Zane State College

Single Audit

July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Zane State College
1555 Newark Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Zane State College, Muskingum County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, 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 Zane State College is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

January 10, 2008

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

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	**PAGE**

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhspcpas.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Zane State College
Muskingum County
1555 Newark Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701-2626

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Zane State College (the College), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the College, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2007 on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the College's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
November 23, 2007

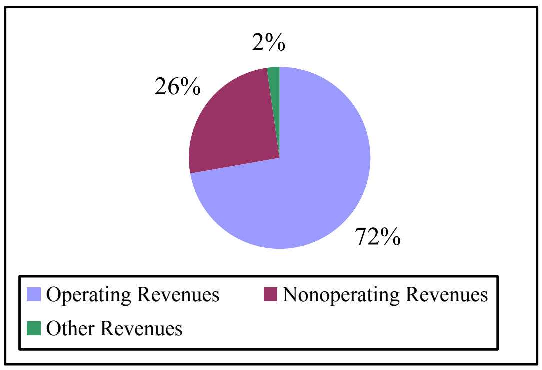
Zane State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The discussion and analysis of Zane State College's financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2007. The financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis have been prepared based on information that is the representation of management. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with management. The discussion and analysis contains financial activities of Zane State College.

Financial Highlights

Zane State College's financial position improved during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Its combined net assets increased $555,897 or 3% from the previous year.

The following chart provides a graphic breakdown of revenues by category for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:



In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, revenues exceeded expenses, creating the increase in net assets of $555,897 (compared to a $180,066 increase in the prior year).

Using This Annual Report

This report consists of three basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets; the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statement of Cash Flows provide information on the College as a whole and present a long-term view of the College's finances. The following activities are included in the College's basic financial statements:

- **Primary Institution (College):** Most of the programs and services generally associated with a college fall into this category, including instruction, research, public service, and support services.
- **Component Unit (Zane State College Foundation):** Most of the College's fund raising and restricted scholarship activity fall into this category.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is, "Is Zane State College as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenues and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net assets. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net assets. The relationship between revenues and expenses may be thought of as Zane State College's operating results.

These two statements report Zane State College's net assets and changes in them. Zane State College's net asset amount – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the College's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the College's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving. However, several non-financial factors are relevant as well, such as the trend and quality of applicants, freshman class size, student retention, building condition, and campus safety, to assess the overall health of the College.

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private and public sector institutions. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Zane State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Assets Changes-Primary Institution

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,827,883	$ 5,024,091	$ 803,792
Accounts receivable, net	2,014,042	1,892,447	121,595
Accounts receivable - vendors	95,149	187,078	(91,929)
Grants receivable	256,847	493,689	(236,842)
Inventory	380,031	354,847	25,184
Total current assets	8,573,952	7,952,152	621,800
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,255,586	12,252,413	3,173
Total noncurrent assets	12,255,586	12,252,413	3,173
TOTAL ASSETS	20,829,538	20,204,565	624,973
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits	405,667	376,759	28,908
Vouchers payable	213,030	280,878	(67,848)
Compensated absences payable	51,265	46,196	5,069
Capital lease payable - current portion	74,253	67,729	6,524
Deposits held in custody for others	169,724	168,708	1,016
Deferred revenue	669,380	543,066	126,314
Total current liabilities	1,583,319	1,483,336	99,983
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	436,972	393,773	43,199
Capital lease payable	82,148	156,254	(74,106)
Total noncurrent liabilities	519,120	550,027	(30,907)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,102,439	2,033,363	69,076
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,099,185	12,028,430	70,755
Restricted:			
Expendable:			
Loans	636	636	0
Instructional Department uses	1,177,546	1,111,509	66,037
Capital projects	1,235,971	1,407,547	(171,576)
Unrestricted	4,213,761	3,623,080	590,681
Total net assets	18,727,099	18,171,202	555,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 20,829,538	$ 20,204,565	$ 624,973

Net Assets Changes- Component Unit- Zane State Foundation

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 65,177	$ 64,787	$ 390
Total current assets	65,177	64,787	390
Noncurrent Assets:			
Endowment Investments	2,111,001	1,910,441	200,560
Total noncurrent assets	2,111,001	1,910,441	200,560
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,176,178	$ 1,975,228	$ 200,950
NET ASSETS			
Restricted:			
Nonexpendable:			
Scholarships	1,438,763	1,188,020	250,743
Expendable:			
Scholarships	448,173	410,906	37,267
Unrestricted	289,242	376,302	(87,060)
Total net assets	2,176,178	1,975,228	200,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 2,176,178	$ 1,975,228	$ 200,950

