercy at end of year	φ 251,000	φ 251,000	φ (1,101,527)	φ (1,712,307)	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,935	
Receivables:			
Accounts		108	
Total assets	\$	87,043	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	4,982	
Due to students		82,061	
Total liabilities.	\$	87,043	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Northwest Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 202<sup>nd</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 896 public and community school districts in the State. The District employs 97 non-certified and 165 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,398 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups. The District operates two elementary schools, one intermediate school, one middle school and a high school.

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with an emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund, which amounted to \$143,368 during fiscal year 2008. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38<sup>th</sup> Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

#### Stark County Joint Vocational School (JVS)

The JVS is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a seven member Board, consisting of one representative from each of the six participating district's Boards and one Board Member that rotates from each participating district, and has its own budgeting and taxing authority. The JVS provides vocational education programs to students of the District. The Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark County Joint Vocational School, 6805 Richville Drive, S.W., Massillon, Ohio 44646.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the "Consortium") is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

#### Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the member schools who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member school.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by grouping with other members of the group. The injury claim histories of all participating members are used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percent of the group.

## B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and note principal, interest and related costs.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) food service operations; and (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. 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, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

## **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include 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 (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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 fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2008 are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental 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. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

#### Tax Budget:

On October 25, 2005, the Stark County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15<sup>th</sup> and the filing by January 20<sup>th</sup>. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20<sup>th</sup>, which no longer requires specific Board approval.

#### Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the certificate of estimated resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The District has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$37,428, all of which includes interest assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at fiscal year-end is provided in Note 4.

## G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 its capitalization threshold at \$3,500. Books, records, movies and other learning aids kept at the District's Library are not included for reporting purposes. 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 except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees who are expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with 10 years service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### K. 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 that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and lease purchase obligations are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Unamortized bond issuance costs are recorded as an asset on the financial statements.

Bond premiums are deferred and accreted over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Capital appreciation bond discounts are accreted over the term of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP, but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represent amounts restricted by State statute for instructional materials.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### **O.** Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

## P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets 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 include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for State monies received for instructional materials. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

#### **R. 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 basic financial statements.

Interfund activities between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities.

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 48, "<u>Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues</u>" and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 14) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major governmental fund	Deficit
General fund	\$ 3,316,641
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Food service	53,809
Building	729,261

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund and building capital projects fund did not comply with State law which does not allow for a negative cash balance at year-end.

## C. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10, the District had the following negative cash balances at June 30, 2008 in the following funds:

Major governmental fund	Balance
General	\$ 228,874
Nonmajor governmental funds	
Building	729,109

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), the District did not certify the availability of funds prior to incurring the obligation.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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 monies 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.

## A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

## B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District has money held in accounts by other agents for retainage related to construction contracts. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2008 was \$152 and is not included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$673,952. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2008, \$581,965 of the District's bank balance of \$781,965 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **D.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 288,637	\$ 288,637

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio was rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

*Custodial Credit Risk:* For an investment, 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 288,637	100

## E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 673,952
Investments	288,637
Cash with fiscal agent	152
Cash on hand	3,000
Total	\$ 965,741

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 878,806
Agency fund	86,935
Total	\$ 965,741

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2008:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	A	mount_
Debt service	General	\$ 3	334,124
Debt service	Nonmajor governmental funds		21,975
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	(	688,436

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2008 are reported on the statement of net assets.

**B.** Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to general fund from:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 158,500

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2008 represents collections of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed value listed as of December 31, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property was assessed at 12.50% for property, including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25% for 2008 and will be reduced to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Stark, Summit and Wayne Counties. The Fiscal Officer/County Auditors periodically advance to the District their portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$363,985 in the general fund, \$89,462 in the debt service fund and \$6,900 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$351,615 in the general fund, \$86,587 in the debt service fund and \$6,959 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

