West Carrollton City School District Montgomery County, Ohio

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

with Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education West Carrollton City School District 430 E. Pease Ave West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the West Carrollton City School District, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The West Carrollton City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 31, 2008



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education West Carrollton City School District 430 E. Pease Ave. West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Carrollton City School District (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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio December 19, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,696,400 which represents an 8.02% increase from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$34,032,623 in revenue or 86.54% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,294,595 or 13.46% of total revenues of \$39,327,218.
- The District had \$37,630,818 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,294,595 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$34,032,623 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$34,698,318 in revenues and \$32,841,193 in expenditures. During fiscal 2008, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,857,125 from \$7,737,580 to \$9,594,705.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund, and the only governmental fund reported as a major fund.

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 32,607,657	\$ 34,511,700			
Capital assets, net	15,473,137	13,009,599			
Total assets	48,080,794	47,521,299			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities	21,000,679	21,670,645			
Long-term liabilities	4,235,054	4,701,993			
Total liabilities	25,235,733	26,372,638			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital					
assets, net of related debt	12,651,853	12,295,921			
Restricted	689,849	1,084,502			
Unrestricted	9,503,359	7,768,238			
Total net assets	\$ 22,845,061	\$ 21,148,661			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,845,061. Of this total, \$9,503,359 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 32.18% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2008, were \$12,651,853. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$689,849, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$9,503,359 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below illustrates the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2008.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,275,783	\$ 1,377,747		
Operating grants and contributions	4,001,549	3,798,294		
Capital grants and contributions	17,263	54,242		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	17,655,012	17,684,460		
Grants and entitlements	15,766,207	14,548,419		
Investment earnings	509,387	722,371		
Miscellaneous	102,017	144,245		
Total revenues	\$ 39,327,218	\$ 38,329,778		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008			Governmental Activities 2007		
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 1	4,985,830	\$	14,634,421		
Special		3,841,167		4,083,505		
Vocational		272,837		364,131		
Other		1,923,256		1,704,998		
Support services:						
Pupil		2,188,364		2,233,692		
Instructional staff		2,278,483		2,371,644		
Board of education		29,724		36,078		
Administration		2,809,308		2,835,647		
Fiscal		751,146		642,677		
Business		451,186		495,633		
Operations and maintenance		3,322,691		3,084,642		
Pupil transportation		2,284,906		2,206,852		
Central		212,301		150,981		
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		1,380,063		1,118,473		
Other non-instructional services		108,816		107,601		
Extracurricular activities		701,277		667,779		
Interest and fiscal charges		89,463		36,629		
Total expenses	3	7,630,818		36,775,383		
Increase in net assets		1,696,400		1,554,395		
Net assets at beginning of year	2	1,148,661		19,594,266		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,845,061	\$	21,148,661		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,696,400. Total governmental expenses of \$37,630,818 were offset by program revenues of \$5,294,595 and general revenues of \$34,032,623. Program revenues supported 14.07% of the total governmental expenses.

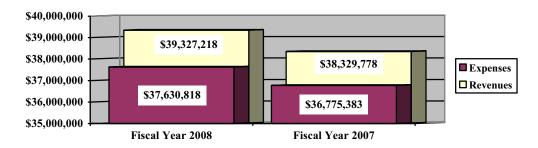
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.98% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$21,023,090 or 55.87% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2008.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