Zane State College
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating Revenues for FY2007 versus FY2006
Primary Institution

	Primary Institution		
	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
Operating Revenues			
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance)	$ 6,225,012	$ 5,172,801	$ 1,052,211
State grants and contracts	1,450,953	1,347,632	103,321
Federal grants and contracts	3,590,078	3,318,715	271,363
Local grants	143,412	676,991	(533,579)
Private gifts and grants	58,863	51,000	7,863
Auxiliary services	2,289,622	2,224,151	65,471
Other	166,857	208,842	(41,985)
Total operating revenues	13,924,797	13,000,132	924,665
Operating Expenses (Includes depreciation expense)	18,721,272	17,794,433	926,839
Operating Loss	(4,796,475)	(4,794,301)	(2,174)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
State Appropriations	4,652,283	4,775,521	(123,238)
Investment income	299,185	223,337	75,848
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(7,035)	-	(7,035)
Other nonoperating expenses	(18,511)	(24,491)	5,980
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,925,922	4,974,367	(48,445)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, Gains, or Losses	129,447	180,066	(50,619)
Capital Appropriations	426,450	-	426,450
Total Other Revenues	426,450	-	426,450
Increase in net assets	555,897	180,066	375,831
Net Assets, beginning of year	18,171,202	17,991,136	180,066
Net Assets, end of year	$ 18,727,099	$ 18,171,202	$ 555,897

Tuition and fee revenue increased roughly 20%, which is largely the result of a 6% tuition increase and an 8% enrollment increase. State appropriations decreased by 3% primarily due to the lingering effects to the state funding formula from prior enrollment decreases. Investment income increased from $223,337 in 2006 to $299,185 in 2007. This increase is due to higher interest rates and a greater investment balance. In 2007, the College received capital appropriations of $426,450 related to a roof repair and HVAC projects. No capital appropriations were received in 2006. Local grants decreased largely due to a decrease in monies received from Guernsey County.

Operating Expenses for FY2007 versus FY2006
Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

	Foundation 6/30/2007	Foundation 6/30/2006	Net Change
Operating Revenues			
In-kind Contribution (ZSC)*	$ 53,217	$ 139,836	$ (86,619)
Contributions	112,178	61,138	51,040
Total operating revenues	165,395	200,974	(35,579)
Operating Expenses	230,307	149,697	80,610
Operating Income	(64,912)	51,277	(116,189)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	325,659	40,400	285,259
Scholarships	(59,797)	(87,012)	27,215
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	265,862	(46,612)	312,474
Increase in Net Assets	200,950	4,665	196,285
Net Assets, beginning of year	1,975,228	1,970,563	4,665
Net Assets, end of year	$ 2,176,178	$ 1,975,228	$ 200,950

*See Note 10, page 27

Increases to investment income were due to increases in market value and higher interest rates.

Operating Expenses for FY2007 versus FY2006
Primary Institution

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
Operating Expenses			
Educational and General			
Instructional	$ 5,948,971	$ 6,032,737	$ (83,766)
Academic support	766,112	480,248	285,864
Student services	5,260,672	4,716,671	544,001
Institutional support	3,033,169	2,820,041	213,128
Depreciation	710,688	753,088	(42,400)
Operation and maintenance of plant	828,198	890,578	(62,380)
Total Educational and General	16,547,810	15,693,363	854,447
Auxiliary Enterprises			-
Bookstore	2,088,133	2,020,525	67,608
Other auxiliary	85,329	80,545	4,784
Total Auxiliary Enterprises	2,173,462	2,101,070	72,392
Total Operating Expenses	$ 18,721,272	$ 17,794,433	$ 926,839

Student services increased by 12% due to an increase in enrollment of 8%.

Operating Expenses for FY2007 versus FY2006
Component Unit- Zane State College Foundation

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
Operating Expenses			
Educational and General			
General and administrative	$ 230,307	$ 149,697	$ 80,610
Total Educational and General	230,307	149,697	80,610
Total Operating Expenses	$230,307	$149,697	$80,610

The Statement of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of an institution is to look at the Statement of Cash Flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The Statement of Cash Flows also helps users assess:

- an entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- its need for external financing

Cash Flows
FY 2007 Versus FY 2006

	Primary Institution 6/30/07	Primary Institution 6/30/06	Net Change
Cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	$ (3,767,137)	$ (4,614,983)	$ 847,846
Noncapital financing activities	4,652,283	4,775,521	(123,238)
Capital and related financing activities	(380,539)	(211,919)	(168,620)
Investing activities	299,185	223,337	75,848
Net increase (decrease) in cash	803,792	171,956	631,836
Cash, beginning of year	5,024,091	4,852,135	171,956
Cash, end of year	$ 5,827,883	$ 5,024,091	$ 803,792

