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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

#### 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 Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana 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 Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana 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 August 31, 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.

The 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.

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Mary Taylor

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying federal awards expenditure schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the information 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 31, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Wellsville Local School District (the District) 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 notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

In total, net assets increased \$844,618.

General revenues accounted for \$6,643,396 or 71 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$2,721,721 or 29 percent of total revenues of \$9,365,117.

The District's major funds included the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund had \$7,512,961 in revenues and \$6,608,949 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$904,012 from the prior fiscal year. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had \$135,834 in revenues and \$90,984 in expenditures. The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund's balance increased \$44,850 from the prior fiscal year. The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund had \$1,186,957 in revenues and \$1,305,319 in expenditures. The Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund's balance decreased \$118,362 from the prior fiscal year.

The revenue generated from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is used to pay for the current portion of bonded debt.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

The statement of net assets and the 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 a greater 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 non-major funds presented in total in a single column.

For the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The General, the Bond Retirement Debt Service, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Funds are the three major funds.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2008. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

These statements report the District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes 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.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the District discloses a single type of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities. These services are primarily funded by property tax revenues and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds. While the District uses many funds to account for its multitude of financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. While the District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these funds are the most significant.

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from these funds are not available to support the District's programs. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007.

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

#### Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$4,730,808	\$3,810,881
Capital Assets, Net	7,440,204	7,701,603
Total Assets	12,171,012	11,512,484
Liabilities:		
Current and Other Liabilities	1,684,472	1,726,945
Long-Term Liabilities	1,990,385	2,134,002
Total Liabilities	3,674,857	3,860,947
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,056,412	6,094,755
Restricted	1,350,266	1,421,923
Unrestricted	1,089,477	134,939
Total	\$8,496,155	\$7,651,617

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Revenues:	_	_
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$964,818	\$712,301
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,756,903	1,727,740
Total Program Revenues	2,721,721	2,440,041
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	1,194,583	1,424,215
Grants and Entitlements	5,133,577	5,057,341
Investment Earnings	125,553	92,955
Gifts and Donations	7,461	21,537
Miscellaneous	182,222	95,909
Total General Revenues	6,643,396	6,691,957
Total Revenues	9,365,117	9,131,998
Expenses:		
Instruction	5,209,244	4,767,538
Support Services:		
Pupils	316,920	389,304
Instructional Staff	360,644	298,566
Board of Education	8, 875	7,815
Administration	797,350	659,094
Fiscal	246,187	253,632
Business	1,313	200,002
DUSII 1699	1,515	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	776,804	830,428
5		

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

154,379	30,906
	3,573
330,212	324,649
254,648	209,897
33,560	23,295
30,363	92,122
8,520,499	7,890,819
\$844,618	\$1,241,179
	330,212 254,648 33,560 30,363 8,520,499

Program revenue charges for services increased from the prior year. The change instructions expenses were attributed to increases in wages and benefits.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2008	2008	2007	2007
Instruction	\$5,209,244	\$3,145,911	\$4,767,538	\$3,038,925
Support Services:				
Pupils	316,920	316,920	389,304	389,304
Instructional Staff	360,644	121,556	298,566	18,382
Board of Education	8, 875	8, 875	7,815	7,815
Administration	797,350	777,623	659,094	640,344
Fiscal	246,187	246,187	253,632	253,632
Business	1,313	1,313		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	776,804	774,734	830,428	830,428
Pupil Transportation	154,379	154,379	30,906	30,906
Central			3,573	3,573
Non-Instructional	330,212	(3,027)	324,649	(24,892)
Extracurricular Activities	254,648	190,384	209,897	146,944
Capital Outlay	33,560	33,560	23,295	23,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,363	30,363	92,122	92,122
Total Expenses	\$8,520,499	\$5,798,778	\$7,890,819	\$5,450,778

The dependence upon tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 60 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, support from general revenues is 68 percent. The remaining 32 percent is derived from tuition and fees, specific grants, and donations.

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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. Total governmental funds had revenues of \$10,371,289 and expenditures of \$9,537,399. The net positive change of \$833,890 in fund balance for the year indicates that the District was able to meet current costs.

#### **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 as needed.

There were no significant changes between the original and the final budget. Final expenditures were budgeted at \$8,830,114 while actual expenditures were \$6,598,974.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the District had \$7,440,204 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities.

For further information regarding the District's capital assets, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2008, the District had \$1,132,540 in school improvement general obligation bonds for building improvements and refunding bonds. The refunding bonds were issued for a thirteen-year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2021. The refunding bonds retired all but \$210,000 of the general obligation bonds. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2008, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$2,992,361, with an un-voted debt margin of \$46,637.