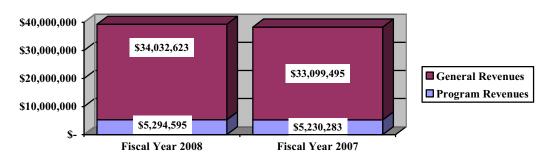
		Total Cost of Services 2008		Net Cost of Services 2008	T	Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	14,985,830	\$	14,364,047	\$	14,634,421	\$	14,228,578	
Special		3,841,167		1,669,349		4,083,505		2,313,684	
Vocational		272,837		229,926		364,131		330,191	
Other		1,923,256		1,769,910		1,704,998		1,545,773	
Support services:									
Pupil		2,188,364		2,065,747		2,233,692		1,673,803	
Instructional staff		2,278,483		1,801,160		2,371,644		1,810,394	
Board of education		29,724		29,724		36,078		36,078	
Administration		2,809,308		2,782,324		2,835,647		2,763,574	
Fiscal		751,146		751,146		642,677		642,677	
Business		451,186		451,186		495,633		495,633	
Operations and maintenance		3,322,691		3,241,861		3,084,642		3,012,394	
Pupil transportation		2,284,906		2,114,760		2,206,852		1,940,267	
Central		212,301		199,460		150,981		150,981	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations		1,380,063		83,822		1,118,473		(77,154)	
Other non-instructional services		108,816		108,494		107,601		94,713	
Extracurricular activities		701,277		583,844		667,779		546,885	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	89,463		89,463	_	36,629	_	36,629	
Total expenses	\$	37,630,818	\$	32,336,223	\$	36,775,383	\$	31,545,100	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.78% of instruction activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.93%. Grants and entitlements, and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State, are by far the primary support for the District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,538,406, which is lower than last year's total of \$11,707,384. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2008	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change		
General Other Governmental	\$ 9,594,705 943,701	\$ 7,737,580 3,969,804	\$ 1,857,125 (3,026,103)	24.00 % (76.23) %		
Total	\$10,538,406	\$11,707,384	\$ (1,168,978)	(9.98) %		

The significant decrease of the other governmental funds is primarily due to construction expenditures of \$2,510,998 from the H.B. 264 project the District entered into the prior fiscal year. The District completed all construction during fiscal year 2008.

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

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$1,857,125. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities of the general fund.

	2008			2007	Increase	Percentage
	Amount		_	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	16,911,983	\$	17,169,904	\$ (257,921)	(1.50) %
Tuition		241,675		362,600	(120,925)	(33.35) %
Earnings on investments		509,387		722,371	(212,984)	(29.48) %
Intergovernmental		16,799,254		15,502,257	1,296,997	8.37 %
Other revenues		236,019		340,566	(104,547)	(30.70) %
Total	\$	34,698,318	\$	34,097,698	\$ 600,620	1.76 %
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	18,778,217	\$	18,886,910	\$ (108,693)	(0.58) %
Support services		13,170,261		12,482,081	688,180	5.51 %
Other non-instructional services		105,211		87,891	17,320	19.71 %
Extracurricular activities		464,570		441,808	22,762	5.15 %
Debt service		322,934		26,911	296,023	1,100.01 %
Total	\$	32,841,193	\$	31,925,601	\$ 915,592	2.87 %

Individual revenue line items, with the exception of intergovernmental, decreased from the prior year, however, the overall effect was an increase of \$600,620. In the prior year, the District passed a 6.5 mill levy with collections beginning the second half of fiscal year 2008. This levy led to an increase in real estate taxes by approximately \$1,021,000 while tangible taxes decreased by \$1,178,000 due to the phase-out of the tangible personal property tax. Earnings on investments decreased due to lower rates on investments and the timing of receipts for interest. The District new investments in federal agency securities pay interest every six months and will be collected in fiscal year 2009. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$1,296,997 or 8.37% from the prior year. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in state receipts of \$1,618,248 from 2007 including the increase in homestead and rollback due to the levy. The District's tangible personal property reimbursement from the State increased around \$735,000 to help offset the decrease in the tangible personal property taxes mentioned earlier.

Support services experienced increases due to inflation in utility and fuel costs as well as the purchase of new technology for the District. The considerable increase in the debt service expenditure is due to the first full payment of the Lease Purchase Agreement being due during the fiscal year. See Note 9 for details on this agreement. All other expenditure line items shown are deemed immaterial amounts relative to total expenditures or were consistent with 2007 and they do not warrant further analysis.

