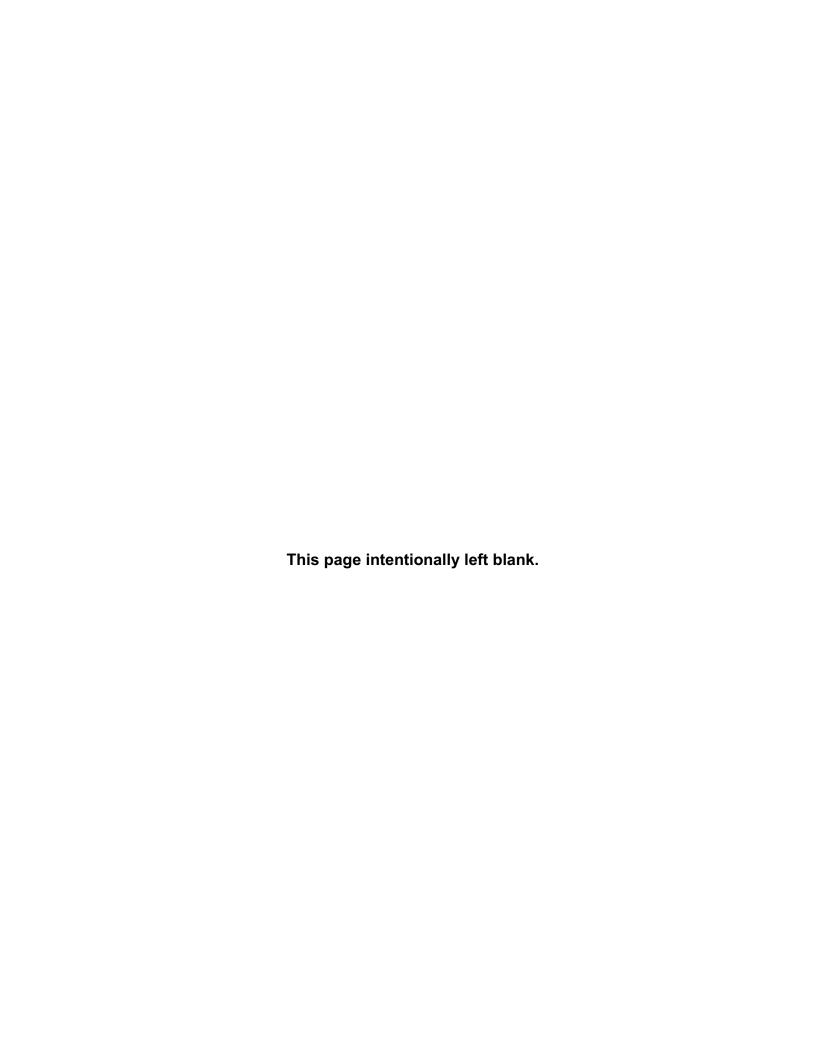




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Ontario Local School District Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 2, 2007

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

The discussion and analysis of Ontario Local School District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$2,767,743. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$2,763,762, which represents a 28.54% increase from 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$3,981 or 19.35% from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,763,428 in revenue or 89.97% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,980,123 or 10.03% of total governmental activities revenues of \$19,743,551.
- The District had \$16,979,789 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,980,123 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,763,428 were used to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$15,836,698 in revenues and \$13,703,221 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the general fund increased from \$2,448,048 to \$4,571,744.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$6,324,397 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,769,660 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased from \$1,399,648 to \$1,954,385.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues* and *expenses* except for fiduciary funds using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service operations.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's preschool/latchkey programs are reported as business activities.

The District's Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-22 of this report.

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

#### Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund uses the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in two agency funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 26 and 27. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29-60 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 and 2006.

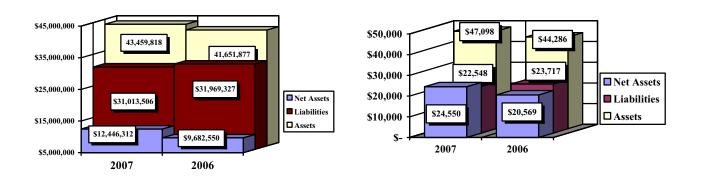
Net Assets						
	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets	\$19,283,475	\$17,532,635	\$ 47,098	\$ 44,286	\$19,330,573	\$17,576,921
Capital assets, net	24,176,343	24,119,242			24,176,343	24,119,242
Total assets	43,459,818	41,651,877	47,098	44,286	43,506,916	41,696,163
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current liabilities	11,285,725	12,407,617	14,077	12,409	11,299,802	12,420,026
Long-term liabilities	19,727,781	19,561,710	8,471	11,308	19,736,252	19,573,018
Total liabilities	31,013,506	31,969,327	22,548	23,717	31,036,054	31,993,044
Net Assets						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	7,973,357	6,819,993	-	-	7,973,357	6,819,993
Restricted	2,697,090	2,075,945	-	-	2,697,090	2,075,945
Unrestricted	1,775,865	786,612	24,550	20,569	1,800,415	807,181
Total net assets	\$12,446,312	\$ 9,682,550	\$ 24,550	\$ 20,569	\$12,470,862	\$ 9,703,119

Total governmental activities net assets increased by \$2,763,762 due primarily to an increase in property tax revenues from the collection of the emergency levy passed in May of 2006.