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

	2007 Second Half Collections				2008 First Half Collections		
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential							
and other real estate	\$	236,515,250	94.75	\$	263,432,230	96.01	
Public utility personal		6,874,340	2.76		5,312,570	1.94	
Tangible personal property		6,232,108	2.49		5,617,375	2.05	
Total	\$	249,621,698	100.00	\$	274,362,175	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations		\$52.30			\$51.90		
Permanent improvements	3.00		3.00				
Debt service		7.00			7.00		

## **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities	
Taxes	\$ 8,366,654
Accounts	568
Intergovernmental	 174,374
Total	\$ 8,541,596

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	<u>6/30/07</u>	Additions	Deductions	6/30/08
<b>Governmental activities</b> <i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i> Land	<u>\$ 133,138</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 133,138</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	133,138	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	133,138
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	-	314,012	-	314,012
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	28,814,187 2,155,624	1,300,000 85,111	(33,903)	30,114,187 2,206,832
Vehicles	1,556,704		(15,000)	1,541,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,526,515	1,699,123	(48,903)	34,176,735
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	-	(15,928)	-	(15,928)
Buildings and improvements	(4,380,056)	(708,439)	-	(5,088,495)
Furniture and equipment	(1,292,693)	(159,352)	33,903	(1,418,142)
Vehicles	(1,145,473)	(111,386)	15,000	(1,241,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,818,222)	(995,105)	48,903	(7,764,424)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,841,431	\$ 704,018	<u>\$</u>	\$ 26,545,449

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 594,203
Special	13,187
Vocational	3,600
Support services:	
Pupil	7,573
Instructional staff	31,976
Administration	21,416
Fiscal	756
Operations and maintenance	45,828
Pupil transportation	136,991
Central	2,518
Extracurricular activities	59,880
Intergovernmental pass-through	860
Food service operations	76,317
Total depreciation expense	\$ 995,105

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On August 16, 2007, the District entered into a \$1,318,000 lease-purchase agreement with the Columbus Regional Airport Authority to finance the acquisition of a bus garage. Lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of buildings have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,300,000. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2008 was \$29,793, leaving a current book value of \$1,270,207. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Interest payments in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$56,083, paid by the permanent improvement fund.

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the governmental activities of the District.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the leasepurchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2009	\$ 103,276
2010	103,296
2011	103,217
2012	104,014
2013	103,688
2014 - 2018	519,333
2019 - 2023	519,504
2024 - 2028	521,501
Total	2,077,829
Less: amount representing interest	(759,829)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,318,000

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. During the fiscal year 2008, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/07</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding <u>6/30/08</u>	Amount Due in <u>One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2002, Improvement Current Interest Bonds 12/01/29 maturity Series 2002, Improvement	\$ 20,300,000	\$-	\$-	\$ 20,300,000	\$-
Capital Appreciation Bonds 11.372% (average effective) 12/01/06 to 12/01/08 maturity Series 2002, Improvement Capital Appreciation Bonds	673,231	-	(355,213)	318,018	318,018
Accreted interest	456,633	96,259	(274,787)	278,105	278,105
Total general obligation bonds	21,429,864	96,259	(630,000)	20,896,123	596,123
Other Obligations:					
Early retirement incentive Leasee-purchase obligation Compensated absences	192,712 - 1,587,702	1,318,000 238,694	(192,712) (142,858)	- 1,318,000 1,683,538	39,000 210,819
Total other obligations	1,780,414	1,556,694	(335,570)	3,001,538	249,819
Total all governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 23,210,278	\$ 1,652,953	<u>\$ (965,570)</u>	23,897,661	\$ 845,942
Add: Unamortized premium on bond	l issuance			414,446	
Total reported on the statement of ne	t assets			\$ 24,312,107	

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

The lease-purchase obligation will be paid from the permanent improvement fund. See Note 9 for more detail.