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

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 2008, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$35,053,705, which is higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$34,254,066. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2008 were \$35,053,705.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$33,781,406 were decreased to \$33,501,294 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2008 totaled \$33,501,294, which were the same as the final budget appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2008, the District had \$15,473,137 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2008	2007					
Land	\$ 572,938	\$ 572,938					
Construction in progress	-	334,502					
Land improvements	477,904	498,698					
Building and improvements	12,402,292	9,829,935					
Furniture and equipment	1,431,929	1,273,022					
Vehicles	588,074	500,504					
Total	\$ 15,473,137	\$ 13,009,599					

The overall increase in capital assets of \$2,463,538 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$3,771,848 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,308,310 during the fiscal year.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2008 the District had \$2,821,284 in general obligation bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding. Of this total, \$409,974 is due within one year and \$2,411,310 is due within greater than one year.

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

The following table summarizes the bonds and lease purchase agreements outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Current interest bonds Lease purchase agreement	\$ 250,000 2,571,284	\$ 400,000 2,824,676		
Total	<u>\$ 2,821,284</u>	\$ 3,224,676		

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail.

Current Financial Related Activities

The challenge for all school districts is to provide a quality education to students while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases, shrinking, funding. Our reliance on local real estate taxes continues to increase significantly, as the state legislature provides minimal additional funding for schools and continues to shift more of the burden to residential property owners while eliminating our commercial tax base.

In May 2007 voters of the District passed a 6.5 mill operating levy. The District does not plan for another levy to be on the ballot until 2010.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Ryan Slone, Treasurer, West Carrollton City School District, 430 E. Pease Ave., West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	13,656,901		
Receivables:				
Taxes		17,985,164		
Accounts		20,912		
Intergovernmental		519,597		
Accrued interest		155,134		
Prepayments		255,010		
Materials and supplies inventory		14,939		
Capital assets:				
Land		572,938		
Depreciable capital assets, net		14,900,199		
Capital assets, net		15,473,137		
Total assets		48,080,794		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		84,767		
Accrued wages and benefits		3,489,822		
Intergovernmental payable		457,312		
Pension obligation payable		896,475		
Accrued interest payable		651		
Unearned revenue		16,018,178		
Claims payable		53,474		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		634,003		
Due in more than one year		3,601,051		
Total liabilities		25,235,733		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt		12,651,853		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		139,057		
Debt service		263,412		
State funded programs		15,059		
Federally funded programs		35,281		
Extracurricular activities		14,163		
Public school support		222,877		
Unrestricted		9,503,359		
Total net assets	\$	22,845,061		

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

Net (Expense)

				Prog	ram Revenues				Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	 Expenses		Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		G	overnmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction: Regular	\$ 14,985,830 3,841,167 272,837	\$	304,785 77,987	\$	316,998 2,093,831 42,911	\$	- - -	\$	(14,364,047) (1,669,349) (229,926)
Other	1,923,256		-		153,346		-		(1,769,910)
Support services: Pupil	2,188,364 2,278,483		10,749 61,293		111,868 416,030		-		(2,065,747) (1,801,160)
Board of education	29,724		-		-		-		(29,724)
Administration	2,809,308		195		26,789		-		(2,782,324)
Fiscal	751,146		-		-		-		(751,146)
Business	451,186		70.947		- 092		-		(451,186)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation	3,322,691 2,284,906		79,847 28,772		983 124,111		17,263		(3,241,861) (2,114,760)
Central	2,284,900		20,772		12,841		17,203		(199,460)
Operation of non-instructional services:	212,301		-		12,041		-		(199,400)
Food service operations	1,380,063		594,460		701,781		-		(83,822)
Other non-instructional services	108,816		262		60		-		(108,494)
Extracurricular activities	701,277		117,433		-		-		(583,844)
Interest and fiscal charges	 89,463								(89,463)
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,630,818	\$	1,275,783	\$	4,001,549	\$	17,263		(32,336,223)
		P	neral Revenue roperty taxes le General purpos	vied fo					16,911,983
		(Capital projects Frants and entitle	3					743,029
			to specific prog						15,766,207
			nvestment earni						509,387
		N	liscellaneous .						102,017
		T	otal general rev	enues					34,032,623
		Cha	ange in net asse	ts					1,696,400
		Net	t assets at begi	nning (of year				21,148,661
		Net	t assets at end	of year				\$	22,845,061

