# Marion City School District

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 44258

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Marion City School District, Marion County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 14, 2008

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# Marion City School District Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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February 22, 2008

The Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion City School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2008 on our consideration of the School 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Marion City School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 12 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Kea & associates, Inc.

#### Marion City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

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

#### <u>Highlights</u>

Highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

Net assets for governmental activities increased \$3,362,719 from the prior fiscal year, or 4 percent. Net assets for business-type activities decreased \$26,033, or less than 1 percent.

General revenues were \$38,687,831 or 73 percent of all governmental activities revenues. This reflects the School District's significant dependence on property taxes and unrestricted state entitlements.

For business-type activities, 99 percent of total revenues were generated by the programs in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions.

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

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in a single column. For Marion City School District, the General Fund and the Food Service enterprise fund are the most significant funds.

#### **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2007. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that which is used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current fiscal years' revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### Marion City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

These statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School District as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior fiscal year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the School 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 School District discloses two types of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Food Service, Uniform School Supplies, and Adult Education funds are reported as business-type activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. While the School District uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major funds are the General Fund and the Food Service enterprise fund.

Governmental Funds - The School District's governmental funds are used to account for the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The School District's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at fiscal year end. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's operations.

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same.

#### Marion City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006:

1001 155015								
		Governmental Activities		GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		• 1	Te	otal
		Restated				Restated		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Assets				· ·	·	·		
Current and Other Assets	\$25,773,813	\$20,788,661	\$411,079	\$263,203	\$26,184,892	\$21,051,864		
Capital Assets, Net	86,585,680	88,578,225	8,067,946	8,236,973	94,653,626	96,815,198		
Total Assets	112,359,493	109,366,886	8,479,025	8,500,176	120,838,518	117,867,062		
Liabilities								
Current and Other								
Liabilities	11,921,379	11,550,395	138,122	133,026	12,059,501	11,683,421		
Long-Term Liabilities	16,712,694	17,453,790	58,053	58,267	16,770,747	17,512,057		
Total Liabilities	28,634,073	29,004,185	196,175	191,293	28,830,248	29,195,478		
<u>Net Assets</u>								
Invested in Capital Assets								
Net of Related Debt	74,312,320	75,769,413	8,067,946	8,236,973	81,172,362	82,765,736		
Restricted	5,437,676	4,634,467	0	0	5,437,676	4,634,467		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,975,424	(41,179)	214,904	71,910	5,398,232	1,271,381		
Total Net Assets	\$83,725,420	\$80,362,701	\$8,282,850	\$8,308,883	\$92,008,270	\$88,671,584		

Table 1 Net Assets

A review of the above table demonstrates that for governmental activities, the overall change in total assets and total liabilities was not significant; there was only one change worth noting. Within current and other assets, cash and cash equivalents increased over \$4.8 million from the prior fiscal. This is simply from not spending resources received during the fiscal year. The effect of this increase is also demonstrated in the increase in both restricted and unrestricted net assets, particularly in the elimination of the deficit unrestricted net assets.

The overall change for total assets and liabilities was not significant for business-type activities either. Note however, the increase in current and other assets. In fiscal year 2006, the Food Service enterprise fund ended the fiscal year with a deficit cash balance. In fiscal year 2007, the fund was able to end the fiscal year retaining a positive cash balance. This improvement contributed to the increase in current and other assets and the corresponding increase in unrestricted net assets.

# Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006.

		Table 2 Change in Net	Assets			
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		otal
		Restated				Restated
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$2,295,792	\$2,157,091	\$595,852	\$596,573	2,891,644	\$2,753,664
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	11,751,498	11,550,954	1,525,217	1,525,686	13,276,715	13,076,640
Capital Grants and Contributions	26,037	126,369	0	0	26,037	126,369
Total Program Revenues	14,073,327	13,834,414	2,121,069	2,122,259	16,194,396	15,956,673
General Revenues		·				
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	9,934,911	9,317,344	0	0	9,934,911	9,317,344
Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes	154,161	140,519	0	0	154,161	140,519
Property Taxes Levied for						
Debt Service Purposes	1,172,760	1,085,476	0	0	1,172,760	1,085,476
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	179,779	192,718	0	0	179,779	192,718
Grants and Entitlements	26,316,920	25,439,228	0	0	26,316,920	25,439,228
Interest	694,097	279,915	0	0	694,097	279,915
Gifts and Donations	5,319	18,178	0	0	5,319	18,178
Miscellaneous	229,884	421,853	21,751	27,269	251,635	449,122
Total General Revenues	38,687,831	36,895,231	21,751	27,269	38,709,582	36,922,500
Total Revenues	52,761,158	50,729,645	2,142,820	2,149,528	54,903,978	52,879,173
Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	24,525,066	24,814,982	0	0	24,525,066	24,814,982
Special	6,803,555	5,582,136	0	0	6,803,555	5,582,136
Vocational	425,633	430,724	0	0	425,633	430,724
Adult/Continuing	81,129	75,739	0	0	81,129	75,739
Support Services:						
Pupils	2,154,839	2,046,048	0	0	2,154,839	2,046,048
Instructional Staff	3,809,912	3,701,893	0	0	3,809,912	3,701,893
Board of Education	47,923	94,574	0	0	47,923	94,574
Administration	3,171,444	2,966,591	0	0	3,171,444	2,966,591
Fiscal	619,369	650,570	0	0	619,369	650,570
Business	343,916	363,109	0	0	343,916	363,109
Operation of Maintenance of Plant	4,185,997	4,159,349	0	0	4,185,997	4,159,349
Pupil Transportation	825,864	801,193	0	0	825,864	801,193
Central	2,274	0	0	0	2,274	0
Non-Instructional Services	868,097	854,838	0	0	868,097	854,838
Extracurricular Activities	773,160	776,237	0	0	773,160	776,237
Interest and Fiscal Charges	760,261	805,175	0	0	760,261	805,175
Food Service	0	0	2,110,720	1,891,882	2,110,720	1,891,882
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	17,975	14,021	17,975	14,021
Adult Education	0	0	40,158	15,068	40,158	15,068
Total Expenses	49,398,439	48,123,158	2,168,853	1,920,971	51,567,292	50,044,129 (continued)

(continued)

		(continue				
		mmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Т	otal
		Restated				Restated
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Increase in Net Assets	\$3,362,719	\$2,606,487	(\$26,033)	\$228,557	\$3,336,686	\$2,835,044
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	80,362,701	77,756,214	8,308,883	8,080,326	88,671,584	85,836,540
Net Assets at End of Year	\$83,725,420	\$80.362.701	\$8.282.850	\$8,308,883	\$92.008.270	\$88.671.584

#### Table 2 Change in Net Assets (continued)

For governmental activities, the increase in program revenues was less than 2 percent and program revenues continue to make up 27 percent of total revenues. General revenues also remained very comparable to the prior fiscal year with just a 5 percent increase. This led to a modest increase in total revenues of 4 percent.

