



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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Mary Taylor, CPA

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Rock Hill Local School District
Lawrence County
2325A County Road 26
Ironton, Ohio 45638-8386

To the Board of Education:

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 28, 2008

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited*

The discussion and analysis of the Rock Hill Local School District's (the School District) 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 financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$919,017, which represents a 1.8% decrease from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,909,110 in revenue or 73.2 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$5,075,163 or 26.8 percent of total revenues of \$18,984,273.
- The School District had \$19,903,290 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$5,075,163 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues (primarily taxes and intergovernmental) of \$13,909,110 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Assets and 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 the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

These two 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 that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as governmental including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for multiple financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

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

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$17,475,884	\$18,379,217	(\$903,333)
Capital Assets	40,498,982	41,300,947	(801,965)
Total Assets	57,974,866	59,680,164	(1,705,298)
Liabilities			
Long-Term Liabilities	883,376	905,853	(22,477)
Other Liabilities	7,878,564	8,642,368	(763,804)
Total Liabilities	8,761,940	9,548,221	(786,281)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	40,498,982	41,300,947	(801,965)
Restricted	6,215,775	5,630,138	585,637
Unrestricted	2,498,169	3,200,858	(702,689)
Total Net Assets	\$49,212,926	\$50,131,943	(\$919,017)

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited*

Total assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,705,298 primarily as a result of decreases in revenue in lieu of taxes receivable, property taxes receivable, and the depreciation of capital assets in an amount greater than the addition of capital assets. These decreases are partially offset by an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The decrease in property taxes receivables was due to decreases in property tax valuation in fiscal year 2007.

Total liabilities decreased \$786,281. The majority of this decrease was in deferred revenue which is the result of the revenue in lieu of tax payments received from the School District's agreement with Duke Energy.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

**Table 2
Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$440,129	\$333,390	\$106,739
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	4,599,083	4,207,185	391,898
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	35,951	22,528	13,423
	<u>5,075,163</u>	<u>4,563,103</u>	<u>512,060</u>
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,815,494	2,068,341	(252,847)
Grants and Entitlements	10,823,856	10,854,206	(30,350)
Investment Earnings	282,123	255,406	26,717
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	860,250	573,500	286,750
Miscellaneous	127,387	92,210	35,177
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,700	(3,700)
	<u>13,909,110</u>	<u>13,847,363</u>	<u>61,747</u>
Total Revenues	<u>18,984,273</u>	<u>18,410,466</u>	<u>573,807</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,884,748	7,415,940	468,808
Special	2,698,233	2,690,559	7,674
Vocational	361,696	281,939	79,757
Support Services:			
Pupils	496,819	571,909	(75,090)
Instructional Staff	667,793	850,999	(183,206)
Board of Education	241,195	387,000	(145,805)
Administration	1,227,006	1,326,622	(99,616)
Fiscal	314,292	315,867	(1,575)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,933,262	2,511,925	421,337
Pupil Transportation	1,292,137	1,385,991	(93,854)
Central	48,075	11,153	36,922
Food Service Operations	1,244,109	1,268,803	(24,694)
Extracurricular Activities	493,925	296,785	197,140
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	212,125	(212,125)
Total Expenses	<u>19,903,290</u>	<u>19,527,617</u>	<u>375,673</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	(919,017)	(1,117,151)	198,134
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>50,131,943</u>	<u>51,249,094</u>	<u>(1,117,151)</u>
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$49,212,926</u>	<u>\$50,131,943</u>	<u>(\$919,017)</u>

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited*

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. As the result of legislation enacted in 1976, the overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increases in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00. This legislation helps explain the sizable increase in the District's taxable value accompanied by the relatively small increase in tax revenue. Property taxes made up just 9.6 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Rock Hill Local School District in 2007. Additionally, increases in property taxes would only have a nominal effect upon the School District's total revenue. This is due to the funding formula in place in Ohio, any increase in property tax revenue would be offset by a corresponding decrease in state funding the School District would receive. In addition, operating grants, contributions, and interest increased \$394,172 entirely due to increased special education funding in state aid through State Foundation Payments.

The increases realized in total revenue were not able to reverse the negative trend of annual decreases in net assets of governmental activities carried forward from the preceding fiscal year. Reductions in the support services (pupils, instructional staff, and pupil transportation) and non-instructional services were more than offset by increases in instructional services. The decreases noted in the support services were due to reduced personal services spending, reductions in spending for transportation, as well as, decreases in depreciation expense. The increased expenses in instructional services is the result of increases in personal service costs (both salary and health insurance benefits), as well as, increased spending for instructional materials and supplies.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from restricted and unrestricted grants and property taxes. These revenue sources represent 91 percent of total revenue. Unrestricted grants and entitlements, alone, represent 78 percent of general revenues. Program specific charges for services, Interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenues account for the remaining 19 percent.