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

### **Governmental - Net Assets**

### **Business-Type - Net Assets**



The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			•	Totals	
	2007	2006		2007		2006	2007	2006
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,106,039	\$ 1,291,890	\$	58,729	\$	57,520	\$ 1,164,768	\$ 1,349,410
Operating grants and contributions	838,188	701,727		-		-	838,188	701,727
Capital grants and contributions	35,896	90,250		-		-	35,896	90,250
General revenues:								
Property taxes	13,541,321	11,346,087		-		-	13,541,321	11,346,087
Grants and entitlements not restricted	3,846,036	2,921,451		-		-	3,846,036	2,921,451
Investment earnings	345,359	223,009		-		-	345,359	223,009
Miscellaneous	30,712	13,739					30,712	13,739
Total revenues	19,743,551	16,588,153		58,729		57,520	19,802,280	16,645,673

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

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Totals		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
<b>Expenses</b>					-		
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 6,706,167	\$ 6,023,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,706,167	\$ 6,023,491	
Special	1,097,379	1,015,992	-	-	1,097,379	1,015,992	
Vocational	291,408	272,750	-	-	291,408	272,750	
Other	390,022	262,230	-	-	390,022	262,230	
Support services:							
Pupil	846,936	636,435	-	-	846,936	636,435	
Instructional staff	871,607	867,515	-	-	871,607	867,515	
Board of education	37,824	42,757	-	-	37,824	42,757	
Administration	1,195,569	1,139,364	-	-	1,195,569	1,139,364	
Fiscal	610,903	506,627	-	-	610,903	506,627	
Business	-	540	-	-	-	540	
Operations and maintenance	1,789,091	1,687,243	-	-	1,789,091	1,687,243	
Pupil transportation	911,051	771,188	-	-	911,051	771,188	
Central	22,022	20,831	-	-	22,022	20,831	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	663,838	667,234	-	-	663,838	667,234	
Other non-instructional services	3,911	3,976	-	-	3,911	3,976	
Extracurricular activities	695,461	597,868	-	-	695,461	597,868	
Interest and fiscal charges	846,600	856,414	-	-	846,600	856,414	
Preschool/latchkey	-	-	54,748	57,682	54,748	57,682	
Total expenses	16,979,789	15,372,455	54,748	57,682	17,034,537	15,430,137	
Changes in net assets	2,763,762	1,215,698	3,981	(162)	2,767,743	1,215,536	
Net assets at beginning of year	9,682,550	8,466,852	20,569	20,731	9,703,119	8,487,583	
Net assets at end of year	\$12,446,312	\$ 9,682,550	\$ 24,550	\$ 20,569	\$ 12,470,862	\$ 9,703,119	

### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$2,763,762. Total governmental expenses of \$16,979,789 were offset by program revenues of \$1,980,123, and general revenues of \$17,763,428. Program revenues supported 11.66% of the total governmental expenses.

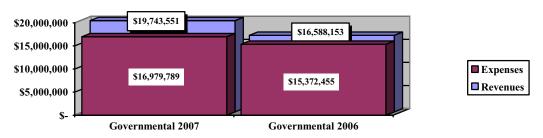
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 88.07% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,484,976 or 49.97% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2007.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2007 and 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

### **Governmental Activities**

	otal Cost of Services 2007	 Net Cost of Services 2007	T	otal Cost of Services 2006	_ N	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses:						
Instruction:						
Regular	\$ 6,706,167	\$ 6,248,373	\$	6,023,491	\$	5,447,949
Special	1,097,379	756,606		1,015,992		707,291
Vocational	291,408	283,229		272,750		272,750
Other	390,022	371,833		262,230		262,230

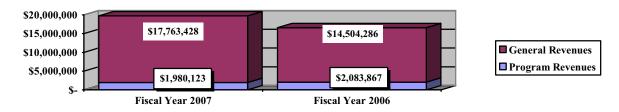
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Support services:				
Pupil	\$ 846,936	\$ 768,498	\$ 636,435	\$ 558,042
Instructional staff	871,607	675,024	867,515	724,122
Board of education	37,824	37,824	42,757	42,757
Administration	1,195,569	1,195,569	1,139,364	1,139,364
Fiscal	610,903	610,418	506,627	506,627
Business	-	-	540	540
Operations and maintenance	1,789,091	1,761,541	1,687,243	1,647,517
Pupil transportation	911,051	862,029	771,188	768,196
Central	22,022	16,148	20,831	14,750
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	663,838	91,473	667,234	47,109
Other non-instructional services	3,911	3,856	3,976	3,908
Extracurricular activities	695,461	470,645	597,868	289,022
Interest and fiscal charges	846,600	846,600	856,414	856,414
Total expenses	\$ 16,979,789	\$ 14,999,666	\$ 15,372,455	\$ 13,288,588

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2007 for governmental activities is apparent, as 90.28% of 2007 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for the District's students, of which businesses pay 62% and residents pay 38% of the total taxes.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include preschool/latchkey operations. These programs had revenues of \$58,729 and expenses of \$54,748 for fiscal year 2007. The District's business-type activities do not receive support from tax revenues.

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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,229,869, which is above last year's total of \$4,416,902. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase
General Debt Service Other Governmental	\$ 4,571,744 1,954,385 703,740	\$ 2,448,048 1,399,648 569,206	\$ 2,123,696 554,737 134,534
Total	\$ 7,229,869	\$ 4,416,902	\$ 2,812,967

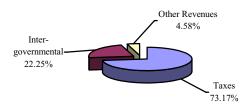
#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,123,696 during fiscal year 2007.

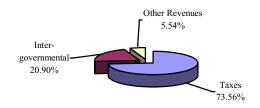
	2007	2006	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 11,588,788	\$ 9,376,729	23.59 %
Intergovernmental	3,523,725	2,664,279	32.26 %
Other revenues	724,185	706,349	2.53 %
Total	\$ 15,836,698	\$ 12,747,357	24.24 %

Tax revenue increased by \$2,212,059 or 23.59% from fiscal year 2006, primarily due to the collection of taxes from the emergency levy passed in May of 2006, and an increase in the amount of property tax revenue available for advance from Richland County. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$859,446 or 32.26% from the prior year. This increase is attributed to the State reimbursement of the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payment in the amount of \$1,111,272 which began in fiscal year 2007. Other revenues increased \$17,836 partially due to a \$133,625 increase in earnings on investments. This is attributable to the increasing interest rates on the District's investments.

**Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007** 



#### **Revenues - Fiscal Year 2006**



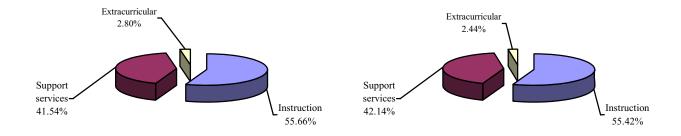
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

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

	2007	2006	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	\$ 7,617,163	\$ 6,735,596	13.09 %
Support services	5,684,012	5,121,868	10.98 %
Extracurricular activities	382,651	296,941	28.86 %
Total	\$ 13,683,826	\$ 12,154,405	12.58 %
	<u>· / / / </u>	<u> </u>	

#### **Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2007**

**Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2006** 



The increase in General Fund expenditures was due to the District restoring professional development, field trips, curriculum material purchases, and purchase of two buses. All of these expenditures were eliminated in fiscal year 2006 due to a new levy not being passed until May of 2006. Also four of the eight employment positions that were eliminated in fiscal year 2006 were restored in fiscal year 2007. Finally, tuition costs to other districts increased approximately \$100,000 due mainly to an increase in community school students.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The District's other major governmental fund is the debt service fund. The debt service fund had \$6,324,397 in revenues and other financing sources and \$5,769,660 in expenditures and other financing uses. The fund balance of the debt service fund increased \$554,737 from \$1,399,648 to \$1,954,385. A major portion of this increase was due to the Tangible Personal Property Hold Harmless payment from the State of Ohio.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the District amended its general fund budget. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$22,310 below actual revenues and other financing sources of \$13,929,060. Of this difference, \$35,184 was due to intergovernmental estimates in the final budget. The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$48,416 higher than the final budgeted revenues.

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

General fund final appropriations were \$13,685,901. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$13,545,611, which was \$140,290 less than the final budget appropriations. This occurred primarily because salary and benefit costs proved to be lower than anticipated in the original and final budget. There was very little change between the original and final budgeted appropriations. The final appropriations were \$215,056 higher than the original appropriations.

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

### Capital Assets

There are no capital assets reported in the business-type activities at June 30, 2007. At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$24,176,343 invested in land, land/improvements, buildings/improvements, furniture/equipment, vehicles, construction in progress and infrastructure. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

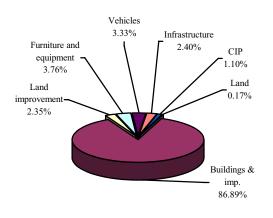
### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

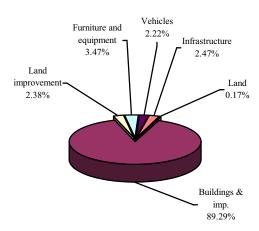
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
	2007	2006		
Land	\$ 40,839	\$ 40,839		
Land/improvements	567,140	573,415		
Building/improvements	21,007,158	21,536,937		
Furniture/equipment	909,157	838,074		
Vehicles	806,174	535,295		
Infrastructure	580,872	594,682		
Construction in progress	265,003			
Total	\$ 24,176,343	\$ 24,119,242		

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities capital assets by category for 2007 and 2006.

### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006





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

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2007 the District had \$18,162,212 in general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes outstanding. The general obligation bond issue is comprised of current issue bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Of this total, \$985,000 is due within one year and \$17,177,212 is due in more than one year. The table that follows summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding:

### Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds General obligation tax anticipation notes	\$ 16,215,000 1,297,212 650,000	\$ 16,815,000 1,302,277
Total	\$ 18,162,212	\$ 18,117,277

The District issued the general obligation bonds in 1999 to provide funds for various District building projects. The annual interest rate ranges from 4.05% to 5.375% and the bonds are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The District refunded \$10,000,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2006. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.50% to 4.75%. The District refunded \$4,020,000 of the current interest bonds during fiscal year 2007. The refunding bonds are comprised of both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds and are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2016. The annual interest rate on the current interest refunding bonds ranges from 3.55% to 3.875%.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

At June 30, 2007, the District's voted legal debt margin was \$12,578,789 (including available funds of \$1,954,385) and an unvoted debt margin of \$306,861.

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

Because the District passed a \$1,760,000 3 year emergency levy in 2006 and renewed a 5 year \$1,320,000 emergency levy during 2007, the District was able to restore professional development, field trips, curriculum material purchases, and purchased five buses. Parents were no longer charged \$300 per athlete to participate in varsity sports. The District was able to negotiate a three year contract with both unions with a salary increase that began in fiscal year 2007. The District also restored four of the eight positions that had been eliminated in fiscal year 2006. These expenditures were vital for the District to be able to maintain its excellent rating from the Ohio Department of Education. For the third time in four years, Ontario Schools were rated excellent by the Ohio Department of Education on their Report Card. The District is committed to structuring the academic programs and finances in order to maintain an excellent level of education.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Randall K. Harvey, Treasurer, Ontario Local School District, 457 Shelby-Ontario Road, Mansfield, Ohio 44906-1029.

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### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	 Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,382,724	\$	47,098	\$	6,429,822
Taxes	12,507,528		_		12,507,528
Accounts	3,515		_		3,515
Intergovernmental	107,690		_		107,690
Accrued interest	33,236		_		33,236
Prepayments	9,000		_		9,000
Materials and supplies inventory	69,551		_		69,551
Unamortized bond issue costs	170,231		_		170,231
Capital assets:	, .				, -
Land	40,839		_		40,839
Construction in progress	265,003		_		265,003
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,870,501		_		23,870,501
Capital assets, net	 24,176,343	-			23,911,340
Cupital assets, net	 21,170,313			-	23,711,310
Total assets	43,459,818		47,098		43,506,916
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	33,099		_		33,099
Contracts payable	220,471		_		220,471
Accrued wages and benefits	1,426,327		6,357		1,432,684
Pension obligation payable	398,620		1,265		399,885
Intergovernmental payable	107,681		117		107,798
Unearned revenue	9,057,367		6,338		9,063,705
Accrued interest payable	42,160		-		42,160
Long-term liabilities:	,				,
Due within one year	1,177,002		_		1,177,002
Due within more than one year	18,550,779		8,471		18,559,250
Total liabilities	31,013,506		22,548		31,036,054
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	7,973,357		-		7,973,357
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	612,809		-		612,809
Debt service	1,969,975		-		1,969,975
Locally funded programs	7,286		-		7,286
State funded programs	2,000		-		2,000
Federally funded programs	418		-		418
Student activities	39,600		-		39,600
Public school support	65,002		-		65,002
Unrestricted	 1,775,865		24,550		1,800,415
Total net assets	\$ 12,446,312	\$	24,550	\$	12,470,862

