

### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### FRANKLIN COUNTY

### SINGLE AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Hamilton Local School District 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountant's Report* of the Hamilton Local School District, Franklin County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. 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 Hamilton Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 7, 2008



### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Assets
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table of Contents For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

	Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	48
AUD:	OIT REPORTS	
	Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49
	Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major	51
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	53
	Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	55
	Corrective Action Plan	56





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

### **Independent Accountant's Report**

Board of Education Hamilton Local School District 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton Local School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, 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 did audit the financial statements of the Hamilton Local Digital Academy, the discretely presented component unit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 11, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.



Board of Education Hamilton Local School District Independent Accountant's Report

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

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 federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 11, 2008

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Hamilton Local School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$47.1 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$3.6 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$31.6 million. The majority of this increase (\$26.6 million) is attributable to grant proceeds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.0 million, an increase of \$8.2 million, or 35.7%, in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$21.4 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains 27 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, construction fund, and debt service fund, each of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 24 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

#### Proprietary Funds

The District's only proprietary fund is the internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Hamilton Local School District's various functions. The internal service fund is used to account for its Bureau of Worker's Compensation premiums and the board share of employee retirement contributions. Since the internal service fund exclusively benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

#### 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. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 24 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

### Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$47.1 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Total Ocat of	Net Court of	Restated	Restated
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Drogram European	Services 2007	Services 2007	Services 2006	Services 2000
Program Expenses Instruction				
	<b>A</b> 10.10==0.1	<b>^</b>		A
Regular	\$ 10,107,584	\$ 9,975,568	\$ 8,678,649	\$ 8,396,705
Special	2,176,224	1,449,408	2,763,959	2,135,366
Vocational	408,136	276,030	429,211	419,801
Other	1,519,275	1,324,526	1,320,071	1,136,435
Support Services				
Pupil	1,382,613	1,189,373	1,747,238	1,546,330
Instructional Staff	832,106	631,638	955,546	718,715
Board of Education	363,229	348,229	47,142	47,142
Administration	1,956,873	1,765,115	1,592,208	1,387,981
Fiscal Services	1,085,274	1,085,274	1,342,092	1,324,693
Business Operations	38,574	38,574	23,263	18,321
Maintenance	2,057,948	2,057,948	2,244,179	2,244,179
Pupil Transportation	1,088,743	1,068,580	1,065,487	1,025,220
Central	58,836	58,836	144,226	144,226
Noninstructional Activities	1,138,767	96,000	1,159,007	195,287
Extracurricular Activities	486,678	(634,059)	565,220	345,708
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,255,372	1,255,372	873,216	873,216
Msœllaneous	24,605	24,605	18,994	18,994
Total Expense	\$ 25,980,837	\$ 22,011,017	\$ 24,969,708	\$ 21,978,319

A significant portion of the District's net assets (\$15.5 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net assets (\$28.1 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$3.6 million) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

Key elements of the District's net asset increase are as follows:

### **Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities**

Revenues:	2007	Restated 2006
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 802,007	\$ 864,180
Operating Grants	2,292,814	2,132,224
Capital Grants and Contributions	875,000	-
Total Program Revenues	3,969,821	2,996,404
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	9,807,699	8,480,303
Grants and Entitlements	14,343,465	12,618,743
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,546,372	717,843
School Facilities Commission Grant	26,596,325	8,460,258
Investment Earnings	1,056,969	425,946
Other Revenue	283,301	196,914
Total General Revenue	53,634,131	30,900,007
Total Revenues	57,603,952	33,896,411
Expenses:		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	14,211,219	13,191,890
Support Services	8,864,196	9,161,381
Non-Instructional	1,138,767	1,159,007
Extra Curricular Activities	486,678	565,220
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,255,372	873,216
Miscellaneous	24,605	18,994
Total Expenses	25,980,837	24,969,708
Changes in Net Assets	\$31,623,115	\$ 8,926,703

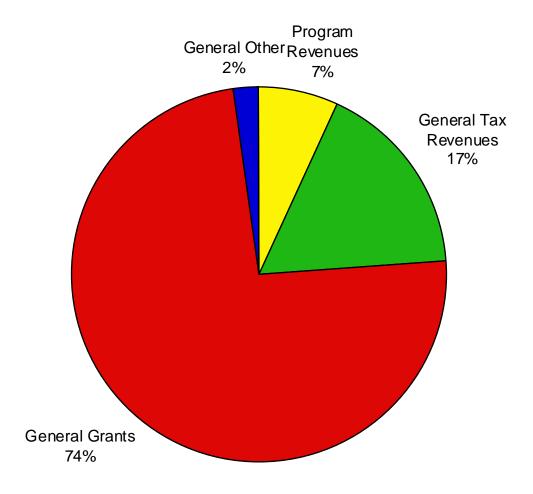
The District's net assets increased by \$31.6 million during the current fiscal year. The majority of this increase (\$26.6 million) is attributable to grant proceeds from the Ohio School Facilities Commission. The remainder of this growth represents increases in capital contributions, property taxes, and investment earnings.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues for the governmental activities. The net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted state entitlements.