Instruction comprises approximately 55 percent of governmental program expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompassed an additional 36 percent. The remaining 9 percent of program expenses is used for other obligations of the School District such as non-instructional service, food service operations, and extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest earnings offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. In other words, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted entitlements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited*

**Table 3
Governmental Activities**

	2007 Total Cost of Services	2007 Net Cost of Services	2006 Total Cost of Services	2006 Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,884,748	\$5,660,008	\$7,415,940	\$5,552,937
Special	2,698,233	1,203,729	2,690,559	1,511,191
Vocational	361,696	299,661	281,939	218,334
Support Services:				
Pupils	496,819	459,544	571,909	484,697
Instructional Staff	667,793	366,611	850,999	422,902
Board of Education	241,195	240,353	387,000	387,000
Administration	1,227,006	1,226,965	1,326,622	1,326,586
Fiscal	314,292	305,734	315,867	266,529
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,933,262	2,844,131	2,511,925	2,498,295
Pupil Transportation	1,292,137	1,189,340	1,385,991	1,291,610
Central	48,075	41,694	11,153	11,153
Food Service Operations	1,244,109	549,880	1,268,803	544,242
Extracurricular Activities	493,925	440,477	296,785	236,913
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	212,125	212,125
Totals	<u>\$19,903,290</u>	<u>\$14,828,127</u>	<u>\$19,527,617</u>	<u>\$14,964,514</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 65 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,043,237 and expenditures of \$19,123,802. The \$993,844 decrease in fund balance in the General Fund is due to a negotiated 4 percent salary increase, open enrollment increases to other districts, as well as, increases in spending for instruction and support services. Although all governmental fund revenues increased \$484,860 and liabilities decreased \$833,259, it was not enough to reverse the continuing trend of spending exceeding revenues and decreased governmental fund balances.

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.

During the course of fiscal 2007, the School District amended its General Fund appropriations numerous times. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue was \$14,373,088, above original estimates of \$14,165,247. This \$207,841 difference was due to conservative estimates being employed for both intergovernmental revenues, based on incorrect assumptions regarding the School District's special education funding, and investment earnings. Final budget basis expenditures of \$15,858,519 were considerably lower than original appropriations due to conservative spending practices being followed throughout the School District.

The School District's ending unobligated general fund balance was \$3,948,599.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$40,498,982 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and textbooks. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	2006
Land	\$817,657	\$817,657
Construction in Progress	747,723	0
Land Improvements	7,587,804	8,078,885
Buildings and Improvements	30,206,582	31,448,430
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	747,919	640,377
Vehicles	391,297	315,598
Totals	<u>\$40,498,982</u>	<u>\$41,300,947</u>

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had no debt outstanding. For additional information on long-term obligations, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges. These challenges are external and internal in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes and State subsidies to fund its operations. Due to slow economic growth, the School District does not foresee any sustainable growth in revenue from property taxes or State subsidies. Thus management must diligently plan expenses from the modest growth attained, staying carefully within its five-year forecast. Additional revenues from what was estimated must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year forecast.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
Unaudited*

Externally, the School District is largely dependent on State funding sources (nearly 78 percent of the School District's operating funds come from State foundation payments and other entitlements). State foundation revenue is fundamentally a function of student enrollment and a district's property tax wealth. The School District has seen a slight decline in student enrollment in recent years and while State revenue growth has shifted toward school districts with low property tax wealth, declining enrollment has served to somewhat offset any increase in State funding.

Although higher per-pupil funding has helped the School District lessen the impact of increased instructional expenses, much of the positive impact has been offset by other negative financial factors that occurred in the past year (decreasing enrollment, higher instructional costs, and salary increases). In the long run, the fact is that as long as the State avoids the complete systematic overhaul the Supreme Court ordered in its initial ruling, all schools in Ohio will be faced with the same problem in the future – either increasing its revenues (passing levies) or decreasing its expenses (making budget cuts).

As the preceding information shows, the School District depends upon its taxpayers. Although the School District has tightened spending to better bring expenses in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, this must continue if the School District hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Chris Robinson, Treasurer at Rock Hill Local School District, 2325A County Road 26, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

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Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2007

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,329,108
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,716
Prepaid Items	8,747
Intergovernmental Receivable	297,030
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	4,014,500
Notes Receivable	125,000
Accounts Receivable	839
Property Taxes Receivable	1,686,944
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,565,380
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>38,933,602</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>57,974,866</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	167,739
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,507,612
Contracts Payable	342,413
Intergovernmental Payable	442,871
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,595
Retainage Payable	35,254
Deferred Revenue	5,365,080
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	47,380
Due in More than One Year	<u>835,996</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>8,761,940</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	40,498,982
Restricted for:	
Textbooks	777
Bus Purchases	544,526
Budget Stabilization	124,918
Debt Service	3,500
Capital Projects	4,079,238
Other Purposes	1,462,816
Unrestricted	<u>2,498,169</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$49,212,926</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June, 30, 2007