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

					am Revenues				
	_		Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants		
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	Contributions	and C	ontributions	
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	6,706,167	\$	383,557	\$	65,137	\$	9,100	
Special		1,097,379		-		340,773		-	
Vocational		291,408		-		8,179		-	
Other		390,022		-		18,189		-	
Support services:									
Pupil		846,936		33,482		44,956		-	
Instructional staff		871,607		4,834		191,749		-	
Board of education		37,824		-		-		-	
Administration		1,195,569		_		-		-	
Fiscal		610,903		_		-		485	
Operations and maintenance		1,789,091		27,550		-		_	
Pupil transportation		911,051		127		22,584		26,311	
Central		22,022		_		5,874		´ -	
Operation of non-instructional		, -				- ,			
services:									
Food service operations		663,838		431,618		140,747		_	
Other non-instructional services		3,911		55		-		_	
Extracurricular activities		695,461		224,816		_		_	
		846,600		221,010					
Interest and fiscal charges		840,000				<u>-</u>			
Total governmental activities		16,979,789		1,106,039		838,188		35,896	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Preschool/latchkey		54.748		58,729		_		_	
11000110021100211109		2 1,7 10		00,725					
Total business-type activities		54,748		58,729					
Totals	\$	17,034,537	\$	1,164,768	\$	838,188	\$	35,896	
			Gene	eral Revenues:					

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service.
Capital projects
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs.
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental	E	Business-Type						
Activities		Activities		Total				
		_						
\$ (6,248,373)	\$	_	\$	(6,248,373)				
(756,606)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(756,606)				
(283,229)				(283,229)				
		-						
(371,833)		-		(371,833)				
(768,498)		-		(768,498)				
(675,024)		-		(675,024)				
(37,824)		-		(37,824)				
(1,195,569)		-		(1,195,569)				
(610,418)		-		(610,418)				
(1,761,541)		_		(1,761,541)				
(862,029)		_		(862,029)				
(16,148)		_		(16,148)				
(10,110)				(10,110)				
(91,473)		_		(91,473)				
(3,856)				(3,856)				
(470,645)		_		(470,645)				
		-						
(846,600)		<u> </u>		(846,600)				
(14,999,666)				(14,999,666)				
_		3,981_		3,981				
		2,5 0 2	-	-,,				
		3,981		3,981				
(14,999,666)		3,981		(14,995,685)				
11,531,780		-		11,531,780				
1,660,217		-		1,660,217				
349,324		-		349,324				
3,846,036		-		3,846,036				
345,359		-		345,359				
30,712				30,712				
17,763,428				17,763,428				
2,763,762		3,981		2,767,743				
9,682,550		20,569		9,703,119				
\$ 12,446,312	\$	24,550	\$	12,470,862				

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	3,843,302	\$	1,608,325	\$	931,097	\$	6,382,724
Taxes		10,679,317		1,511,104		317,107		12,507,528
Accounts		619		-		2,896		3,515
Intergovernmental		62,942		-		44,748		107,690
Accrued interest		33,236		_		, <u>-</u>		33,236
Prepayments		9,000		_		_		9,000
Materials and supplies inventory		58,544				11,007		69,551
Total assets	\$	14,686,960	\$	3,119,429	\$	1,306,855	\$	19,113,244
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	33,099	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,099
Contracts payable		-		-		220,471		220,471
Accrued wages and benefits		1,338,587		-		87,740		1,426,327
Compensated absences payable		138,701		-		-		138,701
Pension obligation payable		358,812		-		39,808		398,620
Intergovernmental payable		96,295		8,601		2,785		107,681
Unearned revenue		7,718,963		1,098,693		239,711		9,057,367
Deferred revenue		430,759		57,750		12,600		501,109
Total liabilities		10,115,216		1,165,044		603,115		11,883,375
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		18,409		-		453,769		472,178
supplies inventory		58,544		-		11,007		69,551
Reserved for prepayments		9,000		-		-		9,000
for appropriation		1,711,498		243,609		53,150		2,008,257
Reserved for debt service		-		1,710,776		-		1,710,776
General fund		2,774,293		_		_		2,774,293
Special revenue funds		2,117,273		-		90,924		90,924
Capital projects funds						94,890		94,890
Total fund balances		4,571,744		1,954,385		703,740		7,229,869
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,686,960	\$	3,119,429	\$	1,306,855	\$	19,113,244

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,229,869
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.		24,176,343
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest	\$ 476,080 25,029	
Total		501,109
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		619,854
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance is not recognized in the funds.		(790,092)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		170,231
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(42,160)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(1,256,630)	
General obligation tax anticipation notes payable	(650,000)	
General obligation bonds payable	(17,512,212)	
Total		 (19,418,842)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 12,446,312

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

•		General		Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	_		_				-	
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	11,588,788	\$	1,674,689	\$	352,576	\$	13,616,053
Tuition		244,984		-		-		244,984
Charges for services		-		-		431,618		431,618
Earnings on investments		328,397		-		16,290		344,687
Extracurricular		-		-		231,035		231,035
Classroom materials and fees		112,899		-		39,673		152,572
Other local revenues		37,905		-		92,646		130,551
Other revenue		-		-		39,533		39,533
Intergovernmental - State		3,523,725		385,647		83,978		3,993,350
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		-		633,228		633,228
Total revenues		15,836,698		2,060,336		1,920,577		19,817,611
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		6,159,015		_		214,910		6,373,925
Special		809,766		_		263,520		1,073,286
Vocational		276,534		_		-		276,534
Other		371,848		_		18,174		390,022
Support Services:		2, 2,0 10				,-,		
Pupil		687,364		_		105,696		793,060
Instructional staff		608,250		_		202,778		811,028
Board of education		37,824		_		,		37,824
Administration		1,187,906		_		_		1,187,906
Fiscal		560,204		37,777		6,626		604,607
Operations and maintenance		1,725,038				-		1,725,038
Pupil transportation		861,594		_		229,033		1,090,627
Central		15,832		_		6,190		22,022
Operation of non-instructional services:		- ,				,		, ,
Food service operations		-		-		589,077		589,077
Other non-instructional services		_		_		136		136
Extracurricular activities		382,651		-		230,188		612,839
Facilities acquisition and construction		, <u> </u>		-		612,507		612,507
Debt service:						,		,
Principal retirement		-		785,000		-		785,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		682,822		-		682,822
Bond issuance costs		-		95,248		-		95,248
Total expenditures		13,683,826		1,600,847		2,478,835		17,763,508
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.		2,152,872		459,489		(558,258)		2,054,103
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		19,395		19,395
Transfers out		(19,395)		-		-		(19,395)
Sale of assets		-		-		25,000		25,000
Sale of notes		-		-		650,000		650,000
Sale of refunding bonds		-		4,019,997		-		4,019,997
Premium on sale of refunding bonds		-		244,064		-		244,064
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(4,168,813)				(4,168,813)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,395)		95,248		694,395		770,248
Net change in fund balances		2,133,477		554,737		136,137		2,824,351
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,448,048		1,399,648		569,206		4,416,902
Decrease in reserve for inventory	<del></del>	(9,781)				(1,603)		(11,384)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,571,744	\$	1,954,385	\$	703,740	\$	7,229,869