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2007, the College had $12,255,586 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of $9,746,120. Depreciation charges totaled $710,688 for the current fiscal year. Details of these assets for the two years are shown below:

Capital Assets, Net, at Year-End Primary Institution

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
Land	$ 293,225	$ 293,225	$ -
Construction in Progress	69,115	-	69,115
Buildings	10,920,845	11,106,136	(185,291)
General infrastructure	221,059	232,021	(10,962)
Machinery and equipment	529,194	463,140	66,054
Computers	4,617	33,877	(29,260)
Computer Software	142,470	71,298	71,172
Motor Vehicles	46,928	28,637	18,291
Library books	28,133	24,079	4,054
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 12,255,586	$ 12,252,413	$ 3,173

The increase of $3,173 in capital assets was attributable to purchases exceeding depreciation as well as small disposals of buildings and motor vehicles.

More detailed information regarding the College's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end 2007, the College had $156,401 in debt outstanding versus $223,983 in the previous year. The table below summarizes these amounts by type of debt instrument.

	6/30/2007	6/30/2006	Net Change
Lease Obligations	$156,401	$223,983	($67,582)

More detailed information about the College's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

The economic position of Zane State College is closely tied to that of the State and to the State funding received based on enrollment trends. The College anticipates receiving additional State funding due to enrollment growth and because the State has committed to increased funding for the higher education sector. In exchange for greater State funding, the College has agreed to hold tuition at current rates for next fiscal year.

The College expects enrollment to increase as it adds additional programs of study. It is also expected that the College will soon be approved to offer the AA and AS degrees which should also help with enrollment growth.

The College continues to seek funding from other sources including a strong Business & Industry training program, grant opportunities, and a greater emphasis on fundraising through the College Foundation.

Contacting the College's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Ohio Board of Regents, our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the College's finances and to show the College's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Albert Brown, Vice-President for Business Services-Treasurer, at Zane State College, 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio 43701.

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
As of June 30, 2007

	Primary Institution Zane State College	Component Unit Zane State College Foundation
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,827,883	$ 65,177
Accounts receivable, net	2,014,042	-
Accounts receivable - vendors	95,149	-
Grants receivable	256,847	-
Inventory	380,031	-
Total current assets	8,573,952	65,177
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets, net	12,255,586	-
Endowment investments	-	2,111,001
Total noncurrent assets	12,255,586	2,111,001
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 20,829,538	$ 2,176,178
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits	405,667	-
Vouchers payable	213,030	-
Capital lease payable	74,253	-
Compensated absences payable	51,265	
Deposits held in custody for others	169,724	-
Deferred revenue	669,380	-
Total current liabilities	1,583,319	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	436,972	-
Capital lease payable	82,148	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	519,120	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,102,439	-
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,099,185	-
Restricted:		
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships	-	1,438,763
Expendable:		
Scholarships	-	448,173
Loans	636	-
Instructional department uses	1,177,546	-
Capital projects	1,235,971	-
Unrestricted	4,213,761	289,242
Total net assets	18,727,099	2,176,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 20,829,538	$ 2,176,178

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Primary Institution Zane State College	Component Unit Zane State College Foundation
REVENUE:		
Operating Revenues:		
Student tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowances of $462,628)	$ 6,225,012	$ -
Local grants	143,412	-
In-kind contributions (ZSC)	-	53,217
Federal grants and contracts	3,590,078	-
State grants and contracts	1,450,953	-
Private gifts and grants	58,863	-
Contributions	-	112,178
Auxiliary Enterprises:		
Bookstore	2,289,622	-
Other sources	166,857	-
Total Operating Revenues	13,924,797	165,395
EXPENSES:		
Operating Expenses:		
Educational and General:		
Instructional	5,948,971	-
Academic support	766,112	-
Student services	5,260,672	-
Institutional support	3,033,169	-
Depreciation	710,688	-
General and administrative	-	230,307
Operation and maintenance of plant	828,198	-
Total Educational and General	16,547,810	230,307
Auxiliary Enterprises:		
Bookstore	2,088,133	-
Other auxiliary	85,329	-
Total Operating Expenses	18,721,272	230,307
Operating Loss	(4,796,475)	(64,912)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
State appropriations	4,652,283	-
Investment income	299,185	325,659
Interest on capital asset-related debt	(18,511)	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(7,035)	
Scholarships	-	(59,797)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,925,922	265,862
Income before other revenues, expenses, gains or losses	129,447	200,950
Capital appropriations	426,450	0
Total other revenues	426,450	0
Increase in Net Assets	555,897	200,950
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	18,171,202	1,975,228
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 18,727,099	$ 2,176,178