	Program Revenues			Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest		
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$7,884,748	\$232,865	\$1,991,875	\$0	(\$5,660,008)
Special	2,698,233	43,346	1,451,158	0	(1,203,729)
Vocational	361,696	0	62,035	0	(299,661)
Support Services:					
Pupils	496,819	5,525	31,750	0	(459,544)
Instructional Staff	667,793	6,000	295,182	0	(366,611)
Board of Education	241,195	842	0	0	(240,353)
Administration	1,227,006	41	0	0	(1,226,965)
Fiscal	314,292	358	8,200	0	(305,734)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,933,262	9,000	80,131	0	(2,844,131)
Pupil Transportation	1,292,137	17,235	49,611	35,951	(1,189,340)
Central	48,075	0	6,381	0	(41,694)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,244,109	71,469	622,760	0	(549,880)
Extracurricular Activities	493,925	53,448	0	0	(440,477)
Totals	\$19,903,290	\$440,129	\$4,599,083	\$35,951	(14,828,127)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes					1,779,116
Other Purposes					36,378
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs					10,823,856
Investment Earnings					282,123
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					860,250
Miscellaneous					127,387
<i>Total General Revenues</i>					<u>13,909,110</u>
<i>Change in Net Assets</i>					(919,017)
<i>Net Assets at Beginning of Year</i>					<u>50,131,943</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>					<u><u>\$49,212,926</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2007*

	<u>General</u>	<u>Permanent Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,490,157	\$4,618,414	\$1,550,316	\$10,658,887
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	670,221	0	0	670,221
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	1,653,983	0	32,961	1,686,944
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	4,014,500	0	4,014,500
Accounts	385	0	454	839
Intergovernmental	1,025	0	296,005	297,030
Interfund	46,502	0	0	46,502
Notes	0	125,000	0	125,000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	13,716	13,716
Prepaid Items	8,747	0	0	8,747
Total Assets	<u><u>\$6,871,020</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,757,914</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,893,452</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,522,386</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$114,187	\$0	\$53,552	\$167,739
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,193,413	0	314,199	1,507,612
Contracts Payable	10,003	332,410	0	342,413
Intergovernmental Payable	350,653	0	92,218	442,871
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,595	0	0	17,595
Retainage Payable	0	35,254	0	35,254
Interfund Payable	0	0	46,502	46,502
Deferred Revenue	1,579,060	4,014,500	167,044	5,760,604
Total Liabilities	<u><u>3,264,911</u></u>	<u><u>4,382,164</u></u>	<u><u>673,515</u></u>	<u><u>8,320,590</u></u>
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	546,100	558,819	134,670	1,239,589
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	124,918	0	0	124,918
Reserved for Textbooks	777	0	0	777
Reserved for Bus Purchases	544,526	0	0	544,526
Reserved for Property Taxes	74,923	0	1,482	76,405
Reserved for Notes	0	100,000	0	100,000
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	2,314,865	0	0	2,314,865
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	1,033,007	1,033,007
Capital Projects Funds	0	3,716,931	50,778	3,767,709
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>3,606,109</u></u>	<u><u>4,375,750</u></u>	<u><u>1,219,937</u></u>	<u><u>9,201,796</u></u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$6,871,020</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,757,914</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,893,452</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,522,386</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2007*

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$9,201,796
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.		40,498,982
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Property Taxes	259,959	
Grants	<u>135,565</u>	395,524
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>(883,376)</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$49,212,926</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Permanent Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,811,051	\$0	\$36,935	\$1,847,986
Intergovernmental	11,995,452	0	3,489,910	15,485,362
Investment Earnings	273,849	6,000	2,274	282,123
Tuition and Fees	167,340	0	1,010	168,350
Charges for Services	0	0	71,469	71,469
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	100,420	100,420
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	860,250	0	860,250
Miscellaneous	109,147	117,130	1,000	227,277
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>14,356,839</u>	<u>983,380</u>	<u>3,703,018</u>	<u>19,043,237</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,586,586	0	1,632,440	7,219,026
Special	2,001,827	0	444,327	2,446,154
Vocational	352,290	0	0	352,290
Support Services:				
Pupils	445,380	0	24,689	470,069
Instructional Staff	339,628	0	286,643	626,271
Board of Education	319,926	0	1,000	320,926
Administration	1,124,751	0	0	1,124,751
Fiscal	291,091	0	1,160	292,251
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,673,370	229,473	22,315	2,925,158
Pupil Transportation	1,220,374	0	0	1,220,374
Central	20,580	0	27,495	48,075
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,107,125	1,107,125
Extracurricular Activities	237,880	0	72,196	310,076
Capital Outlay	0	658,256	3,000	661,256
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>14,613,683</u>	<u>887,729</u>	<u>3,622,390</u>	<u>19,123,802</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(256,844)</u>	<u>95,651</u>	<u>80,628</u>	<u>(80,565)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	737,000	737,000
Transfers Out	(737,000)	0	0	(737,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(737,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>737,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(993,844)</u>	<u>95,651</u>	<u>817,628</u>	<u>(80,565)</u>
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated - (See Note 3)</i>	<u>4,599,953</u>	<u>4,280,099</u>	<u>402,309</u>	<u>9,282,361</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$3,606,109</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,375,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,219,937</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,201,796</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$80,565)

***Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
of activities are different because***

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	1,136,315	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,938,280)</u>	(801,965)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Grants	(26,472)	
Delinquent Taxes	<u>(32,492)</u>	(58,964)

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

22,477

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

(\$919,017)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,982,987	\$1,838,008	\$1,838,008	\$0
Intergovernmental	11,778,710	11,946,847	11,995,452	48,605
Investment Earnings	241,751	288,793	288,793	0
Tuition and Fees	34,732	167,340	167,340	0
Miscellaneous	127,067	132,100	119,625	(12,475)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>14,165,247</u>	<u>14,373,088</u>	<u>14,409,218</u>	<u>36,130</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,564,903	5,879,455	5,879,455	0
Special	2,580,571	2,121,045	2,121,045	0
Vocational	325,600	302,281	302,281	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	580,851	469,972	469,972	0
Instructional Staff	437,270	352,333	352,333	0
Board of Education	697,222	526,098	526,098	0
Administration	1,327,002	1,158,608	1,158,608	0
Fiscal	373,818	317,882	317,882	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,267,415	2,961,190	2,961,190	0
Pupil Transportation	1,625,197	1,490,611	1,490,611	0
Central	29,949	33,080	33,080	0
Extracurricular Activities	252,563	245,964	245,964	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>18,062,361</u>	<u>15,858,519</u>	<u>15,858,519</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	<u>(3,897,114)</u>	<u>(1,485,431)</u>	<u>(1,449,301)</u>	<u>36,130</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	67,130	0	(67,130)
Transfers In	613,551	551,466	0	(551,466)
Transfers Out	(1,909,452)	(1,288,466)	(737,000)	551,466
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(1,295,901)</u>	<u>(669,870)</u>	<u>(737,000)</u>	<u>(67,130)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,193,015)	(2,155,301)	(2,186,301)	(31,000)
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	4,808,195	4,808,195	4,808,195	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,326,705	1,326,705	1,326,705	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$941,885</u>	<u>\$3,979,599</u>	<u>\$3,948,599</u>	<u>(\$31,000)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2007

Assets

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$26,921</u></u>
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Liabilities

Due to Students	<u><u>\$26,921</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The Rock Hill Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's four instructional/support facilities staffed by 100 classified employees and 147 certified teaching and administrative personnel who provide services to 1,830 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool, vocational, 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 School District has no component units.

The School District participates in the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, and the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the 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 activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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 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 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. There are two categories of funds utilized by the School District: governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund The Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for student activities.

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 accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (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 generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (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.

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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the 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 Non-Exchange 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before 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 have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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".

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement which is reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is credited to the General Fund and the Classroom Facilities Capital Projects Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$273,849, which includes \$127,775 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the 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 as cash and cash equivalents.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the 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 include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of buses and amounts required by State statute to be set-aside by the School District for textbooks and budget stabilization. See Note 21 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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 the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the fiscal year in which the services are consumed.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

I. Capital Assets

All of the School District's capital assets are general capital assets resulting from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-8 years

J. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. 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 employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. 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 of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, bus purchases, textbooks, budget stabilization, and notes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for textbooks represents money required to be set-aside by statute for the acquisition of instructional materials. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set-aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures. The reserve for notes represents that portion of notes receivable that is not expected to be collected in the next fiscal year and, therefore, not available for appropriation.

N. Interfund Balances

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

O. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

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 balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The government-wide statement on net assets reports \$6,215,775 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted for specific purposes.

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

Q. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate appropriations to the function and object levels without resolution by the Board.