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,824,351
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions	\$919,624		
Current year depreciation Total	(840,843)	_	78,781
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving			70,701
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.			(21,680)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.			(11,384)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Taxes  Accrued interest  Total	(74,732) 672	_	(74,060)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			4,805,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds and notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.			(4,669,997)
Deferred charges are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			39,439
Premiums on debt issuances are recongnized as revenues in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			(49,992)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance on the statement of activities.			10,550
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds and additional accumulated accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds.			
Accrued interest Accreted interest Total	16,160 (179,938)	_	(163,778)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			(3,468)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	2,763,762

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Bu	dgeted	Amoi	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origina	ıl		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 9,746	,	\$	9,712,544	\$ 9,718,756	\$	6,212
Tuition		1,444		213,700	184,101		(29,599)
Earnings on investments		,114		320,000	333,823		13,823
Classroom materials and fees		7,407		117,000	112,899		(4,101)
Other local revenues		2,366		42,219	38,827		(3,392)
Intergovernmental - State	3,501			3,489,787	 3,524,971		35,184
Total revenue	13,943	3,626		13,895,250	 13,913,377		18,127
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	6,037	*		6,134,222	6,057,452		76,770
Special		1,812		817,660	825,323		(7,663)
Vocational		,496		275,830	274,773		1,057
Other	305	5,734		310,615	373,157		(62,542)
Pupil	677	7,294		688,107	674,308		13,799
Instructional staff	692	2,551		703,607	661,682		41,925
Board of education	39	,083		39,707	38,058		1,649
Administration	1,175	5,523		1,194,290	1,178,047		16,243
Fiscal	468	3,567		476,047	511,234		(35,187)
Operations and maintenance	1,734	1,607		1,762,299	1,682,019		80,280
Pupil transportation	847	,655		861,187	857,785		3,402
Central	15	5,668		15,918	15,832		86
Extracurricular activities		9,848		385,912	 376,546		9,366
Total expenditures	13,450	),667		13,665,401	 13,526,216		139,185
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures	492	2,959		229,849	 387,161		157,312
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure	11	,038		11,000	15,433		4,433
Transfers out	(20	),178)		(20,500)	(19,395)		1,105
Sale of capital assets	`	502		500	250		(250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8	,638)		(9,000)	(3,712)		5,288
<i>g</i> ()		<del>, ,</del>			( ) /		
Net change in fund balance	484	1,321		220,849	383,449		162,600
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,392	2,655		3,392,655	3,392,655		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	24	1,997		24,997	 24,997		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,901	,973	\$	3,638,501	\$ 3,801,101	\$	162,600

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$ 47,098		
Total assets	47,098		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accrued wages and benefits	6,357		
Pension obligation payable	1,265		
Intergovernmental payable	117		
Unearned revenue	6,338		
Total current liabilities	14,077		
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	8,471		
Total liabilities	22,548		
Net assets:			
Unrestricted	24,550		
Total net assets	\$ 24,550		

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

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
Operating revenues:				
Tuition and fees	_ \$	58,729		
Total operating revenues		58,729		
Operating expenses:				
Personal services		49,520		
Purchased services		738		
Materials and supplies		4,490		
Total operating expenses		54,748		
Change in net assets		3,981		
Net assets at beginning of year		20,569		
Net assets at end of year	\$	24,550		

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

	Er	onmajor iterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from tuition and fees	\$	60,643
Cash payments for personal services	Ψ	(52,603)
Cash payments for purchased services		(738)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(4,490)
Cush payments for materials and supplies		(1,120)
Net cash provided by		
operating activities		2,812
operating activities		2,012
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,812
		2,012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		44,286
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	47.098
Reconciliation of operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	3,981
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		55
Decrease in pension obligation payable		(221)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(80)
Decrease in compensated absences payable		(2,837)
Increase in unearned revenue		1,914
Net cash provided by		
operating activities	\$	2,812

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

		nte-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship		 Agency
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated account Equity in pooled cash	\$	16,965	
and cash equivalents		-	\$ 91,784
Accounts		- -	 17,784 22
Total assets		16,965	\$ 109,590
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental payable		-	\$ 42,957
Due to students		<u> </u>	 66,633
Total liabilities			\$ 109,590
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		16,965	
Total net assets	\$	16,965	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	<b>Scholarship</b>	
Additions:		
Interest	\$	613
Total additions		613
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		750
Change in net assets		(137)
Net assets at beginning of year		17,102
Net assets at end of year	\$	16,965

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ontario 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 operates under a locally-elected five-member Board of Education (Board) and provides educational services as authorized by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the District's four instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 68 classified, 107 certificated teaching personnel, and 10 administrators who provide services to 1,785 students and other community members.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

#### Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG is a joint venture among 16 school districts and 1 educational service centers. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic technology to administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the COG, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contribution. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, the District does not have any equity interest in the COG as a residual interest in the net resources of a joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from the treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

### Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) as a group purchasing pool.

The Executive Director of the OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrolment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

### GROUP PURCHASING POOL

### Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC)

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program: custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases. The District paid MEC a total of \$1,285 in administrative fees during fiscal year 2007.

### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

The proprietary fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's only nonmajor enterprise fund is the Preschool/Latchkey fund which accounts for parent paid tuition to provide preschool services for 3 and 4 year-olds and to provide childcare services for 2 hours before and after school.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations 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 segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Preschool/Latchkey enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report 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)

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue.