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	· ·	·		_		·	
Equity in pooled cash							
and investments	\$	12,472,979	\$	1,183,922	\$	13,656,901	
Receivables:							
Taxes		17,281,776		703,388		17,985,164	
Accounts		14,219		6,693		20,912	
Intergovernmental		267,690		251,907		519,597	
Accrued interest		155,134		-		155,134	
Interfund loan		26,000		-		26,000	
Prepayments		251,270		3,740		255,010	
Materials and supplies inventory		<u>-</u>		14,939		14,939	
Total assets	\$	30,469,068	\$	2,164,589	\$	32,633,657	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	23,659	\$	61,108	\$	84,767	
Accrued wages and benefits		3,151,514		338,308		3,489,822	
Interfund loan payable		-		26,000		26,000	
Compensated absences payable		102,737		751		103,488	
Pension obligation payable		775,921		120,554		896,475	
Claims payable		53,474		-		53,474	
Intergovernmental payable		438,683		18,629		457,312	
Deferred revenue		933,947		31,788		965,735	
Unearned revenue		15,394,428		623,750		16,018,178	
Total liabilities		20,874,363		1,220,888	-	22,095,251	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		301,172		89,272		390,444	
supplies inventory		_		14,939		14,939	
Reserved for prepayments		251,270		3,740		255,010	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		1,132,572		47,850		1,180,422	
Reserved for debt service		-		264,063		264,063	
General fund		7,909,691				7,909,691	
Special revenue funds		7,505,051		497,797		497,797	
Capital projects funds		<u>-</u>		26,040		26,040	
Total fund balances		9,594,705		943,701		10,538,406	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	30,469,068	\$	2,164,589	\$	32,633,657	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 10,538,406
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,473,137
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable Intergovernmental revenue receivable	\$ 786,564 179,171	
Total		965,735
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(651)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable General obligation bond payable Lease purchase agreement payable	 (1,310,282) (250,000) (2,571,284)	
Total		 (4,131,566)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 22,845,061

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 16,911,983	\$ 744,957	\$ 17,656,940		
Tuition	241,675	-	241,675		
Transportation fees	28,002	-	28,002		
Charges for services	4,459	576,247	580,706		
Earnings on investments	509,387	12,661	522,048		
Extracurricular	26,870	118,428	145,298		
Classroom materials and fees	-	114,079	114,079		
Other local revenues	176,688	225,071	401,759		
Intergovernmental - State	16,799,254	574,441	17,373,695		
Intergovernmental - Federal		2,285,404	2,285,404		
Total revenues	34,698,318	4,651,288	39,349,606		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	14,125,101	467,783	14,592,884		
Special	2,683,921	1,046,846	3,730,767		
Vocational	262,212	-	262,212		
Other	1,706,983	162,754	1,869,737		
Support services:	1.055.550	146 500	2 12 1 2 5 2		
Pupil	1,977,550	146,700	2,124,250		
Instructional staff	1,984,423	470,794	2,455,217		
Board of education	28,914	26.777	28,914		
Administration	2,724,518	26,777	2,751,295		
Fiscal	709,894	11,727	721,621		
Business	438,972	- 1765	438,972		
	2,995,417	4,765	3,000,182		
Pupil transportation	2,116,334	196,657	2,312,991		
Central	194,239	12,276	206,515		
Food service operations		1,394,164	1,394,164		
Other non-instructional services	105,211	1,394,104	1,394,104		
Extracurricular activities	464,570	120,846	585,416		
Facilities acquisition and construction	404,370	3,444,701	3,444,701		
Debt service:	_	3,777,701	3,777,701		
Principal retirement	253,392	150,000	403,392		
Interest and fiscal charges	69,542	20,312	89,854		
Total expenditures	32,841,193	7,677,391	40,518,584		
Net change in fund balances	1,857,125	(3,026,103)	(1,168,978)		
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,737,580	3,969,804	11,707,384		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,594,705	\$ 943,701	\$ 10,538,406		
	- 2,521,733	- 713,701	- 10,550,100		