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 in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

Note 3 – Restatement of Fund Balance

At June 30, 2006, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund and the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund were misstated due the improper posting of the sale of buildings. The effect of this change to fund balance is presented below:

	General	Permanent Improvements
Fund Balance June 30, 2006	\$4,830,113	\$4,049,939
Prior Period Restatement	(230,160)	230,160
Restated Fund Balance, June 30, 2006	<u>\$4,599,953</u>	<u>\$4,280,099</u>

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Title VI-B	\$12,148
Title I	2,136
Title II-A	16,227

These deficits resulted from the recognition of deferred revenue on grants and payables recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

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).
4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$993,844)
Revenue Accruals	69,509
Expenditure Accruals	(44,146)
Beginning of Year:	
Prepaid Items	2,706
End of Year:	
Unreported Cash	(17,130)
Prepaid Items	(8,747)
Encumbrances	<u>(1,194,649)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$2,186,301)</u></u>

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 that the Board 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 can 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;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in Division (1) or (2) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.18;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. 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, \$3,827,705 of the School District's bank balance of \$3,927,705 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance 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 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 and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments As of June 30, 2007, the School District had an investment in a Repurchase Agreement. The fair value of the Repurchase Agreement was \$8,015,455, and the investment has an average maturity of one day. The Repurchase agreement is invested in the following underlying securities:

	Carrying Value	Percentage of Investment
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes	\$956,498	11.93%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,099,973	13.72%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Notes	2,974,710	37.12%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,434,747	17.90%
US Treasury Notes	593,029	7.40%
US Treasury Bonds	956,498	11.93%
Totals	\$8,015,455	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years. The Treasurer cannot make investments which he/she does not reasonably believe can be held until the maturity date. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily. The stated intent of the investment policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The underlying securities for the repurchase agreement are exposed to custodial credit risk in that the security is held by the counterparty's trust department or agent.

Credit Rate Risk The Repurchase Agreement's underlying securities all carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices beyond State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer and 100% of the School District's total investments is invested in the Repurchase Agreement.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value 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. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence 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 includes real, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 were levied to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not levied to finance current year operations.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$74,923 in the General Fund and \$1,482 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$101,880 in the General Fund and \$1,965 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections	
Real Property	\$70,654,070	68.64%	\$70,771,400	71.39%
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	15,173,022	14.74%	17,368,030	17.52%
Tangible Personal Property	17,100,740	16.61%	10,999,442	11.09%
Total	\$102,927,832	100.00%	\$99,138,872	100.00%
 Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	 \$23.00		 \$23.00	

Note 8 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, accounts (rents, student fees, and tuition), interfund, notes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements, and revenue in lieu of taxes. Notes receivable of \$125,000 are reported in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund and represents the sale of a School District building to Mended Reeds, a service center for at-risk youth. The note will be retired through annual payments of \$25,000. 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 fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. The amount not scheduled for collection during the subsequent fiscal year is \$3,541,000. All other receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected in one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
School Lunch and Breakfast Program	\$57,022
Title VI-B Idea	180,540
Title I	28,209
Title II-A	30,234
General	1,025
Total	\$297,030

Note 9 – Payment in Lieu of Taxes

As provided by State law, the School District has entered into an agreement with a property owner under which real and tangible personal property tax abatements were granted to the property owner. The property owner has agreed to make payments to the School District which reflect all or a portion of the real and tangible personal property taxes which the property owner would have paid if the taxes had not been abated. There is no provision within the agreement which would allow the property owner to reduce payments to the School District due to the changing personal property tax system. The agreement provided for a total payout of \$9,635,000 over a 12 year period ending in fiscal year 2015.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The School District received \$860,250 in payments in lieu of taxes for fiscal year 2007. Based upon scheduled payments in this agreement, a receivable and deferred revenue has been recorded in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

Note 10 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

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. For fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with The Netherlands Insurance Company for the following coverage:

Property	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Building and Contents - Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$48,546,725
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	2,000,000
Sexual Abuse	0	1,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	0	2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit - Each Offense	0	1,000,000
Medical Expense:		
Any One Person	0	15,000
Errors and Omissions:		
Each Occurrence	2,500	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,500	1,000,000
Employers' Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Disease - Each Employee	0	1,000,000
Disease - Policy Limit	0	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:		
Each Occurrence	0	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	0	3,000,000
Hazardous Substances	0	25,000
CFC Refrigeration	0	100,000
Spoilage	0	25,000
Vehicles:		
Bodily Injury:		
Per Person	0	1,000,000
Per Accident	0	1,000,000
Property Damage	0	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist:		
Per Person	100	1,000,000
Per Accident	100	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been so significant reduction in insurance coverage from fiscal year 2006.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP 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 GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 11 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$817,657	\$0	\$0	\$817,657
Construction in Progress	0	747,723	0	747,723
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	817,657	747,723	0	1,565,380
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	10,255,906	9,700	0	10,265,606
Buildings and Improvements	38,797,154	0	0	38,797,154
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,266,486	195,652	0	1,462,138
Vehicles	1,651,991	183,240	0	1,835,231
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	51,971,537	388,592	0	52,360,129
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	2,177,021	500,781	0	2,677,802
Buildings and Improvements	7,348,724	1,241,848	0	8,590,572
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	626,109	88,110	0	714,219
Vehicles	1,336,393	107,541	0	1,443,934
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,488,247	1,938,280 *	0	13,426,527
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	40,483,290	(1,549,688)	0	38,933,602
Capital Assets, Net	\$41,300,947	(\$801,965)	\$0	\$40,498,982