For further information regarding the District's debt, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The District is holding its own in the state of a declining economy and uncertainty in State funding. Wellsville is a small rural community of 4,500 people in Eastern Ohio. It has a number of small and medium businesses with agriculture having a contributing influence on the economy.

The District is currently operating in the last year of the state biennium budget. 12 percent of District revenue sources are from local funds, 80 percent is from state funds and the remaining 8 percent is from federal funds. The total expenditure per pupil was calculated at \$8,530.

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

Future finances are not without challenges as our community changes and state funding is revised. Some of these challenges are in the future of state funding for schools in light of the DeRolph court case and the long term effects of public utility deregulation, as well as the reduction of personal property for business inventory.

#### **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 reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Coleen Wickham, who serves as Treasurer, Wellsville Local School District, 929 Center Street, Wellsville, Ohio 43968.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	_
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	3,428,794
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,695
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,958
Accounts Receivable	146
Intergovernmental Receivable	150,616
Taxes Receivable	1,098,887
Deferred Charges	47,712
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	291,078
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	7,149,126
Total Assets	12,171,012
LIABILITIES:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	606,411
Intergovernmental Payable	147,262
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	49,359
Deferred Revenue	881,440
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	166,323
Due in More Than One Year	1,824,062
Total Liabilities	3,674,857
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,056,412
Restricted for Debt Service	98,655
Restricted for Capital Outlay	596,791
Restricted for Other Purposes	654,820
Unrestricted	1,089,477
Total Net Assets \$	8,496,155

### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net(Expense)

	Program Revenues		evenues	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
		<u> </u>	_		-		
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	4,004,796	\$	799,311	\$	361,665 \$	(2,843,820)
Special		944,121		·		826,038	(118,083)
Vocational		179,867				27,079	(152,788)
Other		80,460				49,240	(31,220)
Support Services:							
Pupils		316,920					(316,920)
Instructional Staff		360,644				239,088	(121,556)
Board of Education		8,875					(8,875)
Administration		797,350		14,727		5,000	(777,623)
Fiscal		246,187					(246,187)
Business		1,313					(1,313)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		776,804				2,070	(774,734)
Pupil Transportation		154,379		00.540		040.700	(154,379)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services		330,212		86,516		246,723	3,027
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay		254,648		64,264			(190,384)
Debt Service:		33,560					(33,560)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		30,363					(30,363)
Totals	\$	8,520,499	\$ -	964,818	\$	1,756,903	(5,798,778)
Totals	Ψ ==	0,020,400	Ψ =	304,010	Ψ	1,700,000	(3,730,770)
		ral Revenues:					
	F	Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for General Pu	ırpo	ses	931,253
				ed for Capital Out			124,110
	F	Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for Debt Service	ce		117,299
	F	Property Taxes,	Levi	ed for Other			21,921
	G	rants and Entitle	emen	ts not Restricted	to S	specific Programs	5,133,577
		ifts and Donatio					7,461
		vestment Earnir	ngs				125,553
		iscellaneous					182,222
		General Reven					6,643,396
		ge in Net Assets					844,618
		ssets Beginning		rear		•	7,651,537
	net A	ssets End of Ye	аг			\$	8,496,155

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	_	General Fund	-	Permanent Improvement Fund	-	Bond Retirement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Current Assets:								
	\$	1,422,667	\$	398,053	\$	77,159 \$	824,544 \$	, ,
Materials and Supplies Inventory							2,695	2,695
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable		1,958 21					405	1,958 146
Intergovernmental Receivable		21					125 150,616	150,616
Taxes Receivable		849,295		128,925		104,003	16,664	1,098,887
Restricted Assets:		010,200		120,020		101,000	10,001	1,000,001
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		706,371						706,371
Total Assets	\$	2,980,312	\$	526,978	\$	181,162 \$	994,644 \$	4,683,096
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$	486,939	\$		\$	\$	119,472 \$	606,411
Intergovernmental Payable		132,319					14,943	147,262
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		49,359						49,359
Deferred Revenue	_	821,122	_	124,623		100,285	16,120	1,062,150
	_	1,489,739	-	124,623		100,285	150,535	1,865,182
Fund Balances								
Reserved:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		23,327		4.000		0.740	43,657	66,984
Reserved for Property Taxes Reserved for Textbooks and Instructional Materia	olo	28,173 395,463		4,302		3,718	544	36,737 395,463
Reserved for Capital Improvements	ais	240,341						240,341
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		70,567						70,567
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		-,						-,
General Fund		732,702						732,702
Special Revenue Funds							647,289	647,289
Debt Service Funds						77,159		77,159
Capital Projects Funds	_	4 400 570	_	398,053		00.0==	152,619	550,672
Total Fund Balances	_	1,490,573	-	402,355		80,877	844,109	2,817,914
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	2,980,312	\$	526,978	\$	181,162 \$	994,644 \$	4,683,096