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses/expenditures are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expenditure/expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2007 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer.

The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2007.

4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.

- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2007.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for most funds, including the proprietary fund, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to federal agency notes, certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), U.S. government money market fund, repurchase agreements and an open-ended mutual fund. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are reported at cost and investment contracts that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at amortized cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During fiscal year 2007, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$328,397, which included \$120,195 assigned from other District funds.

The open-ended mutual fund is invested primarily in U.S. governmental obligations which are an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute. The District has been endowed with a gift of the Lincoln National variable annuity to its private-purpose trust fund. This investment is presented as Cash and Cash Equivalents in segregated accounts on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. No public funds were used to acquire the annuity.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land/Improvements	10 - 45 years
Buildings/improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	12 - 13 years
Infrastructure	50 years

#### I. Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

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

For bond refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as an addition to or reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 9 A.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the fund financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the preschool/latchkey programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

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

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

#### N. Net Assets

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

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2007, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

#### O. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2007, the District did not incur any transactions that would be classified as an extraordinary item or special item.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 11,195
Management Information Systems	762
SchoolNet Professional Development	9
Ohio Reads	6
Title VI	5
Reducing Class Size	91

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$100 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **B.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,677,240. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2007, \$100,669 of the District's bank balance of \$1,831,496 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,730,827 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

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

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

#### C. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities									
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	<u>_F</u>	air Value	_	less		months	_	months	_	months	_2	24 months
FHLMC	\$	99,192	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	99,192
FNMA		299,125		99,813		_		_		_		199,312
FHLB		2,492,659		599,814		-		398,218		398,688		1,095,939
U.S. Government												
Money Market		1,659,365		1,659,365		-		-		-		-
(Lincoln National Annuity)												
Mutual Fund		16,715		16,715		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		292,727		292,727		-		-		-		-
Repurchase Agreement	_	1,448		1,448			_					
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,861,231	<u>\$</u>	2,669,882	\$		\$	398,218	\$	398,688	\$	1,394,443

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.07 years.

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed above and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2007:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLMC	\$ 99,192	2.04
FNMA	299,125	6.15
FHLB	2,492,659	51.28
U.S. Government Money Market	1,659,365	34.14
(Lincoln National Annuity) Mutual Fund	16,715	0.34
STAR Ohio	292,727	6.02
Repurchase Agreement	1,448	0.03
	\$ 4,861,231	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,677,240
Investments	4,861,231
Cash on hand	100
Total	\$ 6,538,571
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,382,724
Business-type activities	47,098
Private-purpose trust fund	16,965
Agency funds	91,784
Total	\$ 6,538,571

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	_A	mount_
Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:		
General fund	\$	19,395

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY - (Continued)**

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities.

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

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of January 1, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property was related to assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, and will be 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30, if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$1,711,498 in the general fund, \$243,609 in the debt service fund, and \$53,150 in the capital projects fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2006 was \$529,267 in the general fund, \$82,606 in the debt service fund, and \$18,131 in the capital projects fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary depending upon when the tax bills are sent by the County Auditor.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to unearned revenue.

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

2007 E.

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

	2	2006 Seco	ond	2007 First				
	H	alf Collec	tions	F	Ialf Collec	tions		
	An	nount	Percent	A	mount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential								
and other real estate	\$301,	107,610	77.50	\$ 301	,419,430	81.74		
Public utility personal	8,	325,410	2.15	8	3,174,920	2.22		
Tangible personal property	79,	082,000	20.35	59	9,168,380	<u>16.04</u>		
Total	<u>\$388,</u>	515,020	100.00	\$ 368	3,762,730	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:								
Operations	\$	37.80		\$	43.10			
Debt service		4.30			4.30			
Permanent improvement		1.00			1.00			

2006 0

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of Federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Taxes	\$ 12,507,528
Accounts	3,515
Intergovernmental	107,690
Accrued Interest	33,236
Total	\$ 12,651,969

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

#### **NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	June 30, 2006	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2007		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 40,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,839		
Construction in Progress		265,003		265,003		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,839	265,003		305,842		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land/improvements	1,009,829	39,010	-	1,048,839		
Building/improvements	27,636,868	11,980	(354,314)	27,294,534		
Furniture/equipment	1,916,913	216,761	(122,287)	2,011,387		
Vehicles	1,405,100	386,870	-	1,791,970		
Infrastructure	682,025		=	682,025		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	32,650,735	654,621	(476,601)	32,828,755		
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Land/improvements	(436,414)	(45,285)	-	(481,699)		
Building/improvements	(6,099,931)	(541,759)	354,314	(6,287,376)		
Furniture/equipment	(1,078,839)	(123,998)	100,607	(1,102,230)		
Vehicles	(869,805)	(115,991)	-	(985,796)		
Infrastructure	(87,343)	(13,810)		(101,153)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,572,332)	(840,843)	454,921	(8,958,254)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,119,242	\$ 78,781	\$ (21,680)	\$ 24,176,343		

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :		
Regular	\$	376,376
Special		20,376
Vocational		10,329
Support Services:		
Pupil		26,831
Instructional staff		65,926
Administration		14,233
Fiscal		2,723
Operations and maintenance		57,282
Pupil transportation		113,293
Operation of non-instructional services:		
Other non-instructional services		3,775
Food service operations		67,469
Extracurricular activities	_	82,230
Total depreciation expense	\$	840,843

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The District's governmental and business-type activities long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance Outstanding one 30, 2006		Additions	Re	eductions		Balance Outstanding one 30, 2007		Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds - 1999	\$ 8,212,813	\$	127,702	\$ (4	4,740,000)	\$	3,600,515	\$	720,000
General obligation bonds - 2006	9,904,464		24,932		(65,000)		9,864,396		65,000
General obligation bonds - 2007	=		4,047,301		-		4,047,301		70,000
General obligation tax anticipation notes	-		650,000		-		650,000		130,000
Compensated absences	1,358,895		147,696		(111,260)		1,395,331		192,002
Total	\$ 19,476,172	\$	4,997,631	\$ (4	4,916,260)		19,557,543	\$	1,177,002
Less: deferred charge on refunding Add: unamortized premium							(619,854) 790,092		
Add: unamortized premium						_	790,092		
Total on statement of net assets						<u>\$</u>	19,727,781		
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$ 11,308	<u>\$</u>		\$	(2,837)	<u>\$</u>	8,471	<u>\$</u>	

Compensated absences for the governmental activities are paid primarily from the general fund and the food service fund.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)**

**B.** During fiscal year 1999, the District issued \$21,249,985 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for various District building projects. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as an expenditure in the Debt Service Fund.