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$663,236
Special	278,921
Vocational	18,552
Support Services:	
Pupils	31,027
Instructional Staff	49,739
Administration	111,632
Fiscal	18,552
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	165,882
Pupil Transportation	265,227
Food Service Operations	136,123
Extracurricular Activities	199,389
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,938,280</u>

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, by calling (614)878-5853, or by visiting the SERS Web site at www.ohsers.org, under forms and publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$262,358, \$285,664, and \$275,071, respectively; 42.23 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

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

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$959,335, \$942,390, and \$867,816 respectively; 81.37 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$5,048 made by the School District and \$138 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$73,795 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000 and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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 retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$121,387.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. 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 eligible to receive health care benefits.

Note 14 - 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 five to twenty days vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service, and can accumulate up to a maximum of three years accrual. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month up to a maximum of 225 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave to a maximum of 55 days.

B. Insurance Benefits

Health insurance is provided by United Healthcare. Monthly premiums for this coverage are \$1,531 for family plans and \$620 for single plans. The School District pays 86% of these premiums for certificated employees and 95% for classified employees.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all employees through Anthem Life Insurance in the amount of \$20,000.

Note 15 – Long Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$905,853	\$5,041	\$27,518	\$883,376	\$47,380

The compensated absences payable will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which includes the General Fund, and the Food Service, Poverty Based Assistance, and the Title I Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$8,794,916, with an unvoted debt margin of \$976,824 at June 30, 2007.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. South Central Ohio Computer Association

The South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA) is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with 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 SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the seven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$79,147 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

B. Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center (Pilasco-Ross) is a special education regional resource service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget, and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operations. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding, and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

Pilasco-Ross is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered non-public schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Shawnee State University, and the Southeast Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the board. The School District's Superintendent is an alternate on the Pilasco-Ross Board. The Dawson Bryant Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for Pilasco Ross. The School District paid \$39,308 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. Financial information can be obtained by contacting, Jim Tordiff, Treasurer, at Dawson-Bryant Local School District, 222 Lane Street, Coal Grove, Ohio 45638.

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

C. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools is a jointly governed organization composed of over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a Board which is composed of seventeen members. One is elected and one is appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; as well as three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various in-service training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district personnel. The Council is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Council. The School District's membership fee was \$345 for fiscal year 2007.

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

Note 18 - Interfund Activity and Balances

A. Transfers

The General Fund made transfers to the Food Service and District Managed Activities Special Revenue Funds in the amounts of \$700,000 and \$37,000, respectively. The transfers were used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund Balances at June 30, 2007, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the Title VI-B Special Revenue Fund.

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$46,502	\$0
Other Governmental Funds:		
Title VI-B Idea	0	46,502
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	46,502
Total All Funds	\$46,502	\$46,502

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 19 – Contractual Commitments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District's contractual purchase commitments for the construction of a new softball field are as follows:

Funds	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 06/30/07
Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund	\$1,246,205	\$693,818	\$552,387

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The School District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are 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

The School District is party to legal proceedings. The School District is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

Note 21 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the school district's general fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the school district may experience in future years. The Bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2007, this is all that continues to be set-aside.

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

Rock Hill Local School District, Ohio

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Budget Stabilization</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of as of June 30, 2006	\$178,984	(\$9,561)	\$124,918
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	275,733	275,733	0
Current Year Offsets	0	(116,749)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	<u>(453,940)</u>	<u>(318,302)</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u>\$777</u>	<u>(\$168,879)</u>	<u>\$124,918</u>
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$777</u>	<u>(\$168,879)</u>	<u>\$124,918</u>
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	<u>\$777</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$124,918</u>

The School District had qualifying expenditures, offsets, and carry forwards during the fiscal year that reduced the capital improvements set-aside below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years.

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**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007**