### Series 2002 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds

During fiscal 2003, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$22,999,986 in general obligation bonds, for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a new elementary school and an addition to the high school and renovating, constructing, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving school facilities and acquiring and improving their sites. These bonds will be retired from proceeds of a 7.0 mill bonded debt tax levy.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Series 2002 school improvement general obligation bond issue is comprised of both current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$21,930,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$1,069,986. The capital appreciation bonds mature on each December 1, 2006 through 2008 (effective interest 11.372%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,260,000. Total accreted interest of \$278,105 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2008. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2012 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

**Redemption Dates** 

Redemption Price

100% of par

December 1, 2012 and thereafter

Mandatory sinking fund requirements for the current interest term bonds occur on December 1, 2020 and 2021 and on December 1, in each of the years 2023 through 2028. Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2029.

**B.** Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

		Current Interest			Capital Appreciation		
Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Obligation	Bonds	General Obligation Bonds			
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2009	\$ -	\$ 901,765	\$ 901,765	\$ 318,018	\$ 311,982	\$ 630,000	
2010	630,000	889,165	1,519,165	-	-	-	
2011	655,000	865,758	1,520,758	-	-	-	
2012	675,000	843,475	1,518,475	-	-	-	
2013	700,000	819,750	1,519,750	-	-	-	
2014 - 2018	3,900,000	3,673,714	7,573,714	-	-	-	
2019 - 2023	4,805,000	2,733,890	7,538,890	-	-	-	
2024 - 2028	6,080,000	1,426,663	7,506,663	-	-	-	
2029 - 2030	2,855,000	137,156	2,992,156				
Total	\$20,300,000	\$12,291,336	\$ 32,591,336	\$ 318,018	\$ 311,982	\$ 630,000	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$4,666,525 (including available funds of \$1,125,685) and an unvoted debt margin of \$268,432.

### NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 260 day employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, classified employees are entitled to one-third of unused sick leave for the first 120 days of unused sick leave and one-tenth of unused sick leave in excess of 120 days. Upon retirement, certified employees are entitled to one-third of unused sick leave for the first 120 days of unused sick leave and one-tenth of unused sick leave for the first 120 days, up to a maximum of 56 days.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 is provided for all certified and classified employees.

## **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2008, the District maintained comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays the 95% of the cost of a monthly premium for certified and classified employees. For fiscal year 2008, the District cost paid for premium for medical and dental was \$1,039.94 for family coverage and \$427.34 for single coverage, per month for certified employees and \$1,046.18 for family coverage and \$429.87 for single coverage, per month for classified employees.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

## C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

## **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by 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 may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under *Forms and Publications*.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$237,555, \$255,140 and \$250,307, respectively; 46.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. 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. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,200,816, \$1,259,728, and \$1,308,775, respectively; 82.51 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$7,494 made by the District and \$32,251 made by the plan members.

## C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2008, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer postemployment benefit plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$35,800.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$158,791, \$135,254, and \$132,730, respectively; 46.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$17,116, \$17,349, and \$19,922, respectively; 46.35 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$92,370, \$96,902, and \$100,675, respectively; 82.51percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

## NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (1,151,538)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	6,082
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(43,809)
Adjustment for encumbrances	271,176
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (918,089)</u>

## **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

## A. 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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

## B. Litigation

The District is party to other legal proceedings seeking damages generally incidental to its operations. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

## NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>		
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 105,250	\$ (20,860,014)		
Current year set-aside requirement	-	378,359		
Current year offsets	-	(159,964)		
Qualifying disbursements	<u> </u>	(101,853)		
Total	\$ 105,250	<u>\$ (20,743,472)</u>		
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ 105,250	\$ (20,743,472)		

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition reserves; this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

The current year set aside normally required for textbooks and instructional materials was not necessary as the District obtained proper legal approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction and by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education to appropriate the funds for other purposes.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Textbooks/instructional materials	\$ 105,250
Total restricted assets	\$ 105,250

## **NOTE 18 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On July 14, 2008 the District was declared to be in fiscal caution by the Auditor of State. There are several conditions which determine whether a District should be declared in fiscal caution, among which include the failure to pass a levy to eliminate the operating deficit in the succeeding year. The District is currently working with the State to meet criteria for terminating the fiscal caution status.

#### FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
			· · · ·	· · ·		· · ·
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$40,147		\$40,147
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	\$214,511		\$214,511	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			214,511	40,147	214,511	40,147
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education - Grants to States	2005	84.027	(308)			
	2006 2007		(61,133)		112,248	
	2007 2008		135,449 461,709		415,424	
Total Special Education Cluster			535,717		527,672	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2006	84.010	(7,910)			
	2007		30,398		32,540	
Tatal Title I Operate to Langel Education of America	2008		151,982 174,470		138,279	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			174,470		170,819	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	2003	84.186	9,915		5,286	
	2004 2005		(816) 3,884			
	2005		(8,475)			
	2007		(1,529)		1,184	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communites-State Grants	2008		<u>3,415</u> 6,394		<u>1,676</u> 8,146	
·					0,110	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2005 2006	84.298	1,050 (5,019)			
	2000		3,783		3,465	
	2008		5,257			
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			5,071		3,465	
Education Technology State Grants	2005	84.318	(17)			
	2006		(4)			
	2007 2008		(38) 3,087		1,931	
Total Education Technology State Grants			3,028		1,931	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	2003	84.367	(177)			
	2004		(218)			
	2005		395		0.001	
	2006 2007		(10,984) 15,059		9,881 19,056	
	2008		41,190		40,537	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			45,265		69,474	
Total U.S. Department of Education			769,945		781,507	
Totals			\$984,456	\$40,147	\$996,018	\$40,147
			<u> </u>			

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

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

## NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

## NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the entitlement value of the commodities received.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Northwest Local School District Stark County 8614 Erie Avenue N.W. Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Northwest Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider findings 2008-002 and 2008-003 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Northwest Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 6, 2009.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2008-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 6, 2009.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 6, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Northwest Local School District Stark County 8614 Erie Avenue N.W. Canal Fulton, Ohio 44614

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Northwest Local School District, Stark County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Northwest Local School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2008.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Northwest Local School District Stark County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 6, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 6, 2009

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

## Material Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)** requires no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During fiscal year 2008, 3 of 25 (12%) expenditures tested were not certified by the Treasurer prior to incurring the obligation. It was also found none of the three exceptions above were utilized for the items found to be in noncompliance. The District should certify the availability of funds for expenditure and also implement the use of Then and Now Certificates as further means to certify funds pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D).

Northwest Local School District Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 3

## FINDING NUMBER 2008-001 (Continued)

### **Material Noncompliance**

**Officials' Response:** Expenditure Certification: After discussion with the Auditor of State's Office the Northwest Treasurer's Office has modified the procedure for implementing Blanket and Super Blanket purchase orders for a better continuity of Blanket and Super Blanket purchase orders for the same vendor. The Treasurer's office will also train the building secretaries on the proper timing regulations required for acceptable certification and payment of invoices.

## FINDING NUMBER 2008-002

## **Significant Deficiency**

## Posting Estimated Resources and Appropriations to Accounting System

During fiscal year 2008, estimated revenues posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not always agree to the District's Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources for the dates and funds indicated below:

		Amended	District	
Date	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Certificate</u>	Records	Variance
10/31/2007	001 - General	\$ 18,367,235	-	\$ 18,367,235
10/31/2007	018 - Public School Support	142,500	-	142,500
10/31/2007	300 - Athletics & Band	168,000	-	168,000
10/31/2007	432 - Management Information System	12,324	-	12,324
10/31/2007	494 - Poverty Aid	13,000	-	13,000
10/31/2007	516 - Title VI-B	519,736	-	519,736
10/31/2007	572 - Title I	187,067	-	187,067
10/31/2007	002 - Debt Service	1,717,389	-	1,717,389
10/31/2007	003 - Permanet Improvement	165,832	-	165,832
10/31/2007	006 - Food Service	700,000	-	700,000

At June 30, 2008, estimated revenues posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not agree to the District's Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources for the fund indicated below:

	Amended	District	
Fund	Certificate	Records	Variance
001 - General	\$ 19,338,146	\$ 18,700,446	\$ 637,700

During fiscal year 2008, appropriations posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not always agree to the District's Annual Appropriation Measure plus appropriation amendments at the fund-object levels and fund-type level indicated below:

				Total	Total per		
			A	vailable for	the District		
Date	Fund Type	<u>Object</u>	E	Expenditure	<b>Records</b>	Var	iance
10/31/2007	001 - General	Salaries & Wages (100)	\$	11,336,592	\$ 11,336,162	\$	430
10/31/2007	001 - General	Employee Benefits (200)		4,299,005	4,219,242	7	9,763
10/31/2007	001 - General	Purchased Services (400)		2,156,683	1,952,424	20	4,259
10/31/2007	001 - General	Materials & Supplies (500)		423,162	375,009	4	8,153
10/31/2007	001 - General	Capital Outlay (600)		65,817	62,547		3,270
10/31/2007	001 - General	Miscellaneous (800)		161,471	161,006		465

Northwest Local School District Stark County Schedule of Findings Page 4

## FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

## Significant Deficiency (Continued)

At June 30, 2008, appropriations posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not agree to the District's Annual Appropriation Measure plus appropriation amendments at the fund-type level indicated below:

	Total	Total per	
	Available for	the District	
Fund Type	Expenditure	Records	Variance

Since budgeted amounts approved by the Board have not been entered properly in the District's computerized budgetary reports, when the Board reviews these reports they may be making inaccurate financial decisions based on inaccurate budgeted amounts. In addition, there is an increased risk these inaccurate amounts may be erroneously entered in the District's budgetary financial statements which could potentially misstate these financial statements.

The District should periodically review its computerized budgetary reports to ensure estimated revenue and appropriation amounts are posted accurately and timely.

**Officials' Response:** Posting Estimated Resources and Appropriations to the Accounting System: The Treasurer's Office has implemented a bi-monthly review process of the Accounting System for all receipts and expenditures that concludes with a month end report to the Board of Education. The report is a summarization of month-end generated reports for all funds in one report for easy understanding.

## FINDING NUMBER 2008-003

## Significant Deficiency

## **Capital Assets**

The District did not post the fiscal year 2007 audit adjustments to record the construction of the sports field's water well (\$16,848) and the waterlines connecting the new high school to the City's water supply (\$45,271) in the School Asset Account System/Equipment Inventory Subsystem (SAAS/EIS). Additionally, the acquisition cost of the District's new high school building was understated by \$5,786 in SAAS/EIS system. As a result, the District's SAAS/EIS system reports were understated and did not agree to the capital asset activity footnote.

In order to correct these deficiencies the District should review the prior year's ending capital asset balances to verify audit adjustments and reclassifications have been entered into the SAAS/EIS system, and the SAAS/EIS system reconciles to the capital asset balances reported in the basic financial statements and capital asset activity footnote.

**Officials' Response:** The District will review the prior year's ending capital asset balances to verify audit adjustments and reclassifications have been entered into the SAAS/IES system, and the SAAS/IES system reconciles to the capital asset balances reported in the basic financial statements and capital asset activity footnote.

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain</b>
2007-001	Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit – A Proficiency Tutor was given an improper step increase in pay during fiscal year 2003. As a result, from fiscal years 2003 through 2008, he was overpaid by \$1,343.99.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.
2007-002	Posting Estimated Resources and Appropriations to Accounting System – Estimated revenues posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not always agree to the District's Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Additionally, appropriations posted to the District's computerized budgetary reports did not always agree to the District's Annual Appropriation Measure plus appropriation amendments	No	Not Corrected, reissued as Finding Number 2008-002.
2007-003	Capital Assets – Multiple assets were incorrectly classified. Additionally, multiple asset additions were not recorded as capital asset additions.	No	Not Corrected, reissued as Finding Number 2008-003.





# NORTHWEST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

**STARK 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 14, 2009

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us