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2	2,817,914
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the following:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		7	7,440,204
Taxes Receivable that do not provide financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental fund.			180,710
Unamortized issuance costs represented deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			47,712
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds: Capital Leases Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ (38,964) (1,392,540) (558,881)	('	1,990,385)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ _		8,496,155

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

	1,113,785 6,890,480 125,553 798,731 79,071 7,461
Intergovernmental         5,623,167         21,034         10,354         1,235,925           Interest         110,970         14,583           Tuition and Fees         798,731         14,583	6,890,480 125,553 798,731 79,071
Interest         110,970         14,583           Tuition and Fees         798,731	125,553 798,731 79,071
Tuition and Fees 798,731	798,731 79,071
	79,071
Extracurricular Activities 80 78 991	
	7,461
Gifts and Donations 7,461	
Customer Sales and Services 87,016	87,016
Miscellaneous 111,244 70,978	182,222
Total Revenues 7,512,961 135,834 119,836 1,515,688	9,284,319
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 3,234,602 1,418 480,853	3,716,873
Special 685,191 248,973	934,164
Vocational 181,977	181,977
Other 34,719 28,555	63,274
Support Services:	0.4.0.000
Pupils 205,684 20,377 90,859	316,920
Instructional Staff 147,122 211,475	358,597
Board of Education 8,875	8,875
Administration 738,506 32,820 Fiscal 246,980 3.248 2.663 3.572	771,326 256,463
Fiscal 246,980 3,248 2,663 3,572 Business 1,313	1,313
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 761,876 26,357	788,233
Pupil Transportation 169,626 32,933 3,008	205,567
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 319,952	319,952
Extracurricular Activities 152,058 84,410	236,468
Capital Outlay 33,008	33,008
Debt Service:	00,000
Principal 17,884 205,172	223,056
Interest 30,363	30,363
Issuance Costs 15,000	15,000
	8,461,429
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         927,861         44,850         (133,362)         (16,459)	822,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:	
	1,057,712
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued (57,121)	(57,121)
Discount on Bonds and Notes Issued 9,409	9,409
Transfers Out (23,849)	(23,849)
Transfers In 19,849	19,849
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent (995,000)	(995,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses (23,849) - 15,000 19,849	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balances 904,012 44,850 (118,362) 3,390	833,890
	1,984,024
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year \$ 1,490,573 \$ 402,355 \$ 80,877 \$ 844,109 \$	2,817,914

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 833,890
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.  However, on 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 outlay exceeds depreciation in the current year.  Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets  Depreciation	126,249 (382,509)	(256,260)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the cost of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		, ,
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(5,139)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds: Delinquent Property Taxes	80,798	80,798
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of activities.		223,056
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Payable	(31,727)	(31,727)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 844,618

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	_	Priginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	_	riginal Baaget	i iliai Baaget	Hotaui	i mai buuget
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	928,879 \$	929,000 \$	928,879 \$	(121)
Intergovernmental	•	5,302,646	5,744,057	5,623,167	(120,890)
Interest		109,012	109,012	109,012	-
Tuition and Fees		798,731	798,731	798,731	-
Extracurricular Activities		80	80	80	-
Gifts and Donations		202	202		(202)
Miscellaneous		112,493	94,369	92,868	(1,501)
Total Revenues	_	7,252,043	7,675,451	7,552,737	(122,714)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		3,632,132	4,315,376	3,230,972	1,084,404
Special		853,620	853,620	697,855	155,765
Vocational		165,391	215,391	165,333	50,058
Support Services:					
Pupils		334,213	334,213	218,272	115,941
Instructional Staff		214,966	214,966	173,212	41,754
Board of Education		10,082	10,082	8,187	1,895
Administration		784,814	784,814	717,057	67,757
Fiscal		302,207	302,207	251,127	51,080
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,396,699	1,396,699	791,589	605,110
Pupil Transportation		203,056	203,056	171,444	31,612
Extracurricular Activities		175,841	175,841	150,077	25,764
Total Expenditures	_	8,073,021	8,806,265	6,575,125	2,231,140
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(820,978)	(1,130,814)	977,612	2,108,426
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Advances In		42,659	42,659	42,659	-
Transfers Out		-	(23,849)	(23,849)	-
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		18,355	18,355	18,355	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	61,014	37,165	37,165	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(759,964)	(1,093,649)	1,014,777	2,108,426
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		1,112,990	1,112,990	1,112,990	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	8,693	8,693	8,693	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$_	361,719 \$	28,034	2,136,460 \$	2,108,426