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity's Number</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Noncash Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Noncash Disbursements</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>						
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$	\$ 31,478	\$	\$ 31,478
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	52,597 <u>135,284</u>		52,597 <u>135,284</u>	
Total School Breakfast Program			187,881	0	187,881	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP1-2006 LLP1-2007 LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	800 4,255 100,192 <u>276,487</u>		800 4,255 100,192 <u>276,487</u>	
Total National School Lunch Program			381,734	0	381,734	0
Summer Food Service Program for Children	24PU-2006	10.559	1,648		1,648	
Total Nutrition Cluster			571,263	0	571,263	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			571,263	31,478	571,263	31,478
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u>						
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006 C1S1-2007	84.010	63,499 <u>777,804</u>		98,609 <u>695,581</u>	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			841,303	0	794,190	0
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF-2006 6BSF-2007	84.027	75,797 <u>370,958</u>		101,727 <u>349,389</u>	
Total Special Education Grants to States			446,755	0	451,116	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2006	84.173	(49)		4,439	
Total Special Education Cluster			446,706	0	455,555	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1-2006 DRS1-2007	84.186	(1,858) 16,785 <u>14,927</u>		14,218 <u>14,218</u>	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			14,927	0	14,218	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006 C2S1-2007	84.298	(201) 3,229 <u>3,028</u>		100 2,534 <u>2,634</u>	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,028	0	2,634	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2006 TJS1-2007	84.318	(1,331) 9,371 <u>8,040</u>		7,475 <u>7,475</u>	
Total Education Technology State Grants			8,040	0	7,475	0
Rural Education	RUS1-2005 RUS1-2006	84.358	50,763		64 <u>49,900</u>	
Total Rural Education			50,763	0	49,964	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006 TRS1-2007	84.367	6,901 163,307 <u>170,208</u>		25,648 155,963 <u>181,611</u>	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			170,208	0	181,611	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,534,975	0	1,505,647	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			<u>\$ 2,106,238</u>	<u>\$ 31,478</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,910</u>	<u>\$ 31,478</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D – TRANSFER BETWEEN GRANT YEARS

During fiscal year 2007, there were transfers between grant years to account for carryover of grant monies. These transfers were reflected as negative receipts under the old grant year and positive receipts under the new grant year on the Schedule. Transfers were made between the 2006 and 2007 grant years as follows:

Program:	Amount:	From Grant Year:	To Grant Year:
CFDA 84.186	\$1,858	2006	2007
CFDA 84.298	\$201	2006	2007
CFDA 84.318	\$1,331	2006	2007



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Rock Hill Local School District
Lawrence County
2325A County Road 26
Ironton, Ohio 45638-8386

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the 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 March 28, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001.

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

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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 28, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 28, 2008.

The School District's response to the finding we identified is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 28, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Rock Hill Local School District
Lawrence County
2325A County Road 26
Ironton, Ohio 45638-8386

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Rock Hill Local School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the 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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs identifies the School District's major federal programs. The School District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the School District, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-002. In a separate letter to the School District's management dated March 28, 2008, we reported another matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2007-002 to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements. We did not consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a material weakness. We also noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 28, 2008.

The School District's response to the finding we identified is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

March 28, 2008

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2007**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States CFDA# 84.027; Preschool Grants CFDA# 84.173 Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program – CFDA#10.553; National School Lunch Program – CFDA#10.555; Summer Food Service Program for Children – CFDA#10.559
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2007
(Continued)**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(F) states that if a permanent improvement of a subdivision is sold, the amount received from the sale shall be paid into the sinking fund, the bond retirement fund, or a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.01(E) defines permanent improvement or improvement as any property, asset, or improvement with an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more, including land and interests therein, and reconstructions, enlargements, and extensions thereof having an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more.

The School District sold an elementary building to Sugar Creek Church in 2002. Proceeds from the sale in the amount of \$184,160 were posted to the General Fund on September 17, 2002. On September 5, 2003, the School District entered into a loan agreement with Mended Reeds Properties, Inc., for the sale of the old middle school. The terms of the agreement calls for the total sale price to be \$250,000. After an initial \$50,000 down payment, Mended Reeds is paying the School District an additional \$25,000 per year principal with an annual interest rate of 4%. The School District has been accounting for the proceeds of the sale in the General Fund. The amounts received as of June 30, 2007 are the \$50,000 down payment and an additional \$96,000 in principal and interest.

Another elementary building was sold to Ohio University-Southern (OUS) for \$203,000. OUS received a credit in the amount of \$7,000 for lease payments already made. An additional \$96,000 was received in cash and \$100,000 in scholarship credits was received for School District employees. The School District received \$46,000 on March 7, 2006 and \$50,000 on December 1, 2006. These proceeds were posted to the General Fund. Another elementary building was sold to a private citizen. Proceeds in the amount of \$67,130 were received and posted to the General Fund on November 3, 2006.

The proceeds from the sale of these assets should have been paid into the Permanent Improvements Fund. The School District did not have any outstanding debt on any of the assets at the time they were sold. At June 30, 2007 the School District did not have any outstanding debt.

As a result, an adjustment has been posted to the School District's books and to the financial statements to move \$493,290 from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvements Fund. If the School District does not want this money to remain in the Permanent Improvements Fund, they should request Common Pleas Court permission to transfer the money to the General Fund.

Client Response: In response to the audit citation of ORC 5705.10(F), the Rock Hill Local School District has over the course of several years, maintained a \$3,000,000 plus balance in the permanent improvement fund. The Rock Hill Local School District, over the same course of time had already retired the debt levy it passed to build the new schools. Therefore, having fulfilled the intent of the requirements of ORC 5705.10(F), the district choose to place what little money it had received each year from the sale of real property in the general fund to help offset the additional monies it was spending beyond what was required for renovation of and repair and maintenance on its buildings. The district has made the required adjustment recommended by the AOS of \$493,290 from general fund to permanent improvement fund. The district, however, plans to seek a court order moving this same sum back to the general fund as the Rock Hill Local School District has determined this is where the funds are most needed.