During fiscal year 2007 and 2006, \$4,020,000 and \$10,000,000, respectively, of the current interest bonds were refunded. The capital appreciation bonds were not refunded.

At June 30, 2007, the remaining Series 1999 issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$2,955,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$198,078. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 4.05% to 5.375%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2007 (effective interest 13.85%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$690,000. A total of \$447,437 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net assets.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2007 on the Series 1999 general obligation bonds:

	Balance	Balance
	June 30, 2006 Apprecia	ation Reductions June 30, 2007
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 7,005,000 \$ 1,207,813 127,	- \$ (4,050,000) \$ 2,955,000 702 (690,000) 645,515
Total G.O. bonds	<u>\$ 8,212,813</u> <u>\$ 127,</u>	702 \$ (4,740,000) \$ 3,600,515

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the 1999 series general obligation bonds:

		Curr	rent Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds					onds	
Year Ended	P	rincipal	I1	nterest		Total	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest		Total
2008	\$	30,000	\$ 1	141,311	\$	171,311	\$ 19	08,078	\$ 49	1,922	\$	690,000
2009		720,000	1	121,175		841,175		-		-		_
2010		755,000		90,342		845,342		-		-		-
2011		790,000		54,159		844,159		-		-		-
2012		35,000		34,534		69,534		-		-		-
2013 - 2017		215,000	1	159,887		374,887		-		-		-
2018 - 2022		275,000		74,847		349,847		-		-		-
2023 - 2024		135,000		7,190		142,190					_	
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,955,000	\$ 6	683,445	\$ 3	3,638,445	\$ 19	08,078	<u>\$ 49</u>	1,922	\$	690,000

C. On September 6, 2005, the District issued general obligation bonds (fiscal year 2006 Refunding Bonds) to refund \$10,000,000 of the Series 1999 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$9,925,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$74,996. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.50% to 4.75%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,105,000. Total accreted interest of \$44,400 has been included in the statement of net assets.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2007 on the fiscal year 2006 refunding bonds:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ 9,810,000 <u>94,464</u>	\$ - 24,932	\$ (65,000)	\$ 9,745,000 119,396
Total refunding bonds	\$ 9,904,464	\$ 24,932	\$ (65,000)	\$ 9,864,396

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$533,803. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year 2006 refunding bonds:

	_	Cur	ren	rent Interest Bonds			Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Year Ended	_P	rincipal	_	Interest	_	Total	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	_	Interest	_	Total
2008	\$	65,000	\$	390,772	\$	455,772	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
2009		70,000		388,411		458,411		-		_		-
2010		75,000		385,872		460,872		-		-		-
2011		75,000		383,154		458,154		_				-
2012		80,000		380,248		460,248		_		-		-
2013 - 2017		685,000	1	1,829,587		2,514,587	7	4,996		1,030,004		1,105,000
2018 - 2022	5	5,960,000	1	1,165,086		7,125,086		_		-		-
2023 - 2025	2	2,735,000	_	111,546		2,846,546			_		_	
Total	\$ 9	9,745,000	<u>\$3</u>	5,034,676	\$ 1	4,779,676	\$ 7	4,996	\$	1,030,004	\$	1,105,000

**D.** On December 13, 2006, the District issued general obligation bonds (Series 2007 Refunding Bonds) to refund \$4,020,000 of the Series 1999 Current Interest General Obligation Bonds.

The refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$504,997. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.55% to 3.875%. The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2011 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$855,000. Total accreted interest of \$27,304 has been included in the statement of net assets.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2007 on the Series 2007 refunding bonds:

	Balance	Balance		
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
Current interest bonds Capital appreciation bonds	\$ - -	\$ 3,515,000 532,301	\$ - -	\$ 3,515,000 532,301
Total refunding bonds	\$ -	\$ 4,047,301	\$ -	\$ 4,047,301

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$148,813. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next ten years by 2.274% and resulted in an economic gain of \$91,409.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year 2007 refunding bonds:

	Curi	rent Interest B	onds	Capita	Bonds	
Year Ended	Principal	_Interest_	Total	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2008	\$ 70,000	\$ 133,294	\$ 203,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2009	55,000	131,075	186,075	-	-	-
2010	60,000	129,034	189,034	-	-	-
2011	60,000	126,807	186,807	-	-	-
2012	-	125,624	125,624	504,997	350,003	855,000
2013 - 2016	3,270,000	239,330	3,509,330			
Total	\$ 3,515,000	\$ 885,164	\$ 4,400,164	\$ 504,997	\$ 350,003	\$ 855,000

**E.** During fiscal year 2007, the District issued tax anticipation notes for \$650,000. These notes are a general obligation of the District, for which the full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

The following is a description of the notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2007:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Balance		Balance
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate	Date	Date	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	Additions	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
General obligation tax anticipation notes	5.00%	03/01/07	12/01/11	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation tax anticipation notes:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 130,000	\$ 24,486	\$ 154,486
2009	130,000	26,000	156,000
2010	130,000	19,500	149,500
2011	130,000	13,000	143,000
2012	130,000	6,500	136,500
Total	\$ 650,000	\$ 89,486	\$ 739,486

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### F. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$12,578,789 (including available funds of \$1,954,385) and an unvoted debt margin of \$306,861.