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Primary Institution
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Tuition and Fees	$ 6,196,362
Grants and Contracts	5,606,462
Payments to Suppliers	(8,374,102)
Payments to Employees for Wages and Benefits	(9,652,338)
Book Store	2,289,622
Other Receipts	166,857
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(3,767,137)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
State Appropriations	4,652,283
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	4,652,283
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchases of Capital Assets	(720,896)
Capital Appropriations	426,450
Principal paid on capital leases	(67,582)
Interest Paid on Leases	(18,511)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(380,539)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Investments	299,185
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	299,185
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	803,792
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,024,091
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 5,827,883
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	(4,796,475)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used by) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	710,688
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable, net	(29,666)
Grants Receivable	236,842
Inventories	(25,184)
Vouchers Payable	(67,848)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	28,908
Compensated Absences	48,268
Deferred Revenue	126,314
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	1,016
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (3,767,137)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLEGE AND REPORTING ENTITY

On September 19, 1969, the State of Ohio Board of Regents approved the charter of the Muskingum Area Technical Institute. In 1975, the College name was changed to the Muskingum Area Technical College. In 2004, the College name was changed to Zane State College (the College). The College is a technical institute as defined by Section 3357.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio. The College exposes students to job training leading to employment upon graduation and prepares students for continuation of their education in obtaining a four year degree.

The College's official service area consists of three counties: Muskingum, Guernsey, and Noble. However, a significant number of students come from Morgan, Coshocton, and Perry counties.

In 1971 working with the Ohio Board of Regents, the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and the Ohio University began a cooperative effort to provide the community with a coordinated state-assisted higher education complex of academic-technical programs and physical facilities. Planning for a new campus was accelerated after the Ohio General Assembly, on June 12, 1972, approved a 3 million dollar appropriation for the construction of a new technical college facility. In March 1974 a master plan for the Muskingum Area Technical Institute and Ohio University-Zanesville campus was completed. This plan has guided campus development to the present time. An agreement for inter-institutional cooperation and coordination was signed on June 15, 1975, by Ohio University-Zanesville and Muskingum Area Technical Institute.

The College operates under a nine member appointed Board of Trustees, of which three are appointed by the Governor of the State of Ohio, and are responsible for the provision of public education to its student body.

The Zane State College Foundation is not a part of the primary government of the College, but due to its relationship with the College, it is discretely presented as a component unit within the College's financial statements. The Foundation is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization operated exclusively to provide support for the general educational needs of the College. Specific disclosures relating to the component unit can be found in Note 10.

The College is associated with an insurance purchasing pool, the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. This organization is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the College over which the College has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,* as amended by GASB Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For Public Colleges and Universities,* the full scope of the College's activities is considered to be a single business-type activity (BTA) and accordingly, is reported within a single column in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the College have been prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the College must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the College on a reimbursement basis.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting,* the College does not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This classification appears on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows and includes petty cash, cash on deposit with private bank accounts and savings accounts. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and presentation on the statement of net assets, all investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the College are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of tuition and fees and charges to students and charges for auxiliary enterprises' sales and services. Receivables also include amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, private sources in connections with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to contracts and grants, and pledges that are verifiable, measurable, and expected to be collected and available for expenditures for which the resource provider's conditions have been satisfied. Receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

F. Inventories

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies and merchandise for resale, are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or fair value at date of donation in the case of gifts. The College capitalizes assets that have a value or cost in excess of $5,000 at the date of acquisition and an expected useful life of one or more years. Library books are significant in the aggregate and are therefore also capitalized. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 20 to 40 years for building and infrastructure, 5 to 10 years for equipment, 5 years for vehicles, and 5 years for library books and materials. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

The College's policy is to capitalize net interest on the construction projects until substantial completion of project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project and the interest earned from temporary investments of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2007, no interest costs were incurred on construction projects for Zane State College.

H. Noncurrent Long-Term Liabilities

Noncurrent long-term liabilities include capital lease obligations and compensated absences that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

The College follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the College has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the College's termination policy. The College records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for certified employees, administrators, and classified employees after five years of current service with the College.