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,168,978)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 6,617,348 (1,308,310)	<u>-</u>	
Total			5,309,038
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(2,845,500)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:			
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue	 (1,928) (20,460)		
Total			(22,388)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Total	 391	-	391
Repayments of bond and lease purchase agreements are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were:			
Bonds Capital lease	 150,000 253,392	_	
Total			403,392
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			20,445
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	1,696,400
		:	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:							<u> (</u>
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	16,347,375	\$	16,728,994	\$	16,728,994	\$ -
Tuition	,	237,177	•	242,714	•	242,714	_
Transportation fees		26,833		27,459		27,459	_
Charges for services		4,357		4,459		4,459	_
Earnings on investments		528,899		541,246		541,246	_
Extracurricular		26,257		26,870		26,870	_
Other local revenues		149,715		153,210		153,210	_
Intergovernmental - State		16,729,955		17,120,505		17,120,505	_
Total revenues.		34,050,568		34,845,457		34,845,457	
Total levellues		34,030,308		34,043,437		34,643,437	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		14,324,214		14,205,439		14,205,439	-
Special		2,835,427		2,811,916		2,811,916	-
Vocational		287,176		284,795		284,795	=
Other		1,750,475		1,735,960		1,735,960	-
Support services:							
Pupil		1,951,870		1,935,685		1,935,685	-
Instructional staff		2,035,948		2,019,066		2,019,066	-
Board of education		33,463		33,186		33,186	-
Administration		2,788,134		2,765,015		2,765,015	-
Fiscal		713,344		707,429		707,429	-
Business		496,112		491,998		491,998	=
Operations and maintenance		3,176,003		3,149,668		3,149,668	_
Pupil transportation		2,184,449		2,166,336		2,166,336	_
Central		195,463		193,842		193,842	_
Operation of non-instructional services:		,		,		,	
Other non-instructional services		94,743		93,957		93,957	_
Extracurricular activities		463,620		459,776		459,776	_
Debt service:		.02,020		137,770		137,770	
Principal retirement		255,511		253,392		253,392	_
Interest and fiscal charges		70,123		69,542		69,542	_
Total expenditures		33,656,075		33,377,002		33,377,002	
Total expenditures		33,030,073		33,377,002		33,377,002	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		394,493		1,468,455		1,468,455	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		142,405		145,729		145,729	
							-
Refund of prior year receipts		(36,072)		(35,773)		(35,773)	-
Advances in		61,093		62,519		62,519	-
Advances (out)		(89,259)		(88,519)		(88,519)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		78,167		83,956		83,956	
Net change in fund balance		472,660		1,552,411		1,552,411	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,439,218		10,439,218		10,439,218	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		330,886		330,886		330,886	=
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,242,764	\$	12,322,515	\$	12,322,515	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	110,613	\$	41,323
Total assets		110,613	\$	41,323
Liabilities: Due to students		<u> </u>	\$	41,323
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	41,323
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships	_ \$	110,613		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scl	ıolarship
Additions: Interest	\$	4,189
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		14_
Change in net assets		4,175
Net assets at beginning of year		106,438
Net assets at end of year	\$	110,613

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The West Carrollton City School District (the "District") is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city district as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 3311.02. The District operates under an elected Board of Education and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 122nd largest by enrollment among the 896 public and community schools in the State. The District employs 202 non-certified and 273 certified employees to provide services to 3,589 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organization's that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods 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; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Career Technical Center

The Miami Valley Career Technical Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide for the vocational and special education needs of its students. The Board of Education is comprised of 17 members elected from the 27 participating school districts. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered to be a separate political subdivision and not part of the District. Financial information is available from Debbie Gossett, Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (SOEPC)