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2007
(Continued)**

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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Finding Number	2007-002
CFDA Title and Number	Special Education – Grants to States CFDA# 84.027
Federal Award Number / Year	6BSF-2006
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Cost – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

The general criteria affecting allowability of costs under Federal awards are:

- *Reasonable and Necessary* – Costs must be reasonable and necessary for the performance and administration of Federal awards.
- *Allocable* – Costs must be allocable to the Federal awards under the provisions of the cost principles or GASB Standards, as applicable. A cost is allocable to a particular cost objective (e.g., a specific function, program, project, department, or the like) if the goods or services involved are charged or assigned to such objective in accordance with relative benefits received.
- *Consistency* – Costs must be given consistent treatment through application of those generally accepted accounting principles appropriate to the circumstances. A cost may not be assigned to a Federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purposes in like circumstances was allocated to the Federal award as an indirect cost.
- *Conformity to Laws, Regulations, and Sponsored Agreements* – Costs must conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in the circulars, Federal laws, State or local laws, sponsored agreements, or other governing regulations as to types or amounts of cost items.
- *Transactions that Reduce or Offset Direct or Indirect Costs* – Costs must be net of all applicable credits that result from transactions that reduce or offset direct or indirect costs. Examples of such transactions include purchase discounts, rebates or allowances, recoveries or indemnities on losses, insurance refunds or rebates, and adjustments for overpayments or erroneous charges.
- *Costs Documentation* – Costs must be documented in accordance with OMB Circular A-110 for non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education or the A-102 Common Rule for State, local and Indian tribal governments.

On June 30, 2006, a check was written from the Rock Hill Local School District to the Rock Hill Local School District in the amount of \$50,104.94 to reimburse the General Fund for services that are allowable costs from the IDEA B grant. Included in the total reimbursement were the salaries of three employees, in the amounts of \$24,121.95, \$14,280.59, and \$11,702.40, that had been paid from the General Fund from September 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. These expenses were charged to account code 516-1270-490-9006.

On September 27, 2006 a correcting entry was posted by the School District Treasurer to reimburse the General Fund for services that are allowable costs from the IDEA B grant. A correcting entry in the amount of \$27,848.77 was posted that included the salary of one of the same employees as above for the period September 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006 in the amount of \$24,121.95, STRS in the amount of \$3,377.07 and employer share of Medicare in the amount of \$349.75.

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505
JUNE 30, 2007
(Continued)**

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
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Finding Number	2007-002 (Continued)
CFDA Title and Number	Special Education – Grants to States CFDA# 84.027
Federal Award Number / Year	6BSF-2006
Federal Agency	United States Department of Education
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Education

Questioned Cost – Allowable Costs/Cost Principles (Continued)

These expenses were charged to account code 516-1270-490-9006. The salary in the amount of \$24,121.95 represents a duplicate charge to the IDEA B grant for fiscal year 2006 and is therefore a questioned cost. This amount represents 5% of the total allocation of IDEA B for fiscal year 2006.

We recommend the initial payment for goods or services that are allowable costs be charged directly to the grant funds so that correcting entries are not necessary at a later date which will reduce the likelihood of errors going undetected. We further recommend that correcting entries such as this be posted as a reduction of expenditures for the fund that originally paid for the goods or services rather than as a receipt.

In addition, we recommend the School District Treasurer consult with the Ohio Department of Education regarding repayment of \$24,121.95 due to duplicate charges being posted to the fiscal year 2006 IDEA B grant and whether the Final Expenditure Report needs revised.

Client Response: In response to the questioned cost out of the Title VI-B IDEA grant for the 2006 fiscal year, the Rock Hill Local School District reimbursed the general fund several times for expenditures that are allowable under Title VI-B IDEA. The Rock Hill Local School District inadvertently submitted the same paperwork twice for reimbursement to the General Fund from Title VI-B while not submitting the correct paperwork that was needed for this reimbursement. The Rock Hill Local School District intends to take the necessary steps recommended by ODE to correct this error so that it will no longer be a questioned cost.

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b)
JUNE 30, 2007**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Ohio Revised Code § 5705.10, deficit fund balances	No	Finding No Longer Valid. The Food Service Fund had a negative balance until Federal and State reimbursements were received.

**ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(c)
JUNE 30, 2007**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2007-002	The Treasurer and Federal Program Coordinator will monitor expenditures to ensure that duplicate expenditures are not charged to Federal grants.	June 30, 2008	Treasurer, Thomas C. Robinson



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

ROCK HILL LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LAWRENCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
APRIL 17, 2008**