With the exception of the special instruction program, expenses for governmental activities were quite comparable to fiscal year 2006. The increase in special instruction costs resulted from additional expenditures in the IDEA-B and Title I grant programs, as well as adding one multiple disabilities and one emotional disturbed unit at the high school during fiscal year 2007.

For business-type activities, there was almost no change in program revenues and very little change in general revenues. Expenses increased slightly for all three enterprise funds.

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

#### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2007	2006	2007	Restated 2006
Instruction:				
Regular	24,525,066	\$24,814,982	\$17,276,516	\$17,791,636
Special	6,803,555	5,582,136	702,081	(821,918)
Vocational	425,633	430,724	271,415	305,252
Adult/Continuing	81,129	75,739	(58,008)	(74,624)
				(continued)

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(continued)

		Cost of vices		Cost of vices
	2007	2006	2007	Restated 2006
Support Services:				
Pupils	\$2,154,839	\$2,046,048	\$2,154,839	\$2,046,048
Instructional Staff	3,809,912	3,701,893	3,809,912	3,701,893
Board of Education	47,923	94,574	47,923	94,574
Administration	3,171,444	2,966,591	3,170,944	2,966,591
Fiscal	619,369	650,570	619,369	650,570
Business	343,916	363,109	343,916	363,109
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,185,997	4,159,349	4,185,997	4,159,349
Pupil Transportation	825,864	801,193	747,840	617,421
Central	2,274	0	2,274	0
Non-Instructional Services	868,097	854,838	716,763	720,328
Extracurricular Activities	773,160	776,237	573,070	586,540
Interest and Fiscal Charges	760,261	805,175	760,261	805,175
Total Expenses	\$49,398,439	\$48,123,158	\$35,325,112	\$33,911,944

The School District's dependence on tax revenues and unrestricted state entitlements is and will continue to be significant. However, as demonstrated above, all of the School District's instruction programs receive some funding through program revenues. For example, the regular instruction program provided for 21 percent of its costs through operating grants in fiscal year 2007, the special instruction program provided for 89 percent of its costs through operating grants, and the vocational program's operating grants provided for 36 percent of its costs. The adult/continuing program received program revenues in excess of its costs in both fiscal year 2006 and 2007. The remainder of the School District's programs had to be primarily support through general revenues.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund and its fund balance increased over 86 percent from fiscal year 2006. Revenues in the General Fund increased over \$1.3 million (3 percent) with modest increases in most revenue sources. However, the increase in expenditures was less than 1 percent.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The School District's major enterprise fund accounts for food service operations. While this fund continues to reflect an operating loss, federal and state subsidies make up for this difference. The decrease in net assets was less than one percent.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School 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.

For revenues, there was no change from the original budget to the final budget; however, while not that significant, there was an almost 7 percent increase from the final budget to actual revenues. This was mainly due to conservative estimates for property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest.

For expenditures, changes from the original budget to the final budget and from the final budget to actual expenditures were not significant, although the School District was able to realize savings in almost all expenditure categories.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$86,585,680 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for governmental activities, a decrease of 2 percent. This decrease is the result of accumulated depreciation expense in excess of capital asset additions.

Business-type activities had \$8,067,946 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), also a decrease of 2 percent and also the result of accumulated depreciation.

For further information regarding the School District's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had outstanding general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$13,427,406, and capital leases in the amount of \$198,841. The School District's long-term obligations also include compensated absences.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District advance refunded \$8,100,000 in school improvement general obligation bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain for the School District of over \$1,700,000. For further information regarding the School District's long-term obligations, refer to Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

In November 2006, the School District renewed a 5.53 mill five-year operating levy that generates a little over \$2 million. Due to projected deficits in the School District's five-year forecast for fiscal years 2010 through 2012, the School District will need to ask the taxpayers for a new emergency levy.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Robert Wood, Treasurer, Marion City School District, 910 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio 43302.

#### Marion City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	1	Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Marion City Digital Academy
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,832,527	\$192,008	\$13,024,535	\$210,614
Accounts Receivable	329,309	0	329,309	0
Internal Balances	(213)	213	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,399,728	183,696	1,583,424	73,140
Due from Component Unit	37,600	0	37,600	0
Prepaid Items	48,136	0	48,136	122
Inventory Held for Resale	0	27,130	27,130	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	85,878	8,032	93,910	0
Property Taxes Receivable	10,902,121	0	10,902,121	0
Unamortized Issuance Cost	138,727	0	138,727	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,976,750	151.853	2,128,603	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	84,608,930	7,916,093	92,525,023	114,044
Total Assets	112,359,493	8,479,025	120,838,518	397,920
Liabilities:	270 272	2167	272 540	
Accounts Payable	270,373	2,167	272,540	55
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,856,354	81,336	3,937,690	14,774
Intergovernmental Payable	1,282,746	54,619	1,337,365	26,175
Due to Primary Government	0	0	0	37,600
Separation Benefits Payable	442,000	0	442,000	0
Deferred Revenue	6,023,738	0	6,023,738	0
Accrued Interest Payable	46,168	0	46,168	0
Long-Term Liabilities:				2
Due Within One Year	779,085	224	779,309	0
Due in More Than One Year	15,933,609	57,829	15,991,438	0
Total Liabilities	28,634,073	196,175	28,830,248	78,604
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	74,312,320	8,067,946	81,172,362	114,044
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	1,000,638	0	1,000,638	0
Capital Projects	343,130	0	343,130	0
Setasides	1,870,824	0	1,870,824	0
Other Purposes	2,220,524	0	2,220,524	0
Music Education	, .,	-	,	-
Nonexpendable	2,560	0	2,560	0
Unrestricted	3,975,424	214,904	5,398,232	205,272
Total Net Assets	\$83,725,420	\$8,282,850	\$92,008,270	\$319,316

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Debt related to certain business-type assets is included in the governmental activities. This debt has not been included in the invested in capital assets, net of related debt for the governmental or business-type activities but has been reflected in the entity-wide total. See Note 10.