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Restated Total Cost of Services 2006	Restated Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction				
Regular	\$ 10,107,584	\$ 9,975,568	\$ 8,678,649	\$ 8,396,705
Special	2,176,224	1,449,408	2,763,959	2,135,366
Vocational	408,136	276,030	429,211	419,801
Other	1,519,275	1,324,526	1,320,071	1,136,435
Support Services				
Pupil	1,382,613	1,189,373	1,747,238	1,546,330
Instructional Staff	832,106	631,638	955,546	718,715
Board of Education	363,229	348,229	47,142	47,142
Administration	1,956,873	1,765,115	1,592,208	1,387,981
Fiscal Services	1,085,274	1,085,274	1,342,092	1,324,693
Business Operations	38,574	38,574	23,263	18,321
Maintenance	2,057,948	2,057,948	2,244,179	2,244,179
Pupil Transportation	1,088,743	1,068,580	1,065,487	1,025,220
Central	58,836	58,836	144,226	144,226
Noninstructional Activities	1,138,767	96,000	1,159,007	195,287
Extracurricular Activities	486,678	(634,059)	565,220	345,708
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,255,372	1,255,372	873,216	873,216
Miscellaneous	24,605	24,605	18,994	18,994
Total Expense	\$ 25,980,837	\$ 22,011,017	\$ 24,969,708	\$ 21,978,319

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)



The District's reliance upon tax revenues and grants is demonstrated by the graph above indicating 17% of total revenues from tax revenues and 74% from grants. The reliance on general revenues is indicated by the net cost of services column on the preceding page reflecting the need for \$22.0 million of support, as well as the graph above, indicating general revenues comprise 93% of total revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.0 million, an increase of \$8.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$21.4 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$7.0 million) or for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$2.7 million).

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by major fund and other governmental funds as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Restated	
Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	(Decrease)
\$ 3,674,565	\$ 1,061,624	\$ 2,612,941
26,581,726	20,811,440	5,770,286
778,098	840,530	(62,432)
(6,089)	156,738	(162,827)
\$ 31,028,300	\$ 22,870,332	\$ 8,157,968
	June 30, 2007 \$ 3,674,565 26,581,726 778,098 (6,089)	Fund Balance June 30, 2007  \$ 3,674,565 26,581,726 778,098 (6,089)  Fund Balance June 30, 2006  \$ 1,061,624 20,811,440 20,811,440 156,738

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1.6 million, while total fund balance was \$3.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.6% of total general fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 17.4% of that same amount.

The District's general fund balance increased by \$2.6 million during the current fiscal year. The tables and graphs that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

### **General Fund Comparative Analysis**

Revenues	2007 Amount	Restated 2006 Amount	Percentage Change		
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Other	\$ 7,500,152 15,683,468 166,294 116,299 53,771 189,453	\$ 6,219,740 13,230,935 78,388 168,713 47,015 128,428	20.6% 18.5% 112.1% -31.1% 0.0% 47.5%		
Total	\$ 23,709,437	\$ 19,873,219			
Expenditures					
Instruction Support Services Extracurricular Activities Total	\$ 12,588,619 7,905,028 602,849 \$ 21,096,496	\$ 11,649,002 7,910,488 422,915 \$ 19,982,405	8.1% -0.1% 42.5%		

The general fund fund balance increase is the result of an increase in property tax revenues (\$1.3 million) and intergovernmental revenues (\$2.5 million), offset by an increase in expenditures (\$1.4 million). The property tax increase relates to the Ohio School Facilities Commission project and the intergovernmental revenue increase is the result of increased enrollment.

### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The District's original and final amended appropriations and estimated resources were amended during the year. Estimated resources increased by \$1.2 million, while appropriations increased by \$0.7 million. The District's actual receipts exceeded final estimated revenues by \$.9 million. The District's final appropriations exceeded actual budgetary expenditures by \$1.3 million.

### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2007 amounted to \$41.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and land improvements. Total acquisitions for the current fiscal year were \$23.6 million and depreciation was \$0.9 million. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$26.6 million in outstanding bonds payable. The District paid \$960,000 in principal on bonds during the fiscal year. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total value of real and personal property. At fiscal year-end, the District's general obligation debt was below the legal limit.

#### **Restrictions and Other Limitations**

A major challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Adam Collier, Treasurer of Hamilton Local School District, 1055 Rathmell Road, Columbus, Ohio 43207.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

		ary Government Governmental Activities	Hami	onent Unit Iton Local I Academy
Assets	Φ.	00 457 707	Φ.	000 000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,457,797	\$	202,086
Investments Receivables:		6,925,620		-
Taxes		10,955,250		
Accounts		76,342		_
Intergovernmental		652,678		_
Inventory Held for Resale		24,385		_
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs		368,503		_
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		24,799,451		_
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		16,862,980		174,142
Total Assets		89,123,006		376,228
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		3,928,103		85,975
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,904,731		-
Intergovernmental Payable		1,827,692		-
Unearned Revenue		7,040,133		-
Long-Term Liabilities				
Due within One Year		732,212		-
Due in More Than One Year		26,547,615		
Total Liabilities		41,980,486		85,975
Not Assets				
Net Assets		45 450 007		174 140
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	•	15,453,687		174,142
Debt Service		778,098		
Capital Projects		27,105,157		<b>-</b>
Other Purposes		185,551		-
Unrestricted		3,620,027		116,111
Total Net Assets	\$	47,142,520	\$	290,253
. 513 151 1500.		,,020		_00,_00