SOEPC is a purchasing cooperative made up of nearly 100 school districts in Montgomery and surrounding counties. The Montgomery County Educational Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the group. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain lower prices for supplies and materials commonly used by the member districts. The members are obligated to pay all fees, charges and assessments as established by SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts by the fiscal agent. Any district withdrawing from SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year of prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the District's general fund. During fiscal year 2008, the District paid \$420 to SOEPC. Financial information is available from SOEPC by contacting Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Dr., Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA)

The District is a participant in MDECA, which is a computer consortium of 25 public school districts within the boundaries of Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The Governing Board of MDECA consists of one representative from each district plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The District pays MDECA an enrollment based fee for services provided during the year. Financial information is available from Jerry C. Woodyard, Executive Director, at 225 Linwood Street, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for food service and uniform school supplies operations; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period and property tax available for advance have been reported as unearned revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities received during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgets

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Montgomery County Budget Commissioners waived this requirement for the submission of a tax budget for fiscal year 2008. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2008, investments were limited to federal agency securities, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statute, interest earnings are assigned to the general fund unless the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$509,387 which includes \$84,885 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed.

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5-20
Buildings and improvements	5-40
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8-15

I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the "vesting method". A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for this future severance eligibility, all employees at least 50 years of age with at least 10 years of service or 20 years of service at any age were included.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

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

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 13) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Nonmajor governmental funds	Deficit
Other grant	\$ 2,849
Public school preschool	16,161
Poverty aid	16,687
Durg free schools	54
Preschool grant	6,750
Title II-A improving teacher quality	1,495

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,916,215. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$3,388,798 of the District's bank balance of \$4,186,797 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$797,999 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

B. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
			6 r	nonths or		7 to 12	1	3 to 18	1	9 to 24	(Greater than
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>F</u>	air Value	_	less	_	months		nonths	_1	months		24 months
FHLB	\$	3,357,786	\$	_	\$	=	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,357,786
FNMA		3,681,658		-		-		-		-		3,681,658
FFCB		1,166,725		-		-		-		-		1,166,725
FHLMC		1,721,483		-		-		-		-		1,721,483
Negotiable CD's		964,970				194,157		98,044		97,773		574,996
Total	\$	10,892,622	\$		\$	194,157	\$	98,044	\$	97,773	\$	10,502,648

The weighted average maturity of investments is 4.20 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's investments were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

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 agency securities are 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 that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2008:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% to Total		
FHLB	\$ 3,357,786	30.83		
FNMA	3,681,658	33.80		
FFCB	1,166,725	10.71		
FHLMC	1,721,483	15.80		
Negotiable CD's	964,970	<u>8.86</u>		
Total	\$ 10,892,622	100.00		

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	2,916,215
Investments	_	10,892,622
Total	\$	13,808,837
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities	\$	13,656,901
Private-purpose trust funds		110,613
Agency funds	_	41,323
Total	\$	13,808,837

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$ 26,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Montgomery County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District the portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditor by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2008 was \$1,132,572 in the general fund and \$47,850 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$949,583 in the general fund and \$47,584 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

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

	2007 Second Half Collections				2008 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent			_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	412,613,090	89.24	\$	414,647,960	92.66	
Public utility personal Tangible personal property	Ψ	8,877,860 40,881,592	1.92	Ψ	6,904,650 25,929,580	1.54 5.80	
Total	\$	462,372,542	100.00	\$	447,482,190	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$68.13			\$74.63		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:

Taxes	\$ 17,985,164
Accounts	20,912
Accrued interest	155,134
Intergovernmental	519,597
Total	\$ 18,680,807