#### Marion City School District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Program Revenues

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$24,525,066	\$2,085,765	\$5,162,785	\$0
Special	6,803,555	25,454	6,076,020	0
Vocational	425,633	0	154,218	0
Adult/Continuing	81,129	0	139,137	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,154,839	0	0	0
Instructional Staff	3,809,912	0	0	0
Board of Education	47,923	0	0	0
Administration	3,171,444	0	500	0
Fiscal	619,369	0	0	0
Business	343,916	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,185,997	0	0	0
Pupil Transportation	825,864	2,881	49,106	26,037
Central	2,274	0	0	0
Non-Instructional Services	868,097	0	151,334	0
Extracurricular Activities	773,160	181,692	18,398	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	760,261	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	49,398,439	2,295,792	11,751,498	26,037
Business-Type Activities:				
Food Service	2,110,720	538,359	1,525,217	0
Other Enterprise Funds				
Uniform School Supplies	17,975	19,943	0	0
Adult Education	40,158	37,550	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	2,168,853	595,852	1,525,217	0
Total Primary Government	\$51,567,292	\$2,891,644	\$13,276,715	\$26,037
Component Unit				
Marion City Digital Academy	\$699,433	\$0	\$219,598	\$0

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Classroom Facilities Purposes Property Taxes Levied for Debt Service Purposes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Gifts and Donations Miscellaneous Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (Note 3) Net Assets at End of Year

	Net Assets	and Change in I	
Component Unit		Primary Government	]
Marion City Digital Academy	Total	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
(	(\$17,276,516)	\$0	(\$17,276,516)
(	(702,081)	0	(702,081)
(	(271,415)	0	(271,415)
(	58,008		58,008
(	(2,154,839)	0	(2,154,839)
(	(3,809,912)	0	(3,809,912)
(	(47,923)	0	(47,923)
(	(3,170,944)	0	(3,170,944)
(	(619,369)	0	(619,369)
(	(343,916)	0	(343,916)
(	(4,185,997)	0	(4,185,997)
(	(747,840)	0	(747,840)
(	(2,274)	0	(2,274)
(	(716,763)	0	(716,763)
(	(573,070)	0	(573,070)
(	(760,261) (35,325,112)	0	(760,261) (35,325,112)
	(60,020,112)	<u> </u>	(00,020,112)
(	(47,144)	(47,144)	0
(	1,968	1,968	0
(	(2,608)	(2,608)	0
(	(47,784)	(47,784)	0
(	(35,372,896)	(47,784)	(35,325,112)
(479,835	0	0	0
(	9,934,911	0	9,934,911
(	154,161	0	154,161
(	1,172,760	0	1,172,760
(	179,779	0	179,779
610,24	26,316,920	0	26,316,920
1,464	694,097	0	694,097
(	5,319	0	5,319
	251,635	21,751	229,884
650			38,687,831
	38,709,582	21,751	50,007,051
650 612,355 132,520	38,709,582 3,336,686	(26,033)	3,362,719
612,355	, ,		· · ·

Net (Exper	nse) Revenue
and Change	in Net Assets

#### Marion City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,617,588	\$3,325,378	\$10,942,966
Accounts Receivable	329,309	0	329,309
Interfund Receivable	11,837	8,149	19,986
Intergovernmental Receivable	43	1,399,685	1,399,728
Due from Component Unit	37,600	0	37,600
Prepaid Items	48,136	0	48,136
Materials and Supplies Inventory	85,878	0	85,878
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,889,561	0	1,889,561
Property Taxes Receivable	9,383,365	1,518,756	10,902,121
Total Assets	\$19,403,317	\$6,251,968	\$25,655,285
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$122,284	\$148,089	\$270,373
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,093,268	763,086	3,856,354
Interfund Payable	8,362	11,837	20,199
Intergovernmental Payable	925,155	357,591	1,282,746
Deferred Revenue	6,872,114	1,689,580	8,561,694
Total Liabilities	11,021,183	2,970,183	13,991,366
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Property Taxes	2,830,510	409,491	3,240,001
Reserved for Textbooks	1,870,824	0	1,870,824
Reserved for Bus Purchase	18,737	0	18,737
Reserved for Encumbrances	508,298	709,570	1,217,868
Reserved for Music Education	0	2,560	2,560
Unreserved Reported in:			
General Fund	3,153,765	0	3,153,765
Special Revenue Funds	0	1,370,465	1,370,465
Debt Service Fund	0	499,067	499,067
Capital Projects Funds	0	290,632	290,632
Total Fund Balances	8,382,134	3,281,785	11,663,919
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$19,403,317	\$6,251,968	\$25,655,285

#### Marion City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$11,663,919
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because of the follow	wing:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fina resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ancial	86,585,680
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current	nt	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fu	inds:	
Accounts Receivable	\$319,216	
Intergovernmental Receivable	580,358	
Property Taxes Receivable	1,638,382	
		2,537,956
Unamentiand insurance costs menseent defermed abore		
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		138,727
incretore, are not reported in the runds.		136,727
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Separation Benefits Payable	(442,000)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(46,168)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(13,427,406)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(3,086,447)	
Capital Leases Payable	(198,841)	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(17,200,862) \$83,725,420

#### Marion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Total
		Other	Governmental
	General	Governmental	Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$9,620,967	\$1,280,361	\$10,901,328
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	179,779	0	179,779
Intergovernmental	28,763,875	9,282,448	38,046,323
Interest	686,062	8,151	694,213
Tuition and Fees	1,889,141	0	1,889,141
Extracurricular Activities	80,645	97,792	178,437
Gifts and Donations	10	16,249	16,259
Miscellaneous	98,865	298,396	397,261
Total Revenues	41,319,344	10,983,397	52,302,741
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	20,027,737	3,348,599	23,376,336
Special	4,406,863	1,884,799	6,291,662
Vocational	391,312	0	391,312
Adult/Continuing	18,016	62,796	80,812
Support Services:	,		,
Pupils	1,957,875	179,053	2,136,928
Instructional Staff	830,813	2,853,879	3,684,692
Board of Education	47,923	0	47,923
Administration	2,698,070	361,736	3,059,806
Fiscal	578,467	34,138	612,605
Business	348,125	0	348,125
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,969,270	179,111	4,148,381
Pupil Transportation	720,056	36,088	756,144
Central	2,274	0	2,274
Non-Instructional Services	758,346	109,396	867,742
Extracurricular Activities	494,748	137,347	632,095
Capital Outlay	27,936	58,734	86,670
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	55,187	513,441	568,628
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,365	755,371	771,736
Issuance Costs	0	138,727	138,727
Total Expenditures	37,349,383	10,653,215	48,002,598
Excess of Revenues Over	2.0.60.0.61	220,102	1 200 1 12
Expenditures	3,969,961	330,182	4,300,143
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	8,100,000	8,100,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	593,370	593,370
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(8,552,220)	(8,552,220)
Transfers In	379	82,603	82,982
Transfers Out	(82,603)	(379)	(82,982)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,224)	223,374	141,150
Changes in Fund Balances	3,887,737	553,556	4,441,293
-			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,494,397	2,728,229	7,222,626
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$8,382,134	\$3,281,785	\$11,663,919