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

					Proai	ram Revenues	3			Net (Expense and Changes i		
					og.				Prim	ary Government		
			Ch	arges for	Ope	rating Grants	Ca	pital Grants		Sovernmental		nilton Local
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		•		Activities		al Academy
Governmental Activities							-					<u></u>
Instruction												
Regular Instruction	\$	10,107,584	\$	88.062	\$	43,955	\$	_	\$	(9,975,567)	\$	_
Special Instruction	*	2,176,224	*	13,483	*	713,333	*	_	*	(1,449,408)	*	-
Vocational Instruction		408,136		3,753		128,353		-		(276,030)		-
Other Instruction		1,519,275		12,674		182,075		_		(1,324,526)		-
Support Services		, ,		,		•				, , ,		
Pupils		1,382,613		-		193,240		-		(1,189,373)		-
Instructional Staff		832,106		_		200,468		_		(631,638)		_
Board of Education		363,229		_		15,000		_		(348,229)		_
Administration		1,956,873		_		191,758		_		(1,765,115)		_
Fiscal Services		1,085,274		_		-		_		(1,085,274)		_
Business Operations		38,574		_		_		_		(38,574)		_
Maintenance		2,057,948		_		_		_		(2,057,948)		_
Pupil Transportation		1,088,743		_		20,163		_		(1,068,580)		_
Central		58,836		_		20,100		_		(58,836)		_
Non-instructional		1,138,767		438,298		604,469		_		(96,000)		_
Extra Curricular Activities		486,678		245,737		-		875,000		634,059		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,255,372		243,737				075,000		(1,255,372)		_
Miscellaneous		24,605		-		_		_		(24,605)		_
Total Governmental Activities	\$	25,980,837	\$	802,007	\$	2,292,814	\$	875,000	\$	(22,011,016)	\$	
Total Governmental Activities	φ	25,960,637	Φ	002,007	φ	2,292,014	Φ	675,000	Ф	(22,011,016)	Φ	
Component Unit												
Hamilton Local Digital Academy	\$	527,759	\$	-	\$	17,200	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(510,559)
Total Component Unit	\$	527,759	\$	_	\$	17,200	\$	_	<u>\$</u> \$		\$	(510,559)
rotal component com	<u> </u>	021,100	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,200					<u> </u>	(0:0,000)
	Ge	neral Revenue	es									
	F	Property Taxes	Levie	d for:								
		General Purp	oses						\$	7,394,865	\$	-
		Debt Service								1,937,886		-
		Capital Project	cts							474,948		-
	(	Frants & Entitle		s not Restric	ted					14,343,465		500,348
		Pavment in Lie								1,546,372		-
		School Facilitie			nt					26,596,325		_
		nvestment Ear								1,056,969		_
		/liscellaneous	90							283,301		_
		tal General Re	venue	19						53,634,131		500,348
	10	a. Jonorai Ne	voride							30,004,101		300,040
	Ch	ange in Net As	ssets							31,623,115		(10,211)
	Ne	t Assets Begin	ning c	of Year, Rest	ated					15,519,405		300,464
	Ne	t Assets End o	f Yea	r					\$	47,142,520	\$	290,253

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,142,894	\$23,125,690	\$ 327,947	\$ 861,266	\$28,457,797
Investments	-	6,925,620	-	-	6,925,620
Receivables:					
Taxes	8,613,246	-	1,876,140	465,864	10,955,250
Accounts	76,342	-	-	-	76,342
Intergovernmental	568,818	-	-	83,860	652,678
Inventory Held for Resale	<del>-</del>	-	-	24,385	24,385
Interfund Receivable	273,135	-	-	-	273,135
Due From Other Funds	578,874	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	578,874
Total Assets	\$14,253,309	\$30,051,310	\$ 2,204,087	\$ 1,435,375	\$47,944,081
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 305,854	\$ 3,469,584	\$ -	\$ 152,665	\$ 3,928,103
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,712,302	-	-	192,429	1,904,731
Intergovernmental Payable	1,268,051	-	-	2,192	1,270,243
Due to Other Funds	_	-	-	578,874	578,874
Interfund Payable	710,813	-	-	119,903	830,716
Deferred Revenue	6,546,629	-	1,425,989	395,401	8,368,019
Compensated Absences Payable	35,095	-	-	-	35,095
Total Liabilities	10,578,744	3,469,584	1,425,989	1,441,464	16,915,781
Fund Balances:					
Reserved					
Encumbrances	-	6,934,302	-	29,215	6,963,517
Supplies Inventory	-	-	-	24,385	24,385
Property Taxes	2,066,617	-	450,151	111,777	2,628,545
Unreserved, Reported in:		-			
General Fund	1,607,948	-	-	-	1,607,948
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	(523,666)	(523,666)
Debt Service Fund	-	-	327,947	-	327,947
Capital Project Funds		19,647,424		352,200	19,999,624
Total Fund Balances	3,674,565	26,581,726	778,098	(6,089)	31,028,300
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$14,253,309	\$30,051,310	\$ 2,204,087	\$ 1,435,375	\$47,944,081

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 31,028,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	41,662,431
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,327,886
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of the employer share of payroll related costs and self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	132
Long-Term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Payable Plus: Issuance Premium Less: Deferred Charge on Refunding Less: Deferred Charge for Issuance Costs Compensated Absence Payable	(26,609,372) (281,307) 313,432 368,503 (667,485) (26,876,229)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 47,142,520