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes amounts received for tuition and fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year, related to the subsequent accounting period. The effect of not allocating the summer term between fiscal years does not have a significant impact on the financial statement presentation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

K. Net Assets

The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets.

Restricted Net Assets – Expendable – Expendable restricted net assets include resources in which the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external parties.

Unrestricted Net Assets – Unrestricted net assets include resources derived from student tuition and fees, sales and services, unrestricted gifts, and interest income.

Restricted and unrestricted resources are tracked using a fund accounting system and are spent in accordance with established fund authorities. Fund authorities provide rules for the fund activity and are separately established for restricted and unrestricted activities. When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision for funding is transactional based within the departmental management system in place at the College.

L. Scholarship Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenue and certain other revenues from College charges are reported net of scholarship allowances in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. The scholarship allowance is the difference between the actual charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students or by third parties on the students' behalf. Student financial assistance such as scholarships awarded to the student by the College has been recorded as a scholarship allowance discount to the extent that these revenues are used to satisfy tuition, fees and other charges.

M. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The College presents its revenues and expenses as operating or nonoperating based on recognition definitions from GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, grants received for student financial assistance, and interest earned on loans. Grants received for student financial assistance are considered operating revenues because they provide resources for student charges and such programs are necessary and essential to the mission of the College. Revenues from state appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the College, as well as investment income, are considered nonoperating since these are investing, capital or noncapital financing activities. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor nonoperating activities and are presented after nonoperating activities on the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets.

The College's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

N. Budgetary Process

Annually, the Business Office develops a balanced budget for the College based on projected expenditures from department directors and anticipated revenue, including tuition and fees and the subsidy from the Ohio Board of Regents. The board of trustees approves the budget.

O. Income Taxes

Income taxes have not been provided on the general operations of the College because, as a state institution, its income is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

P. Use of Estimates

Management of the College has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT

The College is a state-assisted institution of higher education that receives a student-based subsidy from the State of Ohio. This subsidy is determined annually based upon a formula devised by the Ohio Board of Regents.

In addition to the student subsidies, the State of Ohio provides the funding for the construction and renovation of major plant facilities on the College's campus. The funding is obtained from the issuance of special obligation bonds issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission (OPFC), which proceeds in turn cause the construction and subsequent lease of the facility to the Ohio Board of Regents. Upon completion of a facility, the Board of Regents turns over control to the College, which capitalizes the cost thereof.

Neither the obligation for special obligation bonds issued by OPFC, nor the annual debt service charges for principal and interest on the bonds are reflected in the College's financial statements. These costs are currently being funded through appropriations to the Board of Regents by the General Assembly.

The facilities are not pledged as collateral for the special obligation bonds. Instead, the bonds are supported by a pledge of monies in the Higher Education Bond Service Fund established in the custody of the Treasurer of State. If sufficient monies are not available from this fund, a pledge exists to assess a special student fee uniformly applicable to students in state-assisted institutions of higher education throughout the state.

NOTE 3 – STATE SUPPORT (Cont.)

A. Construction in progress for any portion of the facilities being financed by state agencies for use by the College is not recorded on the College's books of account until such time as the facility is completed.

B. Outstanding debt issued by OPFC is not included on the College's statement of net assets. In addition, the appropriations by the General Assembly to the Board of Regents for payment of debt service are not reflected as appropriation revenue received by the College, and the related debt service payments are not recorded in the College's accounts.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The College's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, 2007, the College's bank balance of $5,761,840 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pools in the manner described above.

Investments As of June 30, 2007, the College had the following investment and maturity:

	Carrying/Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Repurchase Agreements	$ 316,280	<1 Year

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The College's policy is to invest in allowable investments per the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code limits the purchase of securities to those with a maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the College.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Ohio Revised Code limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations at the time of purchase. The College does not have an investment policy limiting credit risk beyond what is required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The College does not have an investment policy that provides for diversification to avoid concentration in securities of one type or securities of one financial institution. 100% has been invested in Repurchase Agreements.

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The College's repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the College's name.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	Gross Receivables	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivables
Current Receivables:			
Students	$ 2,028,003	$ (13,961)	$ 2,014,042
Intergovernmental	256,847	0	256,847
Vendor	95,149	0	95,149
Total Accounts Receivable	$ 2,379,999	$ (13,961)	$ 2,366,038

NOTE 6 – DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

If a donor has not provided specific instructions, state law permits the Board to authorize for expenditure the new appreciation (realized and unrealized) of the investments of endowment funds. When administering its power to spend net appreciation, the Board is required to consider the College's "long- and short-term needs, present and anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, price-level trends, and general economic conditions." Any net appreciation that is spent is required to be spent for the purposes for which the endowment was established. All expenditures must be approved by the Board.