#### Marion City School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$4,441,293
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year: Capital Outlay - Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay - Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	\$11,521 48,695 (1,963,045)	(1,902,829)
The book value of capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net assets when disposed of resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the		
statement of activities.		(89,716)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees Miscellaenous	s: 360,504 (122,015) 222,078 (2,150)	458,417
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Payable	8,552,220 505,000 63,628	9,120,848
Bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(8,100,000)
The termination of a capital lease is not reflected in the governmental funds but the termination reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		1,993
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net assets Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net assets.	s.	
Accrued Interest Payable Annual Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Unamortized Premium	17,731 (6,256) (593,370)	(501.005)
		(581,895) (continued)

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#### Marion City School District Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (continued)

Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.		\$138,727
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Separation Benefits Payable	(\$442,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	317,881	
		(124,119)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$3,362,719

#### Marion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		A / 1	Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$8,961,981	\$8,961,981	\$9,662,496	\$700,515
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	82,000	82,000	179,779	97,779
Intergovernmental	27,279,531	27,279,531	28,772,024	1,492,493
Interest	300,000	300,000	686,062	386,062
Tuition and Fees	1,870,350	1,870,350	1,886,200	15,850
Extracurricular Activities	80,000	80,000	80,645	645
Gifts and Donations	0	0	10	10
Miscellaneous	64,000	64,000	100,797	36,797
Total Revenues	38,637,862	38,637,862	41,368,013	2,730,151
Total Revenues	38,037,802	38,037,802	41,508,015	2,750,151
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	20 792 609	21 (17 501	20 720 862	226 700
Regular	20,783,698	21,617,591	20,730,862	886,729
Special	3,870,641	3,802,206	3,800,541	1,665
Vocational	399,099	392,785	392,585	200
Adult/Continuing	18,800	17,971	17,971	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,978,813	1,974,326	1,960,824	13,502
Instructional Staff	959,524	855,665	839,265	16,400
Board of Education	50,421	52,710	48,367	4,343
Administration	2,952,295	2,736,078	2,709,256	26,822
Fiscal	578,375	599,960	591,349	8,611
Business	409,789	355,123	351,182	3,941
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,860,227	4,471,741	4,275,525	196,216
Pupil Transportation	832,253	798,018	754,383	43,635
Central	0	2,274	2,274	0
Non-Instructional Services	732,520	758,291	758,291	0
Extracurricular Activities	544,007	494,329	492,430	1,899
Capital Outlay	33,560	36,060	34,368	1,692
Total Expenditures	39,004,022	38,965,128	37,759,473	1,205,655
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(366,160)	(327,266)	3,608,540	3,935,806
(Childer) Experientates	(300,100)	(327,200)	5,000,510	3,755,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	72,836	72,836
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	0	(6,298)	(6,298)	0
Transfers In	0	0	379	379
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(82,603)	(82,603)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(88,901)	(15,686)	73,215
Changes in Fund Balance	(416,160)	(416,167)	3,592,854	4,009,021
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,561,559	4,561,559	4,561,559	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	746,479	4,301,339 746,479	746,479	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,891,878	\$4,891,871	\$8,900,892	\$4,009,021
i und Datanee at Eliu OF Fedi	ψ+,071,0/0	φτ,071,0/1	φ0,700,092	φ+,009,021

#### Marion City School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds June 30, 2007

	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$88,528	\$103,480	\$192,008
Interfund Receivable	213	0	213
Intergovernmental Receivable	183,696	0	183,696
Inventory Held for Resale	27,130	0	27,130
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,032	0	8,032
Total Current Assets	307,599	103,480	411,079
Non-Current Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	151,853	0	151,853
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,912,933	3,160	7,916,093
Total Non-Current Assets	8,064,786	3,160	8,067,946
Total Assets	8,372,385	106,640	8,479,025
<u>Liabilities:</u> Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	0	2,167	2,167
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	81,336	0	81,336
Intergovernmental Payable	54,578	41	54,619
Compensated Absences Payable	224	0	224
Total Current Liabilities	136,138	2,208	138,346
Non-Current Liabilities			
Compensated Absences Payable	57,829	0	57,829
Total Liabilities	193,967	2,208	196,175
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	8,064,786	3,160	8,067,946
Unrestricted	113,632	101,272	214,904
Total Net Assets	\$8,178,418	\$104,432	\$8,282,850

#### Marion City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Sales	\$538,359	\$19,943	\$558,302
Charges for Services	0	37,550	37,550
Other Operating Revenues	21,751	0	21,751
Total Operating Revenues	560,110	57,493	617,603
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	498,462	7,151	505,613
Fringe Benefits	200,537	9,398	209,935
Purchased Services	108,034	12,878	120,912
Materials and Supplies	102,882	10,120	113,002
Cost of Sales	1,032,389	17,975	1,050,364
Depreciation	168,416	611	169,027
Total Operating Expenses	2,110,720	58,133	2,168,853
Operating Loss	(1,550,610)	(640)	(1,551,250)
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal Donated Commodities	97,657	0	97,657
Operating Grants	1,427,560	0	1,427,560
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,525,217	0	1,525,217
Changes in Net Assets	(25,393)	(640)	(26,033)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	8,203,811	105,072	8,308,883
Net Assets at End of Year	\$8,178,418	\$104,432	\$8,282,850

#### Marion City School District Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Food Service	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
	1000 5011100		1 41145
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$538,359	\$57,493	\$595,852
Cash Received from Other Revenues	21,538	0	21,538
Cash Payments for Salaries	(499,267)	(7,151)	(506,418)
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(196,573)	(9,357)	(205,930)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,137,176)	(39,291)	(1,176,467)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(1,273,119)	1,694	(1,271,425)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	1 10 1 7 (0)	0	1 10 1 7 (0)
Cash Received from Operating Grants	1,424,768	0	1,424,768
Cash Payments to Other Funds	(63,121)	0	(63,121)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,361,647	0	1,361,647
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,528	1,694	90,222
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	0	101,786	101,786
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$88,528	\$103,480	\$192,008
Reconciliation of Operating Loss			
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	$(^{\oplus}1, 550, 610)$	(\$(10))	(\$1.551.250)
Operating Loss	(\$1,550,610)	(\$640)	(\$1,551,250)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss			
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	168,416	611	169,027
Donated Commodities Received During Year	97,657	0	97,657
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Interfund Receivable	(213)	0	(213)
Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale	6,594	0	6,594
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,878	0	1,878
Increase in Accounts Payable	0	1,682	1,682
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,588	0	1,588
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,785	41	1,826
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(214)	0	(214)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$1,273,119)	\$1,694	(\$1,271,425)

Non-Cash Transactions

During fiscal year 2007, the Food Service enterprise fund received donated commodities, in the amount of \$97,657.