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 7,500,152	\$ -	\$ 1,937,886	\$ 474,948	\$ 9,912,986
Intergovernmental	15,683,468	26,596,325	134,185	2,382,449	44,796,427
Charges for Services	-	-	-	438,298	438,298
Interest	166,294	890,675	-	-	1,056,969
Tuition and Fees	116,299	-	-	1,673	117,972
Extracurricular Activities	53,771	-	-	132,432	186,203
Other	189,453	-	-	153,382	342,835
Total Revenues	23,709,437	27,487,000	2,072,071	3,583,182	56,851,690
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	9,411,218	-	-	404,434	9,815,652
Special	1,421,960	-	-	711,430	2,133,390
Vocational	413,851	-	-	9	413,860
Other	1,341,590	-	-	177,685	1,519,275
Support services:					
Pupils	1,177,212	-	-	193,944	1,371,156
Instructional Staff	551,442	-	-	235,809	787,251
Board of Education	361,590	-	-	-	361,590
Administration	1,674,021	-	-	279,137	1,953,158
Fiscal Services	1,085,659	-	-	-	1,085,659
Business Operations	-	-	31,074	7,500	38,574
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,057,456	-	-	217,672	2,275,128
Pupil Transportation	943,021	-	-	133,417	1,076,438
Central	54,627	-	-	-	54,627
Non-instructional Services	-	-	-	1,106,091	1,106,091
Extracurricular Activities	602,849	-	-	232,185	835,034
Capital Outlay	-	21,716,714	-	42,416	21,759,130
Debt service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	960,000	-	960,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			1,143,429		1,143,429
Total Expenditures	21,096,496	21,716,714	2,134,503	3,741,729	48,689,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,612,941	5,770,286	(62,432)	(158,547)	8,162,248
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers In	-	-	-	129,307	129,307
Transfers Out				(129,307)	(129,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)					<del>-</del>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	2,612,941	5,770,286	(62,432)	(158,547)	8,162,248
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, Restated Change in Inventory	1,061,624	20,811,440	840,530	156,738 (4,280)	22,870,332 (4,280)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 3,674,565	\$ 26,581,726	\$ 778,098	\$ (6,089)	\$ 31,028,300

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

\$ 8,162,248

**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** 

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 outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	22,764,964
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations).	(24,605)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of the employer share of payroll related costs and self insurance to individual funds. The expenditures of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	2
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(122,738)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal Repayments	960,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable and other accounts payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(533)
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	( , ,
Amortization of Bond Premium	,
Accretion of Capital Appreciation Bonds	
Change in Inventory	(4,280)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$31,623,115

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	A O.T. I A I	VARIANCE
Revenues:	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	OVER/(UNDER)
Property Taxes	\$ 7,022,246	\$ 7,022,246	7,199,253	\$ 177,007
Tuition & Fees	155,600	155,600	116,349	(39,251)
Earnings on Investments	86,000	86,000	157,876	71,876
Extracurricular Activities	45,000	45,000	53,771	8,771
Intergovernmental	13,457,961	14,657,961	15,114,650	456,689
Miscellaneous	147,903	147,903	123,501	(24,402)
Total Revenues	20,914,710	22,114,710	22,765,400	650,690
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	9,072,400	9,220,563	9,279,915	(59,352)
Special	1,772,763	1,772,763	1,417,808	354,955
Vocational	389,219	379,252	394,623	(15,371)
Other	1,194,450	1,344,450	1,332,633	11,817
Support Services:	4 440 0=0	====		0=0.000
Pupils	1,448,073	1,456,741	1,198,711	258,030
Instructional Staff	639,797	639,797	548,881	90,916
Board of Education	338,065	338,065	356,577	(18,512)
Administration Fiscal	1,564,564	1,564,564	1,672,180	(107,616)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,662,060 2,332,941	1,808,060 2,436,941	1,435,489 2,178,993	372,571 257,948
Pupil Transportation	873,251	923,251	935,125	(11,874)
Central	36,038	36,038	37,093	(1,055)
Extracurricular Activities	347,042	497,042	565,589	(68,547)
Total Expenditures	21,670,663	22,417,527	21,353,617	1,063,910
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(755,953)	(302,817)	1,411,783	1,714,600
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances - In	-	-	283,668	283,668
Transfers -Out	-	(100,000)	-	100,000
Advances - Out	(45,000)	(645,000)	(557,339)	87,661
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,000)	(745,000)	(273,671)	471,329
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(800,953)	(1,047,817)	1,138,112	2,185,929
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,999,050	2,999,050	2,999,050	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	175,078	175,078	175,078	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,373,175	\$ 2,126,311	\$ 4,312,240	\$ 2,185,929

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Current Assets			
Interfund Receivable	\$	830,716	
Total Current Assets		830,716	
Current Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable		557,449 273,135	
Total Current Liabilities		830,584	
Net Assets		422	
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	•	132 132	
I Utal Inel Modelo	<u> </u>	132	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues:		_
Charges for Services	\$	2,004,687
Total Operating Revenues		2,004,687
Operating Expenses: Other Operating Expense Total Operating Expenses		2,004,685 2,004,685
Operating Income (Loss)		2
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, Restated Net Assets at End of Year	\$	130 132

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services Net cash used by operating activities	\$	1,926,130 (1,926,130)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year, Restated		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	2
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Change in Assets and Liabilities (Increase) in Interfund Receivable Increase in Intergovernmental Payable (Decrease) in Interfund Payable		(260,053) 78,555 181,496
Total Adjustments		(2)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

Assets	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 58,946 58,946
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable Due to Students Total Liabilities	6,455 52,491 \$ 58,946

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Hamilton Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

Average daily membership (ADM) as of October 1, 2006, was 2,947. The District employed 207 certified employees and 87 classified employees. The District is supervised by the Franklin County Educational Service Center, a separate entity.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for the pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The reporting entity is required to be comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the general purpose financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to, or can otherwise access, the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provides financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

<u>Hamilton Local Digital Academy</u> – Hamilton Local Digital Academy (Academy) is a legally separate not-for-profit organization. The Academy provides comprehensive educational programs of high quality, tied to state and national standards. It is operated in cooperation with the District to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses, and others, including home-schooled students. The Academy is reflected as a component unit of the District. The Academy operates on a fiscal year ending June 30.

Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Hamilton Local Digital Academy, 1055 Rathmell Road, Columbus, Ohio 43207.

The District is involved with the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organization is presented in Note 14.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

### A. Fund Accounting

The District's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary or fiduciary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the district and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Construction Fund</u> – The Construction Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of major capital facilities.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Other Governmental Funds – Other Governmental Funds consist of non-major special revenue and capital project funds. The special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those accounted for by the construction fund.

### Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling-up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 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.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Internal Service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into net asset components. Proprietary fund's operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

### C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements are prepared using either modified accrual for governmental funds or accrual basis for proprietary and fiduciary funds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period of the District is sixty days after year-end.

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 met. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes available for advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants and student fees.

#### Deferred Revenue

The District reports deferred revenue on its statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available, and for tax receipts the "intended to finance" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on flow of current financial resources. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (2) the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees.

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, 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 certificate of estimated resources establishes the 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. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### 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 appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. 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.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The cash and investment pool has the same characteristics as a demand deposit. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. It is the policy of the District to value investment contracts and money market investments with maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase at cost.

The District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, 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.

#### F. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market using the first in, first out (FIFO) method and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported 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.

### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District does not capitalize interest costs as part of capital assets. Interest is expensed as incurred. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$700. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Buildings and improvements are charged a full year of depreciation in the year of acquisition or the year the asset is placed into service. Depreciation for furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and land improvements will begin in the month of acquisition. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land	not depreciated
Land Improvements	10 – 25 years
Buildings & Improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 – 20 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	5 – 15 years

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred and become available.

The District currently participates in several state and federal programs, categorized as follows:

### Major - General Fund:

Entitlements:

State Foundation Program
State Property Tax Relief
School Bus Purchase Allowance

#### Reimbursable Grants:

Driver Education
Telecommunications Act Grant
Vocational Education

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

Non-major governmental funds:

Non-Reimbursable Grants:

**Education Management Information Systems** 

Title

**EHA Preschool Handicapped Grant** 

Title VI

**Data Communications** 

Technology Preparation

**Drug-Free Schools Grant** 

Ohio Reads

Eisenhower Grant

SchoolNet Grant

#### Reimbursable Grants:

National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

#### I. 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 fund without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. On fund financial statements, short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the termination method, which states that an accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave of employees has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that amounts are expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. The balance of the liability is not recorded.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt is reported in the entity-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, supplies inventory and property taxes. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### M. Encumbrances

The District employs encumbrance accounting in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### N. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The following funds had deficit fund balances at fiscal year-end:

Fund	 Fund Balance
Food Service District-Managed Student Activities Entry Year Ohio Reads Student Intervention High Schools That Work Gifted Exceptional Children Poverty Based Assistance Title VI-B Title I Title V	\$ (185,781) (289,032) (95) (656) (2,337) (95) (8,355) (9,915) (74,248) (91,510) (836)

The fund deficits listed above resulted from the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund is liable for the deficits in these Special Revenue Funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION**

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 requires accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

#### Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	General Fund			
GAAP Basis	\$	2,612,941		
Revenue Accruals		(944,037)		
Expenditure Accruals		(153,334)		
Advances, Net		(273,671)		
Encumbrances		(103,787)		
Budget Basis	\$	1,138,112		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current 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. The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the District to invest interim monies in United States and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit; banker's acceptances; commercial paper notes rated prime and issued by United States corporations; and STAR Ohio.

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 bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool. By law, financial institutions must establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds on deposit. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees.

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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a 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.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,645,570 and the bank balance was \$5,172,201. Of the bank balance, \$5,072,201 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The carrying amount of the District's deposits includes \$4,769 in petty cash maintained by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **Investments**

At fiscal year-end, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities		
	Fair	Less Than		
Investment Type	Value	12 Months		
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 6,925,620	\$ 6,925,620		
Bankers' Acceptance Notes	205,343	205,343		
Money Market Funds	14,198,261	14,198,261		
STAR Ohio	9,467,569	9,467,569		
	\$ 30,796,793	\$ 30,796,793		

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The District's Federal Agency Securities were rated "AAA" and "Aaa" by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio a "AAAm" money market rating. The District's bankers' acceptance notes and money market funds were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the District at fiscal year-end:

	Fair Value	% To Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 6,925,620	22%
Bankers' Acceptance Notes	205,343	1%
Money Market Funds	14,198,261	46%
STAR Ohio	9,467,569	31%
Total	\$ 30,796,793	100%

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. First half collections are received by the District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half 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 located in the District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be re-valued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property as 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2007 taxes were collected are:

	Calendar Year 2006			Calendar Year 2007			
	Second Half Collections			First Half Collection			
	Amou	nt Percent		Amount	Percent		
Real Property - Agricultural / Residential	\$ 146,05	50,230 54.42%	\$	146,901,740	55.00%		
Real Property - Commercial / Industrial	74,53	37,360 27.77%		71,797,120	26.88%		
Real Property - Public Utilities	12	21,230 0.05%		145,880	0.05%		
Personal Property - General	36,10	3,010 13.45%		37,670,876	14.10%		
Personal Property - Public Utilities	11,55	59,130 4.31%		10,578,110	3.96%		
Total Assessed Values	\$ 268,37	70,960 100.00%	\$	267,093,726	100.00%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation		\$ 55.57	-		\$ 55.15		

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The Franklin County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing Districts in the County, including the Hamilton Local School District. The county auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Calendar year 2007 second-half property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007 are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Property taxes receivable represents real property and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies that are measurable as of June 30, 2007. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. The amount available to the District as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$2,628,545.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Asset Class	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Land	\$	287,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,699
Construction in Progress		2,752,622	21	,759,130		-	2	24,511,752
Buildings		18,719,636		453,294	(13	,968)	1	9,158,962
Improvements		609,749		680,000		-		1,289,749
Furniture & Equipment		6,030,958		487,108	(676	,270)		5,841,796
Vehicles		1,620,769		264,921	(153	,640)		1,732,050
Total Capital Assets		30,021,433	23	3,644,453	(843	,878)	5	52,822,008
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		5,252,690		368,132	(8	,683)		5,612,139
Improvements		291,457		42,018		-		333,475
Furniture & Equipment		4,179,754		382,121	(656	,950)		3,904,925
Vehicles		1,375,460		87,218	(153	,640)		1,309,038
Total Accumulated Depreciation		11,099,361		879,489	(819	,273)	1	1,159,577
Capital Assets, Net	\$	18,922,072	\$ 22	2,764,964	\$ (24	,605)	\$ 4	11,662,431

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction Regular	\$ 605,540
Instruction Special	8,419
Instruction Vocational	13,090
Pupils	5,365
Instructional Staff	52,158
Board of Education	1,639
Administration	20,504
Fiscal Services	1,007
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	49,314
Pupil Transportation	79,249
Central	4,209
Noninstructional Services	26,338
Extracurricular Activities	12,657
	\$ 879,489

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

**Plan Description.** The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SERS, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

**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. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$359,736, \$332,208, and \$348,216, respectively. 50% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$193,632, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, is recorded as a liability within the paying funds.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested in writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan Options – Effective July 1, 2001, two new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to invest all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of 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. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, were 10 percent of covered payroll for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$1,485,012, \$1,411,776, and \$1,633,632, respectively. 87% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$259,708, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, is recorded as a liability within the paying fund.

#### C. Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System /State Teachers Retirement System. At fiscal year-end, all members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **School Employees Retirement System**

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2006 (latest information available), the healthcare allocation was 3.42%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006 (latest information available), the minimum pay was \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 (latest information available) were \$158.8 million. The target level for the health care fund is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 (latest information available), the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs of \$133.8 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs.

The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492 as of June 30, 2006 (latest information available).

The portion of the District's fiscal year 2007 contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits, including the surcharge, was \$87,880.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

The Ohio Revised Code authorizes the STRS Board to provide access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, STRS has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

Under Ohio law, medical costs paid from the funds of the plan are included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. Of the 14% employer contribution rate, 1% of covered payroll was allocated to postemployment health care. For the District, this amount equaled \$106,030 for fiscal year 2007.

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Only administrative and support personnel who are under a full year contract (260 days) are eligible for vacation time. Vacation leave is based upon length of service and position.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave shall accumulate during active employment on a continuous year-to-year basis. Maximum sick leave accumulation for employees is 300 days.

Retirement severance is paid to each employee retiring from the District at a per diem rate of the annual salary at the time of retirement. Classified and Certified employees who meet the retirement qualifications of STRS/SERS and employees who have 20 years experience with the district are probable to a severance payment from the District, therefore a liability will be recorded for the employees. Classified employee receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days, not to exceed sixty-five, plus one day for each year in which no more than three days of sick leave are used. Certified employees receiving retirement severance pay shall be entitled to a dollar amount equivalent to thirty percent of unused sick leave up to a maximum of 280 days, not to exceed seventy days.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. General Risk

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers. General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. The District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss and a rider for volunteers. The District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Workers' Compensation-Public Entity Risk Pool

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

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

#### C. Health Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through the Anthem Life Insurance Company. The District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, and dental through Core Source, Inc., all fully funded programs, except for dental which is self-insured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Deletions Balance		Amounts Due in One Year
1996 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2001 Construction Bond	5,470,819	-	(445,000)	5,025,819	470,000
2006 School Improvement Bond 2006 Advance Refunding Bonds:	11,900,000	-	(300,000)	11,600,000	100,000
Current Interest Bonds	9,105,000	-	(65,000)	9,040,000	70,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	905,987	37,567	-	943,554	-
Bonds Payable	27,531,806	37,567	(960,000)	26,609,373	640,000
2006 School Improvement Bond					
Premium on Bonds	286,277	-	(10,410)	275,867	10,410
2006 Advance Refunding Bonds					
Premium on Bonds	5,692	-	(253)	5,439	253
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(383,084)	-	69,652	(313,432)	(69,652)
Total Bonds Payable	27,440,691	37,567	(901,011)	26,577,247	581,011
Compensated Absences	772,586	294,365	(364,371)	702,580	151,201
	\$ 28,213,277	\$ 331,932	\$ (1,265,382)	\$ 27,279,827	\$ 732,212

All outstanding general obligation bonds relate to projects, for the purpose of constructing, improving and equipping schools. Such bonds are direct obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit and resources are pledged and a payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District.