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency Fund
•		•	
\$	14,770	\$	28,259
	14,770		28,259
			28,259
•	_	٠	28,259
•		٠	
	14,770		
\$	14,770	\$	-
		\$ 14,770 14,770	Purpose Trust  \$ 14,770 \$ 14,770 \$ 14,770

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS: Transfers In Total Additions	\$ 4,000 4,000
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b> Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 4,000 10,770 14,770

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

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Wellsville 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. Wellsville Local School District is a local school district as defined by §3311.22 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District. The Board oversees the operations of the District's seven instructional/support facilities staffed by 35 non-certified and 68 certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 817 students and other community members.

#### The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the 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. 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 organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or 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. The District does not have any component units.

The District is associated with two organizations, which are defined as a jointly governed organization and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations include the Columbiana County Career Center and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories: governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund, the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund 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 is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources, and capital projects of the District whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the District consist of agency funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) of total net assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### 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 use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the 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, income taxes, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

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

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

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level within the General Fund and the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by the Board of Education. Budgetary allocations at the object level within the General Fund and the function and object level in all other funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to STAR Ohio.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2008.

As authorized by Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008, amounted to \$110,970.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For presentation on the 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 that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditure when purchased.

#### H. 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, contributor's grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, textbooks, and budget stabilization.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District's capitalization threshold is two thousand five hundred dollars. 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 capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Books	10 years

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### L. 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 compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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, property taxes, advances, textbooks and instructional materials, and capital improvements.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### O. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances."

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

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. 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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2008.

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 fund financial statements are the following:

- Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

#### Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Fund

\$904,012
58,131
33,302
42,659
(23,327)
\$1,014,777

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the District are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the District Treasury. Active 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 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.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 held by the District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$3,393,203 of the District's bank balance of \$3,593,203 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Carrying and	
	Fair Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$7,496	Average

The District has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 180 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk - The Federal Home Loan Bank Bond carries a rating of Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard and Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Bank Bond is exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer, however state statute limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis, while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First-half tax distributions are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year.

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

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Second-half tax distributions are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2008 represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes for 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 real and tangible personal property taxes for 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2006, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The District receives property taxes from Columbiana County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes, outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. For the governmental fund financial statements, the receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008, was \$28,173 in the General Fund, \$544 in Special Revenue Fund, \$3,718 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$4,302 in the Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$88,283 in the General Fund, \$1,785 in Special Revenue Fund, \$11,645 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$13,628 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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

#### 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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
Residential/Agricultural	\$35,979,830	78%	\$35,919,470	77%
Commercial/Industrial	5,404,040	12%	5,203,320	11%
Public Utility	3,462,810	7%	3,354,820	7%
Tangible Personal	1,423,420	3%	2,159,730	5%
Total Assessed Value	\$46,270,100	100%	\$46,637,340	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$42.69		\$41.45	

#### 6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008, consisted of property, accounts (rent and student fees), and intergovernmental. 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 intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Title VI-B	\$87,736
Title I	46,685
Title VI	741
Drug Free Schools	369
Title II-A	15,085
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$150,616

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

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at 6/30/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/08
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$291,078			\$291,078
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	291,078			291,078
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	747,738			747,738
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,403,886	16,729	18,353	10,402,262
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	607,809	15,079	2,621	620,267
Vehicles	254,177	69,397	11,304	312,270
Books	453,601	25,044		478,645
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	12,467,211	126,249	32,278	12,561,182
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	373,013	32,800		405,813
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	3,613,603	291,128	13,214	3,891,517
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	476,479	39,674	2,621	513,532
Vehicles	139,990	16,403	11,304	145,089
Books	453,601	2,504		456,105
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,056,686	382,509	27,139	5,412,056
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,410,525	(256,260)	5,139	7,149,126
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,701,603	(\$256,260)	\$5,139	\$7,440,204

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$330,622
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	2,047
Administration	293
Fiscal	417
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,800
Pupil Transportation	16,403
Non-Instructional Services	12,195
Extracurricular Activities	14,180
Capital Outlay	552
Total Depreciation Expense	\$382,509

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

#### 8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following amounts, which are reflected on the statement of net assets, are restricted for various purposes.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$706,371

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007 the District's insurance coverage through Wausau Insurance Corporation was as follows:

Type of Coverage	<b>Deductible</b>	<b>Liability Limit</b>
Building and Contents	\$5,000	\$33,390,841
Automobile Liability	100	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorists		1,000,000
General Liability		
Per occurrence		1,000,000
Per year		3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2008, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). 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 school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school 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 performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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.