# Marion City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$110,859	\$73,176
Liabilities:		
Undistributed Assets	0	\$1,265
Due to Students	0	71,911
Total Liabilities	0	\$73,176
<u>Net Assets:</u> Held in Trust for Scholarships Endowments Total Net Assets	12,416 98,443 \$110,859	

## Marion City School District Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions: Interest Gifts and Donations Total Additions	\$5,050 1,050 6,100
Deductions: Non-Instructional Services	4,923
Change in Net Assets	1,177
Net Assets at Beginning of Year Net Assets at End of Year	109,682 \$110,859

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Marion City School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state and federal guidelines.

The School District was established in 1853. The School District serves an area of approximately nine square miles. It is located in Marion County. The School District is the 66th largest in the State of Ohio (among 612 school districts) in terms of enrollment. It is staffed by one hundred sixty-five classified employees, four hundred one teaching personnel, and twenty-seven administrative employees who provide services to 4,994 students and other community members. The School District currently operates six elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school.

## Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Marion City School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The component unit column on the financial statements identifies the financial data of the School District's component unit, Marion City Digital Academy (MCDA). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the School District. Information about this component unit is presented in Note 24 to the basic financial statements.

<u>Marion City Digital Academy</u> - MCDA is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation. MCDA, under a contractual agreement with the Marion City School District, provides education opportunities through distance learning technologies. Marion City School District is MCDA's sponsoring government and MCDA's five member Board of Directors is appointed by Marion City School District's Board of Education. Marion City School District is financially accountable for MCDA as it appoints MCDA's Board and can impose its will on MCDA. MCDA is reported as discretely presented component unit on Marion City School District's financial statements.

#### Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity (continued)

The following activity is included within the School District's reporting entity:

Within the School District boundaries, St. Mary's Elementary and Marion Catholic High School are operated as private schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. The monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes by the School District.

The School District is participates in four jointly governed organizations, two insurance pools, and a related organization. These organizations are the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, North Central Regional Professional Development Center, North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, Ohio School Plan, Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Marion Public Library. These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, and 23 to the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School 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 School District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the School District at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants, contributions, and interest 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 School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School District 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 School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District has one major enterprise fund.

<u>Food Service</u> - The Food Service enterprise fund accounts for the activities related to food service operations.

The other enterprise funds of the School District account for uniform school supplies and activities related to adult education.

## 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 School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds account for various student-managed activities and payroll withholdings and deductions.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise funds.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

#### **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; enterprise funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On the 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 both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, and student fees.

#### Deferred Revenues

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

Property taxes for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, are recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

#### Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

# F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAR Ohio. 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.

The School District allocates interest earnings according to State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 was \$686,062, which includes \$156,083 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

## **G.** Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of administrative supplies, custodial supplies, donated and purchased food, and workbooks.

### I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, as well as unexpended revenues restricted for bus purchases.

### J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise funds. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. The School District does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

All 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:

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Land Improvements	25 -50 years	n/a
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 - 100 years	25 - 100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 40 years	n/a
Vehicles	10 - 15 years	n/a

### K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or for services provided and used are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

## L. Compensated Absences

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

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

## M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

## Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

## N. Unamortized Issuance Costs and Premiums

On government-wide financial statements, issuance costs and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period.

## **O. Unamortized Loss on Advance Refunding**

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, 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 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 a reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

### P. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing 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 School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for music and athletic programs and for federal and state grants.

The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2007, the School District did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

### **Q. Fund Balance Reserves**

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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 which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for property taxes, textbooks, bus purchase, encumbrances, and the nonexpendable principal portion of the permanent fund. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

### **R.** Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the School District, these revenues are sales and charges for services for food service, uniform school supplies, and adult education. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### S. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

### T. Estimates

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

#### Note 3 - Correction of an Error and Restatement of Net Assets

In the prior fiscal year, the School District incorrectly recorded intergovernmental receivables.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2006	\$79,728,315
Intergovernmental Receivable	634,386
Restated Net Assets at June 30, 2006	\$80,362,701

#### Note 4 - Accountability and Compliance

#### A. Accountability

At June 30, 2007, the Ohio Reads and Title II-D special revenue funds had deficit fund balances, in the amount of \$3,570 and \$5,087, resulting from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

### **B.** Compliance

The Ohio Reads special revenue fund had final appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances, in the amount of \$3,793, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

The following funds had expenditures plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Fund	Annuanistions	Expenditures Plus Encumbrances	Europa
Fund	Appropriations	Encumbrances	Excess
Special Revenue Funds			
Miscellaneous State Grants	\$128,877	\$151,646	\$22,769
Title I	2,117,633	2,224,133	106,500
Safe and Drug Free Schools	37,009	45,932	8,923
Improving Teacher Quality	314,867	348,981	34,114
Title II-D	31,777	75,753	43,976
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	1,942,253	2,060,733	118,480
Enterprise Funds			
Adult Education	30,040	39,506	9,466

The Treasurer will monitor budgetary transactions to ensure appropriations are accurate and recorded appropriately.

At June 30, 2007, the Ohio Reads and Title II-D special revenue funds deficit cash balances, in the amount of \$3,492 and \$6,833, respectively.

#### **Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

## Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund are as follows:

## Changes in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$3,887,737
Increase (Decrease) Due To:	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Received in Cash FY 2007	2,990,972
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,871,566)
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2006	2,406
Unrecorded Cash Activity FY 2007	(307)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued FY 2006, Paid in Cash FY 2007	(3,985,211)
Accrued FY 2007, Not Yet Paid in Cash	4,140,920
Prepaid Items	9,159
Materials and Supplies Inventory	35,019
Encumbrances Outstanding at Fiscal Year End (Budget Basis)	(616,275)
Budget Basis	\$3,592,854

#### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptance if training requirements have been met.

### Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School 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.