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

The criteria for determining the vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon the length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Central Office Administrators who are paid for up to 10 days of unused vacation at the end of their contract. The Superintendent is also allowed to carry over up to ten unused days of vacation from year to year. The teachers do not earn vacation.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 450 days. Upon retirement, payment is made based upon the following schedule for any unused sick days:

	Severance	Maximum	Maximum
School	Pay	Accrued Sick	Severance
Year	Percentage	Leave Days	Pay Days
2006 - 07	23.33%	420	98
2007 - 08	22.76%	435	99
2008 - 09	22.22%	450	100

Classified employees who work on calamity days earn a compensation day. These days are encouraged to be taken during the year in which they are earned. Compensation days not taken during the year will be paid at the employee's daily rate at the end of the fiscal year. The principal employees receiving compensation days are maintenance and custodial.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$55,384,205 with agreed amount, 100% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. Boiler and machinery coverage is also provided with blanket coverage in the amount of \$55,384,205 with a \$1,000 deductible. The District inland marine coverage amount is \$1,342,285 for electronic data processing and \$503,400 for tractors, band uniforms, athletic equipment, musical instruments, audio/visual equipment and signs. The inland marine coverage has a \$500 deductible.

Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. An umbrella liability coverage is provided above stated base liability coverage for general and fleet liability in the amount of \$10,000,000 with a \$10,000 self-insured retention.

Indiana Insurance Company also provides general liability coverage with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does not apply to this coverage.

Indiana Insurance Company provides School Leaders Errors and Omissions liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 aggregate and a \$2,500 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does not apply to this coverage.

Indiana Insurance Company provides Employee Benefits liability coverage on a claims made policy with a \$1,000,000 claim limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate limit with a \$1,000 deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to this coverage.

Indiana Insurance Company also provides Sexual Misconduct & Molestation liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 occurrence limit and no deductible, and provides Employers' liability coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000, with a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible. The umbrella liability coverage does apply to both of the above coverages.

Indiana Insurance Company, effective February 1, 2007, provides School Law Enforcement liability coverage on claims made with \$1,000,000 limit with a \$2,500 deductible.

#### **B.** Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board President in the amounts of \$40,000, \$40,000, and \$20,000, respectively. Also an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the total amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). 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. Participants in the GRP are placed on tiers according to their loss history. Participants with low loss histories are rewarded with greater savings than participants with higher loss histories. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for its GRP tier rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The District paid \$1,856 in administrative fees to the GRP for fiscal year 2007.

#### D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all regular contracted employees through Anthem Life Insurance Company of Indiana in the amount of \$50,000.

The District has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package to the employees through a fully-insured program. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan with a \$200 single and \$400 family deductible. Included in the plan is a prescription drug card with a \$10 per prescription copay for generic drugs, a \$20 per prescription copay for formulary drugs, and a \$30 per prescription copay for brand drugs. The medical and prescription drug card plan are administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio located in Cleveland, Ohio. The total monthly premium paid for the medical and prescription drug plan is \$407.51 for single coverage and \$1,100.38 for family coverage. The District portion of the monthly premium is \$367.41 for single coverage and \$987.14 for family coverage which is paid out of the same fund that pays the salary for the employee. The District's amounts are capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be increased except through negotiations. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$40.10 for single coverage and \$113.24 for family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$27.84 for single and \$75.19 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$15.88 for single and \$47.94 for family coverage. Like the medical premium, this amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$11.96 for single and \$27.25 for family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a fully-insured basis through Medical Mutual of Ohio. The total monthly premium is \$8.04 for single coverage and \$21.71 for family coverage. The District's portion of the monthly premium is \$3.86 for single coverage and \$11.85 for family coverage. This amount is also capped by negotiated union contracts and cannot be raised except through negotiated agreement. The employee monthly portion of the premium is \$4.18 for single coverage and \$9.86 for family coverage, which is withheld from their biweekly payroll.

The above employee portions of premiums for medical, dental and vision insurance are for full-time employees. The employee portion for part-time employees is about double for employees who work more than 20 hours but less than 30 hours. For part-time employees who work less than 20 hours a week the employee portion is more than triple. Effective July 1, 2006, new employees who work 20 hours or less per week are not eligible for insurance coverage.

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a>, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$178,141, \$165,552, and \$218,110; 41.67 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$103,901 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 by calling (614) 227-4090 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strs.org">www.strs.org</a>.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. 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. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$836,987, \$791,036 and \$847,860; 82.26 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$148,445 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$1,497 made by the District and \$7,444 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS Ohio. As of June 30, 2007, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$64,384 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. 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.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$78,971 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 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 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants eligible to receive health care benefits.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	383,449
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		1,923,321
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(192,183)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(15,683)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	34,573
GAAP basis	<u>\$</u>	2,133,477

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$14,486 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

The District is involved in no other material litigation as either a plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks/ Instructional Materials	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (447,847)	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement	273,081	273,081
Qualifying disbursements	(552,452)	(1,355,946)
Total	<u>\$ (727,218)</u>	<u>\$(1,082,865)</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	<u>\$ (727,218)</u>	\$ -

Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

The District is currently involved in a construction of a bus garage which resulted in contractual commitments remaining at fiscal year-end. The District had the following contractual commitments outstanding as of June 30, 2007:

Contractor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Balance Remaining
Marr, Knapp and Crawfis	\$ 69,375	\$ (63,825)	\$ 5,550
G.P. Wiegand	745,849	(119,372)	626,477
Richland Electric	89,415	(49,000)	40,415
Dundore Plumbing	124,200	<del>_</del>	124,200
Total	\$ 1,028,839	<u>\$ (232,197)</u>	\$ 796,642

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## FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Food Donation Program	10.550	N/A		\$78,394		\$78,394
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$102,292		\$102,292	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			102,292	78,394	102,292	78,394
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-2006 C1-S1-2007	17,000 134,045		18,624 125,405	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		C1-31-2007	151,045		144,029	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-2006 6B-SF-2007	19,000		48,204	
Total Special Education Cluster		6B-SF-2007	281,573 300,573		275,360 323,564	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186	DR-S1-2007	5,375		5,375	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2007	2,417		2,417	
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-2007	1,550		1,550	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-2007	39,779		39,779	
Total U.S. Department of Education			500,739		516,714	
Totals			\$603,031	\$78,394	\$619,006	\$78,394

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

#### **NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (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 November 2, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 2, 2007.

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

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 2, 2007



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Ontario Local School District Richland County 457 Shelby-Ontario Road Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Ontario Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Ontario Local School District
Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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 audit committee, management, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 2, 2007

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027, Special Education_Grants to States; CFDA # 84.367, Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No		

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

None.

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

None.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **ONTARIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **RICHLAND 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 DECEMBER 11, 2007