At June 30, 2007, there was no net appreciation on donor-restricted assets available to be spent.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets is presented as follows:

	Balance at 7/1/2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2007
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable:				
Land	$293,225	$0	$0	$293,225
Construction in Progress	0	69,115	0	69,115
Total Non-Depreciable	293,225	69,115	0	362,340
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Buildings	18,065,565	357,335	(10,500)	18,412,400
General Infrastructure	274,040	0	0	274,040
Machinery and Equipment	1,006,225	147,203	0	1,153,428
Computers	992,335	0	0	992,335
Computer Software	92,199	99,600	0	191,799
Motor Vehicles	98,285	30,700	(19,429)	109,556
Library books	488,865	16,943	0	505,808
Total Depreciable	21,017,514	651,781	(29,929)	21,639,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,959,429)	(535,591)	3,465	(7,491,555)
General Infrastructure	(42,019)	(10,962)	0	(52,981)
Machinery and Equipment	(543,085)	(81,149)	0	(624,234)
Computers	(958,458)	(29,260)	0	(987,718)
Computer Software	(20,901)	(28,428)	0	(49,329)
Motor Vehicles	(69,648)	(12,409)	19,429	(62,628)
Library books	(464,786)	(12,889)	0	(477,675)
Total Depreciation	(9,058,326)	(710,688)	22,894	(9,746,120)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, net	11,959,188	(58,907)	(7,035)	11,893,246
Capital Assets, net	$12,252,413	$10,208	($7,035)	$12,255,586

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2006	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2007	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 439,969	$ 488,237	$ (439,969)	$ 488,237	$ 51,265
Lease Obligations	223,983	0	(67,582)	156,401	74,253
Long-Term Liabilities	$ 663,952	$ 488,237	$ (507,551)	$ 644,638	$ 125,518

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES

The College leases copiers under capital leases. Capital leases are capitalized as capital assets, net, with a corresponding liability.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of $356,500 which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled $67,582.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Year Ending December 31,		
2008	$86,094	
2009	86,094	
Minimum lease payments	172,188	
Less: Amount representing interest at the College's incremental borrowing rate of interest		(15,787)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$156,401	

NOTE 10 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - ZANE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION

Description of the Foundation

The Zane State College Foundation (hereinafter "the Foundation") is a nonprofit organization as determined by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, further, the Foundation is organized under Section 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(a)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Foundation is organized and shall be operated exclusively for directorial, scientific or charitable purposes by conducting or supporting activities which benefit, or carry out the purpose of Zane State College, a state institution of higher learning, authorized under Chapter 3357 of the Ohio Revised Code including, but not limited to the creation of an endowment fund for annual scholarships in each technology program, the improvement of technical laboratory equipment, and opportunities for the professional development of college employees.

NOTE 10 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - ZANE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (Cont.)

Solely for the above purpose, the Foundation is empowered to exercise all rights and powers conferred by the laws of the State of Ohio upon nonprofit corporations, including, but not limited to:

A. To accept, acquire, receive, take, and hold by bequest, devise, grant, gift, purchase, exchange, lease, transfer, judicial order or decree, or otherwise, for any of its objects and purposes, any property, both real and personal, whatever kind, nature or description and wherever situated;

B. To seal, exchange, convey, mortgage, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any such property, both real and personal, as the objects and purposes of the Foundation may require, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law;

C. To invest and reinvest its funds in such savings accounts, stocks, bonds, debentures, mortgages, or in such other securities, investments, and property as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in any bequest, devise, grant, or gift, provided such limitations and conditions are not in conflict with those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations dealing with organizations exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), as such provisions now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis whereby all revenues are recorded when earned and all expenses are recorded when they have been reduced to a legal or contractual obligation to pay.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and Statement No. 35, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities*, issued in June and November 1999. Since the Foundation is a component unit of the College, it is required to apply these Statements the same as the College.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Net Asset Classifications

In the accompanying financial statements, assets with similar characteristics have been combined in the following net asset groups:

Unrestricted Assets – These assets are used for continuing activities, scholarships, and operations of the Foundation at the discretion of the Foundation's governing body.

Restricted: Expendable – Temporarily Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that permits the Foundation to expend the donated assets as specified by the donor. The restriction remains in effect until satisfied by either the passage of time or by actions of the Foundation. The Foundation's expenditures of temporarily restricted assets are restricted to scholarships and faculty activities.