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$4,956,031 of the School District's bank balance of \$13,909,916 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all uninsured public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposite being secured.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the fair value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$1,095. The School District's investments in STAR Ohio have an average maturity of 38.56 days. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standards and Poor's. The School District has no policy regarding interest rate or credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of accounts (student fees and billings for user charged services), interfund, intergovernmental, amounts due from the component unit, and property taxes. 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

## Note 7 - Receivables (continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Marion County	\$43
Other Governmental Funds	
Ohio Reads	4,508
Miscellaneous State Grants	55,375
Adult Basic Education	11,227
Special Education Idea-B	143,551
Title I	590,883
Title V	15,420
Safe and Drug Free Schools	12,077
Early Childhood Special Education	833
Improving Teacher Quality	136,108
Title II-D	16,125
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	413,574
Debt Service	4
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,399,685
Total Governmental Activities	1,399,728
Business-Type Activities	
Food Service	183,696
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$1,583,424

### **Note 8 - Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

## Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. The assessment percentage for all property, including inventory, for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Marion County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there was 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 reflected 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 deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$2,830,510 in the General Fund, \$363,718 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$45,773 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$2,872,039 in the General Fund, \$366,474 in the Classroom Facilities special revenue fund, and \$46,190 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

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

2006 Second-2007 First-Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount Percent Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate \$310,872,670 81.83% \$315,917,090 85.83% **Public Utility** 25,219,150 6.64 24,012,990 6.52 **Tangible Personal** 43,790,856 11.53 28,157,740 7.65 **Total Assessed Value** \$379,882,676 100.00% \$368,087,820 100.00% Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation \$45.03 \$44.66

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

## Note 9 - Payment in Lieu of Taxes

According to State law, the School District has entered into agreements with a number of property owners under which the School District has granted property tax abatements to those property owners. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if their taxes had not been abated. The payment is received annually either as an agreed upon flat amount per year or the amount of estimated taxes that would have been due in that fiscal year. The agreements are for a ten to twelve year period. The property owners' contractually promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes until the agreement expires.

## Note 10 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,965,229	\$0	\$0	\$1,965,229
Construction in Progress	0	11,521	0	11,521
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,965,229	11,521	0	1,976,750
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	957,587	0	0	957,587
Buildings and Building Improvements	90,643,967	0	0	90,643,967
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	680,934	10,739	(128,166)	563,507
Vehicles	1,190,249	37,956	0	1,228,205
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	93,472,737	48,695	(128,166)	93,393,266
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(131,487)	(35,057)	0	(166,544)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(6,024,363)	(1,768,907)	0	(7,793,270)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(207,917)	(74,201)	38,450	(243,668)
Vehicles	(495,974)	(84,880)	0	(580,854)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,859,741)	(1,963,045)	38,450	(8,784,336)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	86,612,996	(1,914,350)	(89,716)	84,608,930
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$88,578,225	(\$1,902,829)	(\$89,716)	\$86,585,680

## Marion City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

# Note 10 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Business-Type Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$151,853	\$0	\$0	\$151,853
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Building Improvements	8,616,936	0	0	8,616,936
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(531,816)	(169,027)	0	(700,843)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,085,120	(169,027)	0	7,916,093
Capital Assets, Net	\$8,236,973	(\$169,027)	\$0	\$8,067,946

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,251,967
Special	159,832
Vocational	27,111
Adult/Continuing	317
Support Services:	
Pupils	22,078
Instructional Staff	85,521
Administration	112,816
Fiscal	2,599
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	84,578
Pupil Transportation	75,321
Extracurricular Activities	140,905
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,963,045

Depreciation expense was charged to other enterprise funds as follows:

Other Enterprise Funds	
Adult Education	\$611

### Note 11 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities

At June 30, 2007, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$11,837 from other governmental funds for short-term loans made to those funds. Other governmental funds had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$8,149 from the General Fund for a short-term loan. The Food Service enterprise fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$213 from the General Fund for services provided. Amounts are expected be repaid within one year.

## Note 12 - Risk Management

The School 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 School District contracted for the following insurance coverage:

Coverage provided by Indiana Insurance:

Buildings and Contents - replacement cost	\$154,617,199
Auto Liability	2,000,000
Coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan:	
General Liability	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	3,000,000
Excess Liability	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant.

The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The third party administrator, Sheakley Uniservice, Inc., reviews each participants' claims experience and determines the rating tier for that participant. A common premium rate is applied to all participants in a given rating tier. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for their rating tier rather than its individual rate. Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

## Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of 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 fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. 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 balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of 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 DCP 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 salary and the School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The School District's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was \$2,801,228, \$2,923,923, and \$3,187,250, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, were \$25,427 made by the School District and \$50,208 made by plan members.

## Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### **B.** School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2007 was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 10.68 percent 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 School District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 was \$421,725, \$418,136, and \$586,647, respectively; 43 percent has been contributed for the fiscal years 2007 and 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the State Teachers Retirement System/School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, two of the Board of Education members have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

### Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired classified 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 obligation 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 retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan or the Combined Plan and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2007, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount was \$217,435.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2007. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$265,558,000, and STRS had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

## Note 14 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All members must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll. 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 School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, was \$190,637 for fiscal year 2007.

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

## Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to two hundred sixty-five days for twelve month classified employees, two hundred twenty days for less than twelve month classified employees, and two hundred two days for certified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-third of their accrued but unused sick leave credit to the maximum of forty-four and one-third days for classified employees and forty-four days for certified employees. Employees earn extra days if they have more than one hundred twenty days of accumulated sick leave. Depending on length of service, classified employees can earn from four to eight extra days and certified employees can earn from two to ten extra days.

### **B.** Health Care Benefits

The School District offers employee medical benefits through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract. Dental insurance is offered to all employees through Coresource, vision insurance through Vision Service Plan, and life insurance through American United Life.

## Note 15 - Other Employee Benefits (continued)

## C. Separation Benefits

The School District offers a separation benefit to certified employees eligible to retire under STRS. The employee must submit their resignation for retirement to the Board no later than March 1 of the fiscal year in which they plan to retire. A separation benefit of \$13,000 will be paid between July 1 and August 1 of the year following retirement. At June 30, 2007, the liability for separation benefits was \$442,000 for governmental activities. At June 30, 2006, the liability for separation benefits was \$325,000.

## Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligations					
FY 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding *					
Serial Bonds 4 -5%	\$0	\$7,295,000	\$0	\$7,295,000	\$35,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	805,000	0	805,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	6,256	0	6,256	0
Premium	0	593,370	0	593,370	0
Accounting Loss	0	(452,220)	0	(452,220)	0
FY 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement *					
Serial Bonds 4.375 - 6.5%	9,615,000	0	4,435,000	5,180,000	540,000
Term Bonds 5.375 - 5.625%	4,170,000	0	4,170,000	0	0
Total General Long-Term Obligations	13,785,000	8,247,406	8,605,000	13,427,406	575,000
Compensated Absences Payable	3,404,328	257,653	575,534	3,086,447	130,215
Capital Leases Payable	264,462	0	65,621	198,841	73,870
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$17,453,790	\$8,505,059	\$9,246,155	\$16,712,694	\$779,085
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences Payable	\$58,267	\$9,157	\$9,371	\$58,053	\$224

\*These debt issues are recorded in governmental funds to finance assets of the business-type activities. See notation on page 13 for a further description of the presentation on the statement of net assets.

## Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

<u>FY 2007 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Refunding Bonds</u> - On June 12, 2007, the School District issued bonds, in the amount of \$8,100,000, to partially refund bonds previously issued in fiscal year 2001 for constructing a new high school building and three new elementary school buildings, and renovating, remodeling, and improving existing school buildings and facilities. The refunding bond issue includes serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amount of \$7,295,000 and \$805,000, respectively. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$593,370. The bonds were issued for a sixteen year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2023. The bonds will be retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

The net proceeds of the refunding bond issue, in the amount of \$8,100,000, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. The securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the future debt service payments on the 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds. As a result, \$8,100,000 of the 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2007, \$8,100,000 of this debt was still outstanding.

Although the refunding will result in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$452,220, the School District in effect decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$2,096,021 over the next sixteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,712,898.

The serial bonds are subject to optional redemption, by and at the sole option of the School District, either in whole or in part and in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 1, 2017, at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to prior redemption. The capital appreciation bonds will mature on December 1, 2015, and December 1, 2016, in the amount of \$420,000 and \$385,000, respectively. For fiscal year 2007, \$6,256 was accreted on the capital appreciation bonds for a total bond value of \$811,256 at fiscal year end.

<u>FY 2001 School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds</u> - On August 1, 2000, the School District issued \$15,910,000 in voted general obligation bonds for constructing a new high school building and three new elementary school buildings, as well as renovating, remodeling, and improving existing school buildings. The bond issue includes serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$11,740,000 and \$4,170,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty-two year period, with final maturity in fiscal year 2023. During fiscal year 2007, a portion of the serial bonds and all of the term bonds, in the amount of \$3,930,000 and \$4,170,000, respectively was advance refunded. The bonds are being retired through the Bond Retirement debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Auxiliary Services, Poverty Based Assistance, Miscellaneous State Grants, Adult Basic Education, Special Education Idea-B, Title I, Improving Teacher Quality, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants special revenue funds, and the Food Service enterprise fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund and Special Education Idea-B special revenue fund.

The School District's overall debt margin was \$15,277,293 with an unvoted debt margin of \$317,303 at June 30, 2007.

### Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$575,000	\$576,623	
2009	640,000	556,971	
2010	665,000	525,815	
2011	695,000	492,860	
2012	800,000	452,060	
2013-2017	3,505,000	2,693,787	
2018-2022	5,225,000	779,500	
2023	1,175,000	23,500	
Totals	\$13,280,000	\$6,101,116	

## Note 17 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2007 were \$63,628. During fiscal year 2007, a capital lease was terminated which resulted in a reduction in the capital lease liability of \$1,993.

	Governmental Activities
Equipment	\$308,547
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(134,662)
Total June 30, 2007	\$173,885

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	
2008	\$73,870	\$14,358	
2009	66,886	6,864	
2010	42,623	2,495	
2011	15,462	313	
	\$198,841	\$24,030	

## Note 18 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside, in the General Fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks and capital improvements during fiscal year 2007.

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Balance June 30, 2006	\$1,469,370	(\$12,070,574)
Current Year Set Aside Requirement	740,123	740,123
Qualifying Expenditures	(338,669)	0
Balance June 30, 2007	\$1,870,824	(\$11,330,451)

The School District had carryover amounts from the prior fiscal years that reduced the capital improvements set aside amount below zero. This amount, which is associated with Ohio School Classroom Facilities expenditures, may be used to reduce the set aside requirement in future fiscal years.

### **Note 19 - Interfund Transfers**

During fiscal year 2007, the General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds, in the amount of \$82,603, to subsidize programs in other funds. Other governmental funds made transfers to the General Fund, in the amount of \$379, to close a fund.

### Note 20 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust fund includes donor restricted endowments. Endowment, in the amount of \$98,443 represents the principal portion. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the School District is \$12,416 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

## Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organizations

## A. Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association

The School District is a participant in the Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), which is a computer consortium. TRECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Delaware, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Muskingum, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of TRECA consists of one representative from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county, one representative from the city school districts, and the superintendent from Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$213,599 to TRECA for various services. Financial information can be obtained from TRECA, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

## **B.** Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School

The Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School (JVS) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio which provides vocational education. The JVS operates under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the ten participating school districts' Board of Education. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by the School District is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Tri-Rivers Joint Vocational School, 2222 Marion Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302.

### C. North Central Regional Professional Development Center

The North Central Regional Professional Development Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among the school districts in Crawford, Huron, Knox, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The organization was formed to create and sustain self-renewing learning communities to transform education in Ohio so that all learners can achieve their full potential. The Center is governed by a twenty-one member Board made up of representatives from the participating school districts, the business community, and two institutions of higher learning. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 1495 West Longview Avenue, Suite 202, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

### D. North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The North Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SERRC) is a jointly governed organization formed to initiate, expand, and improve special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The SERRC is governed by a forty-seven member board including the superintendent from the forty-two participating educational entities, one representative from a non-public school, one representative from Knox County Educational Service Center, one representative from Ashland University, and two parents of children with disabilities. The degree of control exercised by any participating educational entity is limited to its representative on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Knox County Educational Service Center, 308 Martinsburg Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

## Note 22 - Insurance Pools

## A. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the president of Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Shuett Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

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

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OASBO Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials as an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five member OASBO Board of Directors. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

## Note 23 - Related Organization

The Marion Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Marion City Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the School District for operational subsidies. Although the School District serves as the taxing authority, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Marion Public Library, 445 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio, 43302.

### Note 24 - Marion City Digital Academy

### A. Basis of Presentation

Marion City Digital Academy is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the statement of net assets. Marion City Digital Academy uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

## Note 24 - Marion City Digital Academy

## **B.** Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Equipment	\$81,375	\$82,967	\$0	\$164,342
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(18,316)	(31,982)	0	(50,298)
Capital Assets, Net	\$63,059	\$50,985	\$0	\$114,044

## Note 25 - Fiscal Watch

On June 17, 2004, the School District was declared in fiscal watch by the State Department of Education due to projected deficits. The School District's current five-year forecast, which is currently serving as the recovery plan, reflects positive fund balances through fiscal year 2010 and deficit balances in fiscal years 2011 and 2012. In November 2006, the voters renewed a 5.53 mill five-year operating levy which will generate approximately \$2 million a year. As of the date of this report, the School District continues to be in fiscal watch.