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

#### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746, by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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 \$130,456, \$133,584, and \$145,988, respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2008 are \$59,532.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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.

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

#### 10. DEFINED PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 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. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$477,775, \$467,224, and \$466,950, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. The unpaid contributions for fiscal year 2008 are \$74,414.

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. School Employee Retirement System

Plan Description – The District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System 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 \$38,950, \$39,884, and \$43,588, respectively; 54 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)

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 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 \$6,150, \$6,298, and \$6,882, respectively; 54 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health 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 \$34,127, \$33,373, and \$33,354 respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### 12. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five 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. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for classified employees and 300 days for certificated employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 68 days for 2008, and 68 days for 2009.

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in obligations reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
School Improvement Bonds	\$1,270,000	Additions	\$1,060,000	\$210,000	\$65,000
2007 Refunding Bond Issue	Ψ1,270,000	\$995,000	72,460	922,540	15,000
Energy Conservation Loan	280,000		20,000	260,000	20,000
Capital Leases	56,848		17,884	38,964	19,137
Compensated Absences	527,154	\$558,881	527,154	558,881	47,186
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$2,134,002	\$1,553,881	\$1,697,498	\$1,990,385	\$166,323

General Obligation Bonds - On May 1, 1998, Wellsville Local School District issued \$1,709,000 in voted general obligation bonds for school improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020, with varying interest rates from 4.35 percent to 5.65 percent. The bonds will be retired from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund.

Energy Conservation Loan - In August 2004, the District issued general obligation notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for a fifteen-year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2020, with an interest rate of 3.0%. The loan will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

2007 Refunding Bonds - On October 18, 2007, the District issued \$995,000 in school improvement refunding bonds.

The Current Interest Bonds shall be dated October 18, 2007, shall be in the aggregate original principal amount of \$970,000, numbered from R-1 upwards in order of issuance, of the denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Capital Appreciation Bonds shall be dated October 18, 2007, shall be in the aggregate original principal amount of \$25,000 and shall be numbered from CAB-1 upwards in order of issuance, of the denominations equal to the principal amounts that, when interest is accrued and compounded thereon from their respective dates on each Interest Accretion Date, will equal a \$5,000 Maturity Amount (which means, with respect to a Capital Appreciation Bond, the principal and interest due and payable at the stated maturity of the Capital Appreciation Bond) and any integral multiples thereof. Each Bond shall be of a single maturity, and the Current Interest Bonds shall bear interest at the respective rates per annum and the Capital Appreciation Bonds shall accrete in value as indicated, and the initial offering prices to the public for the Bonds shall be, all as follows:

#### **CURRENT INTEREST BONDS**

Maturity Date (December 1)	Principal Amount <u>Maturing</u>	Interest Rate	Reoffering Price
2013	\$300,000	4.00%	101.626%
2017	315,000	4.00	100.576
2020	355,000	4.05	100.000

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

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### **CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS**

				Original	0 : : 10" :	
			Approximate	Principal Per \$5,000	Original Offering Price to Public	Approximate
Maturity Date (December 1)	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Maturity <u>Amount</u>	Equivalent Interest Rate	Maturity Amount	Per \$5,000 Maturity Amount	Yield to Maturity
2014	\$25,000	\$100,000	20.4513632%	\$1,250	\$3,771.45	4.00%

#### **Redemption of Current Interest Bonds**

#### **Mandatory Redemption**

The Current Interest Bonds due December 1, 2013 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2008 and each December 1 thereafter, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2008	\$5,000
2009	10,000
2010	10,000
2011	90,000
2012	90,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$95,000 principal amount of the Bonds due December 1, 2013 is to be paid at stated maturity.

#### **Redemption of Current Interest Bonds**

#### **Mandatory Redemption**

The Current Interest Bonds due December 1, 2017 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2015 and each December 1 thereafter, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2015	\$100,000
2016	105.000

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

#### 13. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$110,000 principal amount of the Bonds due December 1, 2017 is to be paid at stated maturity.