#### 2006 Advance Refunding Bonds

On December 1, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$9,399,991 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 3.15% to 5% to advance refund current interest serial and term bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.85% to 5.375% and a par value of \$9,400,000. The term bonds mature December 1, 2016, December 1, 2021, and December 1, 2028, and are callable on December 1, 2011. The general obligation bonds were issued at a premium of \$598,594 and, after paying issuance costs of \$180,675, the net proceeds were \$9,817,910. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds are called on December 1, 2011. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the District's government-wide financial statements.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$645,558, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new (debt)) of \$398,253.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

**NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)** 

#### 2006 School Improvement Bonds

On March 1, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$11,900,000 (par value) with interest rates ranging from 3.15% to 5% for the purpose of constructing new school facilities, including paying the local share under the Ohio School Facilities Commission Classroom Facilities Assistance Program; renovating and improving existing school facilities; furnishing and equipping the same; and landscaping and improving sites thereof.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

The District's overall legal debt margin available was \$24,038,435 with an unvoted debt margin of \$267,094 at June 30, 2007.

The annual requirement to amortize all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

		Principal		Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,	2008	\$	640,000	\$	1,112,801	\$ 1,752,801
	2009		392,621		1,409,130	1,801,751
	2010		411,011		1,421,440	1,832,451
	2011		407,186		1,428,981	1,836,167
	2012		780,000		1,053,480	1,833,480
	2013-2017		4,453,555		5,787,490	10,241,045
	2018-2022		5,680,000		3,775,013	9,455,013
	2023-2027		7,075,000		2,366,653	9,441,653
	2028-2032		5,265,000		812,831	6,077,831
	2033-2037		1,505,000		69,188	1,574,188
		\$	26,609,373	\$	19,237,007	\$ 45,846,380

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITTMENTS**

The District had the following contractual commitments outstanding at year-end:

Contractor		Contract Amount		Amount Paid		Amount Remaining
Accurate Electric, Inc	\$	1,247,117	\$	524,487	\$	722,630
Central Fire Protection	Ψ	172,617	Ψ	42,433	Ψ	130,184
Conexio Technology Solutions		1,189,000		252,547		936,453
Continental Educational Environments		205,258		10,808		194,450
Crace Construction Company		2,864,000		2,673,625		190,375
Farnham Equipment Company		464,500		89,080		375,420
Four Seasons Environmental		106,418		2,256		104,162
Fox Mechanical Company		918,924		784,715		134,209
Gaylor Group, Inc		1,439,000		1,090,933		348,067
George J. Igel & Co.		613,500		569,794		43,706
GHM, Inc.		59,845		38,521		21,324
Gutknecht Construction		3,431,000		1,590,219		1,840,781
H & A Machanical Inc		1,345,196		1,148,096		197,100
H.C. Nutting Company		186,112		111,704		74,408
Johnson Controls, Inc		594,990		190,912		404,078
Key Companies		140,488		83,425		57,063
Library Design Associates		144,139		-		144,139
Louis R. Polster Company		690,305		308,501		381,804
Martin Public Seating		244,270		-		244,270
Performance Site Management		2,323,675		1,851,312		472,363
Pezzo Construction Inc.		1,597,000		1,473,894		123,106
Simplex Grinnell		235,388		182,091		53,297
Steed Hammond & Paul		3,217,683		2,521,115		696,568
Stonecreek Interior Systems		291,800		-		291,800
Thomas & Marker Construction		5,628,700		4,278,922		1,349,778
Tom Sexton & Associates		176,238		-		176,238
Winchester Mechanical		1,666,559		1,045,685		620,874
Total	\$	31,193,722	\$	20,865,075	\$	10,328,647

Contractual Commitments are primarily a result of the District's participation in the Ohio School Facilities Commission's Classroom Facilities Assistance Program. The project consists of a new high school, a new elementary building, and a new middle school. All buildings are currently in the process of being constructed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION**

**Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)** - MEC is a not-for-profit educational council whose primary purpose and objective is to contribute to the educational services available to school districts in Franklin County and surrounding areas by cooperative action membership. The governing board consists of a representative from each of the Franklin County districts. Districts outside of Franklin County are associate members and each county selects a single district to represent them on the governing board. MEC is its own fiscal agent. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for MEC. MEC provides computer services to the District.