Restricted: Non-Expendable – Permanently Restricted Assets – A donor imposed restriction that stipulates that resources be maintained permanently but permits the Foundation to expend part or all of the income or other economic benefit derived from the donated asset. The Foundation's income derived from these resources is restricted to expenditures on scholarships.

NOTE 10 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - ZANE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (Cont.)

Income Tax Status

The Foundation has been granted an exemption from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Foundation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the Foundation's deposits was $65,117 and the bank balance of the Foundation's deposits was $65,117. At June 30, 2007, the entire amount was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

The following summarized the market value of investments at June 30, 2007:

		Years		
Investment Type	**Market Value**	**Less than 1**	**1-2**	**3-5**
Common Stock	$ 928,335	$ 928,335	$ -	$ -
Mutual Funds	552,901	552,901	-	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	49,547	-	49,547	-
FHLB Bonds	297,563	49,625	198,110	49,828
FNMA Bonds	98,860	49,391	-	49,469
Money Markets	183,795	183,795	-	-
	$ 2,111,001	$ 1,764,047	$ 247,657	$ 99,297

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Foundation's investment policy provides for management of the portfolio to minimize principal fluctuations with a long-term investment mix and with an initial target of 40% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 55% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents.

Credit Risk- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The Foundation's investment policy limits investments to the following categories: Equities, Fixed Income and Cash Equivalents. The benchmark for the domestic equity portion of the portfolio will be the S&P 500 Equity Index. The fixed income portfolio should have an average credit quality of "A". Cash equivalents, if not guaranteed by the U.S. Government, should be the equivalent of A-2 by Standard and Poors or P-2 by Moody's. Standard and Poor's rated the FFCB, FHLB and FNMA bonds all AAA. The money market funds were rated AAAm. Mutual funds are not rated.

NOTE 10 – COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES - ZANE STATE COLLEGE FOUNDATION (Cont.)

Concentration of credit risk- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in one single issuer.

The Foundation's investment policy calls for initial targets of asset categories along with acceptable ranges in order to balance the risks as follows: an initial target of 40% of its assets to be invested in Equities, 55% in Fixed Income and 5% in Cash Equivalents. It is the intent of the Foundation that as a general practice, the investment should remain in a range of +/- 10% of the target benchmarks.

Diversification. The equity portion will be diversified in terms of sector, industry, and company. No single equity position shall represent more than 10% of the equity investment fund. The fixed income portion should be properly diversified in terms of issuer, maturities/duration, and yield curve exposure. The fixed income portfolio may be invested in U.S. Government and agency obligations, marketable corporate bonds, mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities. The fixed income portfolio may include non-investment grade securities, with total exposure not to exceed 10% of the portfolio.

The Foundation's investments categories are diversified in FHLB Bonds (multiple equity positions - 14%), FFCB Bonds (multiple equity positions – 2%), FNMA Bonds (multiple equity positions – 5%), common stocks (multiple equity positions - 44%), mutual funds (multiple equity positions - 26%), and money markets (multiple equity positions - 9%).

Custodial credit risk- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

The Foundation's policy does not address custodial credit risk. All of the Foundation's investments are held in the name of the Foundation.

Donated Facilities/Operating Expenses

The Foundation occupies office space at Zane State College located at 1555 Newark Road, Zanesville, Ohio. No rent is paid by the Foundation. Zane State College pays operating expenses for the Foundation. The value of the operating expenses paid by the College was $53,217. This amount has been recorded in the financial statements as a contribution to and an expense from unrestricted net assets.

Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from donor restrictions in fiscal year 2007 by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by the occurrence of other events specified by donors. The Foundation distributed $59,797 in scholarships that related to the satisfaction of these donor restrictions.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The employees of Zane State College are covered by the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) or an Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP). The State of Ohio accounts for the activities of the SERS and STRS systems and amounts of these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

School Employees Retirement System

The College contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides basic 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 the SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling 614-222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the College is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll of which 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of the plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by SERS's Retirement Board. The College's required contributions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were $306,948, $291,487 and $280,163, respectively. 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005.

State Teachers Retirement System

The College contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides 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 reimbursements of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

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.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions in to 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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

State Teachers Retirement System (Cont.)

The DB Plan Benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

The DC Plan Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Member contributions for the Combined Plan Benefits are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit.

The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

NOTE 11 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Cont.)

State Teachers Retirement System (Cont.)