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/07	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance 06/30/08
Governmental activities			<u>=p</u>	<u>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 572,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 572,938
Construction in progress	334,502	2,510,998	(2,845,500)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	907,440	2,510,998	(2,845,500)	572,938
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,536,550	94,500	-	2,631,050
Buildings and improvements	27,002,456	3,331,903	-	30,334,359
Furniture and equipment	4,689,656	450,456	-	5,140,112
Vehicles	1,971,168	229,491		2,200,659
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,199,830	4,106,350		40,306,180
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,037,852)	(115,294)	-	(2,153,146)
Buildings and improvements	(17,172,521)	(759,546)	-	(17,932,067)
Furniture and equipment	(3,416,634)	(291,549)		(3,708,183)
Vehicles	(1,470,664)	(141,921)		(1,612,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,097,671)	(1,308,310)	<u> </u>	(25,405,981)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,009,599	\$ 5,309,038	\$ (2,845,500)	\$ 15,473,137

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	408,871
Special		104,530
Vocational		7,347
Other		52,387
Support services:		
Pupil		59,518
Instructional staff		68,791
Board of education		810
Administration		77,087
Fiscal		20,219
Business		12,299
Operations and maintenance		104,171
Pupil transportation		206,800
Central		5,786
Non-instructional services		2,956
Extracurricular activities		115,202
Food service operations	_	61,536
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,308,310

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	<u>Issued</u>	Due	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/07	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/08	Amount Due in One Year
School improvement refunding bonds	2000	2010	5.60%-6.25%	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 250,000	\$ 150,000
Lease-purchase agreement payable	2007	2017	2.57%-4.19%	2,824,676	-	(253,392)	2,571,284	259,974
Compensated absences				1,477,317	383,830	(447,377)	1,413,770	224,029
Total governmental activi	ties			\$4,701,993	\$ 383,830	\$ (850,769)	\$4,235,054	\$ 634,003

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

School Improvement Refunding Bonds

The School Improvement Refunding general obligation bonds were issued to remodel the stadium and auditorium at the high school. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District are pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Principal and interest payments are made from the Bond Retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

Lease-Purchase Agreement Payable

On June 8, 2007, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Old National Bank to provide financing for energy system savings projects, including boilers, lighting and related equipment. The amount financed is \$2,845,500 and the lease term is ten years. The effective interest rate is 2.57% for the first 60 months then 4.19% thereafter. Payment on the lease-purchase agreement is due in 120 monthly installments with the first payment being made in June 2007. Principal and interest related to this obligation were made from the general fund during fiscal year 2008.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which, for the District is primarily the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements for the general obligation bonds and the lease-purchase agreement outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	School Imp	rovement R	efunding Bonds	Lease-Purchase Payable			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2009	\$ 150,000	\$ 10,93	8 \$ 160,93	\$ 259,974	\$ 62,960	\$ 322,934	
2010	100,000	3,12	103,12	5 266,726	56,208	322,934	
2011	-		-	- 273,654	49,280	322,934	
2012	-		-	- 279,813	44,219	324,032	
2013	-		-	- 278,955	57,161	336,116	
2014 - 2018			<u>-</u>	1,212,162	104,293	1,316,455	
Total	\$ 250,000	\$ 14,06	\$ 264,063	\$ 2,571,284	\$ 374,121	\$ 2,945,405	

B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2008, are a voted debt margin of \$37,931,242 (including available funds of \$264,063) and an unvoted debt margin of \$421,302.

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. 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 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, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 335 days for classified personnel and 435 days for certificated personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused, sick leave for the first 120 days of accrued but unused sick leave. In addition, an employee is entitled to one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave in excess of 200 days up to a maximum of 435 days for certified employees and 335 days for classified employees. Certain provisions allow for an employee to receive one-fourth of accrued but unused sick leave between 121 days and 200 days based upon meeting certain years of service requirements.

The District provides a retirement incentive for State Teacher's Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) employees who has been continuously employed in the District for at least 10 years and who has 31 years of service credit to apply toward pension calculation under STRS Ohio or a teacher who has 25 or 26 years of service and is 55 years of age and otherwise eligible to retire under the rules of the STRS Ohio shall be qualified to receive, in addition to and separate from the severance pay provisions above. Employees who enroll in the early retirement incentive plan must submit written notification to the Board on or before the February 1 of the year of retirement. The one time cash payment of \$10,000 shall be made within 1 year of the retirement date. Two employees took advantage of the early retirement incentive in fiscal year 2009. These one-time cash payments will be made in fiscal year 2009. A liability for the retirement incentive payments has been recorded in the fund financial statements and the statement of net assets as a component of "compensated absences payable".