#### **NOTE 15 - 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 year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must by held in cash at year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	1	Textbook	-	oital isition	 Totals
Set-aside Beginning Balance Current year set-aside requirements	\$	(381,365) 420,191	\$ 4	0 20,191	\$ (381,365) 840,382
Current year offsets  Qualifying disbursements		0 (160,584)	(12	20,112) 00,079)	(120,112) (460,663)
Set-aside Ending Balance	\$	(121,758)	\$	0	\$ (121,758)
Set-aside Carryover Balance	\$	(121,758)	\$	0	
Set-aside Reserve Balance	\$	0	\$	0	

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital acquisition set-aside amounts at or below zero. The extra amount for textbooks may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at fiscal year-end.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 17 - SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION**

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

#### **NOTE 18 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Receivable Amount	
Interfund Payables:			
General Fund	BWC/Retirement	\$	710,813
Other Governmental Funds:			
Food Service	BWC/Retirement		103,944
Entry Year	BWC/Retirement		95
Ohio Reads	BWC/Retirement		38
Poverty Based Assistance	BWC/Retirement		328
IDEA Part B	BWC/Retirement		11,105
Title I	BWC/Retirement		3,549
Title V	BWC/Retirement		19
Drug Free School Grant	BWC/Retirement		2
Improving Teacher Quality	BWC/Retirement		823
Internal Service:			
BWC/Retirement	General Fund		273,135
		\$	1,103,851

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 19 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

Fund	From	То
Permanent Improvement Fund	\$ 129,307	
Classroom Facilities Management Fund		\$ 129,307

Transfers are generally used to either (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Bond Retirement Fund as debt service payments become due, or (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various program accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE 20 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

Prior period adjustments are the net effect of changes resulting from the correction of an error. Because such amounts are the product of errors from a prior period, they are not properly included as part of the results of operations of the current period, rather are reported as a direct adjustment to beginning fund balance/net assets to restate that amount to what it would have been had the error not occurred.

The District recorded a prior period adjustment in fiscal year 2007 as a result of:

- 1. Erroneous receipt postings related to employer share of Medicare.
- 2. Erroneous receipt postings related to employee Health Savings Account withholdings.

The effects of these restatements are presented below:

		General Fund				Internal Service		Governmental Activities	
Beginning Balance Medicare Deposits	\$	1,351,451 (289,827)	\$	181,739 (25,001)	\$	70,157 -	\$ 15,904,260 (314,828)		
MSA Deposits Beginning Balance, Restated	\$	1,061,624	\$	156,738	\$	(70,027) 130	(70,027) \$ 15,519,405		

The beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Cash Flows has also been restated by \$384,855 to reflect the items noted above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **NOTE 21 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The financial statements of Hamilton Local Digital Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

#### B. Property and Depreciation

Property and Equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation of capital assets is determined on the individual asset by the straight line depreciation method at rates based upon the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u> <u>Useful Life</u> Computers 5 years

#### C. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Deposits**

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the Digital Academy's deposits was \$202,086 and the bank balance was \$210,040. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and pooled collateral agreements with the banking institution. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

#### **Depreciable Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in depreciable capital assets during the fiscal year is as follows:

Asset Class	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Dele	etions	Ending Balance
Equipment	\$ 173,238	\$	116,520	\$		\$ 289,758
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	173,238		116,520			 289,758
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(57,664)		(57,952)			(115,616)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 115,574	\$	58,568	\$		\$ 174,142

#### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program  Total U.S. Department of Agriculture  U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	07-PU 2007 LL-P4 2007	10.553 10.555	\$89,001 410,484 499,485	\$89,001 410,484 499,485
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2007	84.010	385,858	331,197
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 2007	84.027	635,996	619,921
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-2007	84.186	11,665	10,967
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 2007	84.298	4,174	4,174
Technology Literacy Challenge	TJ-S1 2007	84.318	3,795	3,963
Comprehensive School Reform	RF-S1 2007	84.332	54,768	97,761
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1 2007	84.367	181,933	125,677
Hurricane Education Recovery - A  Total U.S. Department of Education	HR 01-2006	84.938	22,924 1,301,113	1,193,660
<u>U.S. Corporation for National and Community Service</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Learn and Serve America_School and Community  Total U.S. Corporation for National and Community Service	SV-S1 2006	94.004	9,000	0
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$1,809,598	\$1,693,145

#### Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District received \$103,105 and used \$103,105 in fair value inventory under the Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2007 the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

#### **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Hamilton Local School District 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton Local School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 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 of America.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

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



Board of Education Hamilton Local School District Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, the significant deficiency described above, we believe this finding is also a material weakness.

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 11, 2008



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

#### Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Directors Hamilton Local School District 775 Rathmell Road Columbus, Ohio 43207

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hamilton Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred 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 other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

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



Board of Education Hamilton Local School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

January 11, 2008

#### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Nutrition Cluster - CFDA #10.553 and #10.555 Food Distribution - CFDA #10.550 Title I - CFDA #84.010
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

#### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Finding Number	2007-001
0	

Rule 117-2-01 (A) and 117-2-01 (B)(1) directs all public offices to design and operate a system of internal control that is adequate to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting.

The District made a prior period adjustment to correct errors that resulted in a restatement of the beginning cash balances in four separate reporting units for the reporting period ended June 30, 2007. The necessity for the District to make this correction indicates a significant deficiency in the design of the internal control system over the reliability of financial reporting.

We recommend the District review their internal controls over financial reporting and take the necessary steps to strengthen these controls in an effort to help ensure their reliability.

#### Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from the Officials of the District to this finding.

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

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.

HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Years Ended June 30, 2007

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2006-001	The District had estimated receipts that exceeded actual receipts in seven funds.	Fully Corrected	N/A

### HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Finding	Planned	Anticipated	Contact
Number	Corrective Action	Completion Date	Person
2007-001	The District plans to review their internal controls over financial reporting and will take the necessary steps to strengthen these controls to help ensure their reliability.	Immediate	Adam Collier, Treasurer



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **HAMILTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 20, 2008