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of $1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to $2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salaries. The College was required to contribute 14%. Of the College's contribution, 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2007. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The College's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were $563,815, $515,728 and $498,301, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Alternative Retirement Plan

The College offers a defined contribution plan as an alternative to participation with State mandated defined benefit plans in accordance with state law. Employee contributions are made to the ARP elected plan. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) requires remittance of 3.5% of employer contributions and School Employees Retirement System (SERS) requires remittance of 6% of employer contributions and the remaining employer amounts are remitted to the ARP elected plan. The employer's total contribution is the equivalent to the amount which would have otherwise been contributed to the State Retirement Systems. Contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was $29,091.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The College provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physician's fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses, and dependents. By Ohio Law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board currently allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was $3.5 billion on June 30, 2006 (the latest information available). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were $282,743,000. There were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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 fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty lines. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who are approved.

NOTE 12 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Cont.)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. At June 30, 2007, the amount allocated for healthcare is 3.32%. 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 (the latest information available), the minimum pay has been established at $35,800. For the College, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled $74,984.

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. The target health care reserve is 150% of annual health care expenses, before premium deduction. Gross expenses for health care at June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), were $158,751,207 and the target level was 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. The number of participants currently eligible to receive health care benefits is 59,492.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the College contracted through the Young Insurance Agency for liability, property and vehicle insurance with CNA, and for errors and omissions insurance with National Union.

Coverage provided is as follows:

Umbrella Liability	$ 4,000,000 limit
Building and Contents - replacement cost ($10,000 deductible)	30,330,889 limit
Inland Marine Watercraft ($500 deductible)	9,641 limit
Inland Marine Contractor Equipment ($1,000 deductible)	65,161 limit
Inland Marine EDP coverage Main ($2,500 deductible)	500,000 limit
Inland Marine EDP Coverage WPTC ($2,500 deductible)	25,000 limit
Boiler and Machinery ($10,000 deductible)	30,330,889 limit
Theft, Disappearance and Destruction Insurance ($1,000 deductible)	100,000 limit
	inside and outside premises
Employee Dishonesty Insurance ($1,000 deductible)	50,000 limit each employee
Automobile Liability - Bodily Injury and Property Damage	1,000,000 each accident
General Liability Insurance	1,000,000 each occurrence
	2,000,000 aggregate
Errors & Omissions Liability Insurance ($25,000 deductible)	1,000,000 limit

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

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the College participated in the Ohio College Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the College by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Colleges is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Colleges 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 ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to Colleges that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The College received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Current Unrestricted Educational and 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 College at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

The College is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 – NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION

Of the College's $2,414,153 of restricted net assets, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Thru Entity #	Federal CFDA #	Receipts	Disbursements
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Direct from the Federal Agency:				
Applachian Regional Development	N/A	23.001	$ 3,779	$ 3,729
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			3,779	3,729
Small Business Administration				
Direct from the Federal Agency:				
Small Business Development Center	N/A	59.037	11,077	39,794
Total Small Business Administration			11,077	39,794
United States Department of Education				
Direct from the Federal Agency:				
Higher Education Institutional Aid	N/A	84.031	179,000	154,041
Student Financial Aid Cluster:				
Federal Family Education Loans	N/A	84.032	4,322,848	4,322,848
Federal Work-Study Program	N/A	84.033	124,560	130,509
Federal Pell Grant Program	N/A	84.063	3,091,000	3,090,925
Academic Competitivensess Grant	N/A	84.375	2,050	2,050
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			7,540,458	7,546,332
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education				
Vocational Education: Basic Grants to States	20-C3	84.048	65,544	69,297
Tech-Prep Education	3ETC	84.243	142,158	124,972
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			207,702	194,269
Total United States Department of Education			7,927,160	7,894,642
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 7,930,939	$ 7,938,165

N/A- Not applicable, direct grant
See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal grant transactions of Zane State College (the College) recorded on the cash basis of accounting. 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.*

NOTE 2 – FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the College processed new loans under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Several banks act as lenders for the College. The amount shown only reflects the fiscal year amount that has been certified by the College.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Trustees
Zane State College
Muskingum County
1555 Newark Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of Zane State College (the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the College's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the College's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the College's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the College in a separate letter dated November 23, 2007.

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
November 23, 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Trustees
Zane State College
Muskingum County
1555 Newark Road
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Zane State College (the College) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The College's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
November 23, 2007

ZANE STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR′S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program′s Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Student Financial Aid Cluster: Federal Family Education Loans CFDA #84.032, Federal Work-Study Program CFDA# 84.033, Federal PELL Grant Program CFDA# 84.063, Academic Competitiveness Grant CFDA# 84.375
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > $300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number	None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

ZANE STATE COLLEGE

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JANUARY 22, 2008

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