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company of Indiana.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicles policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2007.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District has participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan in 2008. The alternative rating program requires the District to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau and in turn the district assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The District will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The District's stop-loss coverage through the plan is limited to \$200,000 per claim stop-loss coverage with an annual aggregate.

The District's Workers' Compensation program is accounted for in the general fund which pays for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The general fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the Bureau for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability is recorded based on an actuarial determination of future claims, review of prior year claim liabilities and claim payment trends including the settlement to the Bureau after the tenth year.

Changes in claims activity for the fiscal year follows:

Fiscal	Begin	Beginning		Current		Claims		Ending	
Year	Balaı	<u>nce</u>	Ye	ear Claims	<u>Payments</u>		Balance		
2008	\$	_	\$	339,078	\$	(285,604)	\$	53,474	

C. Employee Health Benefits

The District provides medical and dental insurance for employees through commercial carriers. The risk of loss transfers to the commercial carriers upon payment of the premiums. The percentage of the premium paid by the Board depends upon the hours worked by the employee. Medical insurance is purchased through Anthem and dental insurance is purchased through Superior Dental.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2008, 9.16 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$494,123, \$495,717 and \$527,601, respectively; 45.96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,142,930, \$2,059,386 and \$2,124,330, respectively; 83.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$10,837 made by the District and \$30,804 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$324,372, \$240,622 and \$261,154, respectively; 45.96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$35,603, \$33,709 and \$41,993, respectively; 45.96 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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$164,841, \$158,414 and \$163,410, respectively; 83.48 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported on fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING -(Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General fund
Budget basis	\$ 1,552,411
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(147,139)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	206,933
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(83,956)
Adjustment for encumbrances	328,876
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,857,125</u>

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ (2,465,532)	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	568,417	568,417	
Current year offsets	-	(744,691)	
Qualifying disbursements	(1,070,567)	(3,554,383)	
Total	\$ (2,967,682)	\$ (3,730,657)	
Balance carried forward to FY 2009	\$ (2,967,682)	<u>\$</u>	

The District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbooks/instructional materials set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside amount to below zero, this extra amount may not be carried forward to future years.

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Food Donations (1)	10.550	N/A	\$ 68,067	\$ 68,067
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	05PU LL-P4	131,350 536,730 668,080	131,350 536,730 668,080
Total US Department of Agriculture			736,147	736,147
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	C1-S1	396,937	461,061
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	6B-SF PG-S1	806,828 38,444 845,272	779,381 39,505 818,886
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1	12,626	12,626
21st Century Community Living Centers	84.287	T1-S1	98,617	104,610
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1	8,650	8,650
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1	4,805	4,805
Title III - Immigrant	84.365	T3-S2	26,324	27,552
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1	114,264	112,014
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,507,495	1,550,204
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct Award				
TANF Afterschool & School Readiness	93.558	N/A	24,816	24,816
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 2,268,458	<u>\$ 2,311,167</u>

^{(1) -} Estimated cash value of food commodities received and used.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary activity of all federal awards programs of the West Carrollton City School District. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards at the market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2008, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education West Carrollton City School District 430 E. Pease. Ave. West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Carrollton City School District (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 December 19, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

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Compliance and Other Matters

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Springfield, Ohio

December 19, 2008



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

Board of Education West Carrollton City School District 430 E. Pease Ave. West Carrollton, Ohio 45449

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the West Carrollton City 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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District 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 the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Our consideration of 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.

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

Springfield, Ohio

December 19, 2008

L'lank, Schafer, Hackett & Co.

West Carrollton City School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(e)

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 84.367 – Title II-A CFDA 84.287 – 21st Century CFDA 84.010 – Title I

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WEST CARROLLTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY 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 JANUARY 13, 2009