#### **Redemption of Current Interest Bonds**

#### **Mandatory Redemption**

The Current Interest Bonds due December 1, 2020 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2018 and each December 1 thereafter, at 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2018	\$115,000
2019	120,000

Unless otherwise called for redemption, the remaining \$120,000 principal amount of the Bonds due December 1, 2020 is to be paid at stated maturity.

#### **Optional Redemption**

The Current Interest Refunding Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation debt, including notes outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$100,000	\$114,020	\$214,020
2010	105,000	110,421	215,421
2011	110,000	106,513	216,513
2012	110,000	44,366	154,366
2013	115,000	40,792	155,792
2014-2018	505,000	325,323	830,323
2019-2021	347,540	34,838	424,838
Total	\$1,392,540	\$776,273	\$2,211,273

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

#### 14. SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND 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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$269,026	\$233,309	\$70,567
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	153,498	49,176	
Qualifying Disbursements	(27,061)	(42,144)	
Total	\$395,463	\$240,341	\$70,567
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2009	\$395,463	\$240,341	\$70,567
Total Restricted Assets	\$395,463	\$240,341	\$70,567

#### 15. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

<u>Columbiana County Career Center</u> - The Columbiana County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Columbiana County Career Center, Lisa Bruzzese, who serves as Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

#### 16. GROUP PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### 17. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2008.

#### **B.** Litigation

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

#### 18. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The District made expenditures that were not certified or recorded in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), which provides that no subdivision 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 encumbrance.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Paradata	Non-Cash	Former Process	Non-Cash
Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Expenditures	Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Food Distribution Program	10.550		\$12,781		\$12,781
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.000		Ų 12,1 O 1		ψ·2,· σ·
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$46,810		\$46,810	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	187,290		187,290	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	•	234,100		234,100	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		234,100	12,781	234,100	12,781
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
(ESEA Title I)	84.010	179,388		186,221	
		38,375		29,929	
Total ESEA Title I		217,763		216,150	
Special Education Part B-IDEA	84.027	158,869		195,619	
		32,041		30,463	
Total Special Education Grant		190,910		226,082	
Safe & Drug Free School Grant Title IV-A	84.186	4,547		3,822	
T. 10 ( 0 D	,	(366)		837	
Total Safe & Drug Free School Grant		4,181		4,659	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies Title V	84.298	1,453		1,937	
Total Innovative Educational Program Strategies		1,453		1,937	
Education Technology Grant Title II-D	84.318	2,141		1,950	
				(4)	
Total Education Technology Grant		2,141		1,946	
Title II A Improving Teacher Quality Program	84.367	59,142		60,823	
		12,007		10,142	
Total Title II A Program		71,149		70,965	
Total U.S. Department of Education		487,597		521,739	
Total Federal Awards		\$721,697	\$12,781	\$755,839	\$12,781

The notes to the federal awards expenditures schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards 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 fair 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

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

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 Wellsville Local School District, Columbiana County, (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 August 31, 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.

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.

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

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Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards
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We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 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 matters 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 August 31, 2009.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 31, 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

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County 929 Center Street Wellsville, Ohio 43968

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wellsville Local School District (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 each of its major federal programs 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 programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 Wellsville Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. In a separate letter to the District's management dated August 31, 2009, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

#### **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.

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With Requirements Applicable to Each Major
Federal Program and On Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
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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.

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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 31, 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)?	No
(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):	Child Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.556, 10.559
(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**

#### **Noncompliance Finding**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) provides that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the Treasurer 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 Treasurer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

Wellsville Local School District Columbiana County Schedule of Findings Page 2

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a Treasurer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main 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 no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the Treasurer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the District may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

If the amount involved is less than \$3,000 the Treasurer may authorize payment through a Then and Now Certificate without affirmation of the Board of Education if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Treasurers 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 in a specified fund upon certification of the Treasurer 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 may be outstanding a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The District did not certify the amount against the applicable appropriation accounts for 32% of tested expenditures in fiscal year 2008. The District did not utilize the certification exceptions described above for those expenditures lacking prior certification.

Failure to certify the availability of funds and encumber appropriations could result in overspending in negative cash balances. Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the District's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Treasurer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The District should certify purchases to which section Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires authorizing disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

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

None

#### Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 Section .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; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) Disbursements exceeded total appropriations.	No	Cited in the management letter
2007-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) Disbursements were not properly certified.	No	Cited again as finding number 2008-001.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## WELLSVILLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 10, 2009