### Note 26 - Contingencies

### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2007.

### **B.** Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the School District as defendant.



February 22, 2008

To the Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Marion City School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-001 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Marion City School District Internal Control-Compliance Report Page 2 of 2

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We believe none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the management of Marion City School District in a separate letter dated February 22, 2008.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marion City School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to management of Marion City School District in a separate letter dated February 22, 2008.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.



February 22, 2008

The Board of Education Marion City School District 910 East Church Street Marion, Ohio 43302

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

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Marion City School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Marion City School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Marion City School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Marion City School 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 Circulars A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Marion City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Marion City School District's compliance with those requirements.

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

Marion City School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Non GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marion City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

#### MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2007

Ferderal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/		CFDA	Grant		Federal		Federal
Program Title		Number	Number		Receipts	Dist	oursements
U.S. Department of Education							
(Passed through Ohio Department							
of Education):							
Able		84.002	AB-S1-2006	\$	550	\$	8,533
Able			AB-S1-2007	Ŧ	140,645	Ŧ	137,854
Total Able		0 11002			141,195		146,387
Title I		94 010	C1-S1-2004		0		3,234
Title I			C1-S1-2004 C1-S1-2006		208,625		3,234
Title I			C1-S1-2000		1,328,595		1,244,071
Total Title I		04.010	01-01-2007		1,537,220		1,574,991
Special Education Cluster	(0)	04 007					07 004
IDEA-B IDEA-B	(C)		6B-SD-2006		(405)		27,091
			6B-SF-2006		11,206		121,907
IDEA-B Total IDEA-B		84.027	6B-SF-2007		1,572,637 1,583,438		1,464,499 1,613,497
Child Progress Indicator Project	(C)		PG-D7-2004		(31)		0
Preschool Grants			PG-S1-2006		1,473		3,659
Preschool Grants Total Preschool Grants		84.173	PG-S1-2007		53,802 55,244		49,955 53,614
					55,244		55,014
Total Special Education Cluster					1,638,682		1,667,111
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		84.186	DR-S1-2006		8,466		15,617
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities		84.186	DR-S1-2007		21,393		20,387
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities					29,859		36,004
Title V		84.298	C2-S1-2002		0		7,850
Title V	(C)	84.298	C2-S1-2006		(10,779)		11,237
Title V		84.298	C2-S1-2007		11,606		248
Total Title V					827		19,335
Title II-D		84.318	TJ-S1-2003		0		4,372
Title II-D		84.318	TJ-S1-2006		7,963		14,700
Title II-D		84.318	TJ-S1-2007		12,705		19,537
Total Title II-D					20,668	_	38,609
Title I - CSR		84.332	RF-CC-2006		38,301		195,760
Title I - CSR			RF-CC-2007		262,358		255,404
Total Title I - CSR					300,659		451,164
Reading First		84.357	RS-S1-2006		281,108		351,565
Reading First			RS-S1-2007		1,468,445		1,361,748
Total Reading First					1,749,553		1,713,313
Title III	(C)	84 365	T3-S1-2006		(449)		(1,574
Title III	(C)		T3-S1-2000		15,065		13,958
Title III			T3-S2-2006		109		664
Title III			T3-S2-2000		4,200		3,438
Total Title III		01.000	. 5 62 2007		18,925		16,486

MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2007 Ferderal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ CFDA Grant Federal Federal Program Title Number Number Receipts Disbursements Title II-A 84.367 TR-S1-2006 61,892.00 10,524.00 \$ \$ Title II-A 84.367 TR-S1-2007 304,344 301,569 Total Title II-A 366,236 312,093 Learn and Serve America 94.004 SV-S1-2004 0 1,241 Total Department of Education 5,803,824 5,976,734 U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through Ohio Department of Education): Child Nutrition Cluster National School Breakfast Program 10.553 05-PU-2006 108,107 108,107 National School Breakfast Program 10.553 05-PU-2007 264,815 264,815 Total National School Breakfast Program 372,922 372,922 National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 LL-P1-2006 2,417 2,417 National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 LL-P1-2007 14.311 14,311 National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 LL-P4-2006 250,286 250,286 National School Lunch Program (B) 10.555 LL-P4-2007 627,975 627,975 Total National School Lunch Program 894,989 894,989 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 24-PU-2006 52 217 69,979 10.559 24-PU-2007 Summer Food Service Program for Children 50,000 11,427 Total Summer Food Service Program Children 102,217 81,406 Total Child Nutrition Cluster 1,370,128 1,349,317 Food Distribution Program 10.550 35,365 35,365 (A) Nutrition Mini Grant 10.574 TW-AD-2003 0 119 Total Department of Agriculture-Nutrition Cluster 1,405,493 1,384,801 **Total Federal Financial Assistance** 7,209,317.00 7,361,535.00 \$

(A) Government commodities are reported at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

(B) Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

(C) Refunded Receipt

#### MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133, Section .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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No		
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster CFDA # 84.027 & 84.173 Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, & 10.559 Title I - CSR CFDA # 84.332 Title II-A CFDA # 84.367		
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: > \$300,000		
(d) (1) (ix)	Programs Low Risk Auditee?	Type B: All others No		

#### MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 , Section .505 JUNE 30, 2007

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-01

**Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:** A restatement of prior period's net assets was necessary to properly account for intergovernmental receivables. Because of this restatement, total net assets at June 30, 2006 increased by \$634,386.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Treasurer monitor the accounting treatment and how it relates to intergovernmental receivables within the basic financial statements.

**Management's Response:** The Treasurer will monitor the grants more closely to ensure that all necessary revenue accruals relating to intergovernmental receivables will be recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-02

**Compliance Requirement:** Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there from, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official certificate or amended official certificate. When the appropriation does not exceed such official certificate, the county auditor shall give such certificate forthwith upon receiving from the appropriating authority a certified copy of the appropriation measure. Appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which such fund was established.

**Citation:** For the audit period, the District had appropriations (\$9,450,000) exceeding the certified estimated revenues (\$1,469,024) for the Bond Retirement Fund. The District should certify all estimated revenues, to include proceeds related to the refunding of outstanding debt, to be received by the District so that appropriated amounts are not in excess of the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, as certified by the budget commission.

**Management's Response:** Management will implement procedures to ensure that estimated revenues, certified by the County Budget Commission, are sufficient to prevent future citations.

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

None were noted





MARION CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

MARION COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED APRIL 24, 2008

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