



## SYMMES VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE P	AGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities .	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - General Fund	17
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	41
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	42
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	43
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	45
Schedule of Findings - OMB Circular A-133 § .505	47

This page intentionally left blank.





## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Symmes Valley 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Symmes Valley 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 January 29, 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.

Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County Independent Accounts' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 29, 2008

## Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Symmes Valley 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 basic 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:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$764,415.
- General revenues accounted for \$6,715,236 or 77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$2,048,075 or 23% of total revenues of \$8,763,311.
- The School District had \$9,527,726 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,048,075 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$6,715,236 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District has one major fund, the General Fund, which had \$7,044,150 in revenues and \$7,460,523 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$423,887.

## 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 longerterm 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 fund 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.

## Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

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.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities are all considered to be Governmental Activities, 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 fund 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 fund. The School District's major governmental fund is the General 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.

*Fiduciary Fund* The School District's fiduciary fund in an agency fund, which accounts for resources held for the benefit of student managed activities. This fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds, much like that of the proprietary funds.

## 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

	Government		
	2007	2006	Variance
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$8,379,746	\$8,858,844	(\$479,098)
Capital Assets	10,312,254	10,609,752	(297,498)
Total Assets	18,692,000	19,468,596	(776,596)
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities	1,456,210	1,522,064	(65,854)
Other Liabilities	1,715,544	1,661,871	53,673
Total Liabilities	3,171,754	3,183,935	(12,181)
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	9,823,354	9,973,729	(150,375)
Restricted	1,190,206	1,272,808	(82,602)
Unrestricted	4,506,686	5,038,124	(531,438)
Total Net Assets	\$15,520,246	\$16,284,661	(\$764,415)

Total assets decreased significantly, primarily due to an increase in expenditures for payroll. Historically, the School District's salary schedules have been among the lowest in the county. Current employment contracts include a salary schedule much closer to other school districts in the county. Liabilities did not change significantly during the year.

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

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

# Table 2Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	Variance
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$567,799	\$584,295	(\$16,496)
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,462,501	1,741,971	(279,470)
Capital Grants	17,775	12,859	4,916
Total Program Revenues	2,048,075	2,339,125	(291,050)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	897,353	966,171	(68,818)
Grants and Entitlements	5,329,182	5,074,040	255,142
Gifts and Donations	0	16,415	(16,415)
Investment Earnings	449,705	188,195	261,510
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,784	4,784	0
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	8,650	600	8,050
Miscellaneous	25,562	14,140	11,422
Total General Revenues	6,715,236	6,264,345	450,891
Total Revenues	8,763,311	8,603,470	159,841
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	4,517,226	4,265,087	252,139
Special	873,125	873,873	(748)
Vocational	130,952	96,925	34,027
Support Services:			
Pupils	236,008	224,561	11,447
Instructional Staff	255,251	228,215	27,036
Board of Education	94,234	78,691	15,543
Administration	556,835	524,690	32,145
Fiscal	290,468	290,356	112
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	963,391	827,595	135,796
Pupil Transportation	901,567	841,302	60,265
Central	40,698	39,076	1,622
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	411,945	396,853	15,092
Extracurricular Activities	190,649	208,175	(17,526)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,377	69,222	(3,845)
Total Expenses	9,527,726	8,964,621	563,105
Decrease in Net Assets	(764,415)	(361,151)	(403,264)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	16,284,661	16,645,812	(361,151)
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,520,246	\$16,284,661	(\$764,415)

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

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

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services		of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$4,517,226	\$3,878,190	\$4,265,087	\$3,385,301
Special	873,125	116,416	873,873	61,247
Vocational	130,952	130,952	96,925	96,925
Support Services:				
Pupils	236,008	210,791	224,561	219,561
Instructional Staff	255,251	147,660	228,215	123,225
Board of Education	94,234	94,234	78,691	78,691
Administration	556,835	556,835	524,690	476,988
Fiscal	290,468	290,468	290,356	290,356
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	963,391	954,788	827,595	819,757
Pupil Transportation	901,567	859,080	841,302	803,692
Central	40,698	20,881	39,076	35,022
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	411,945	33,496	396,853	23,484
Extracurricular Activities	190,649	120,483	208,175	142,025
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,377	65,377	69,222	69,222
Total	\$9,527,726	\$7,479,651	\$8,964,621	\$6,625,496

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 75% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

## **The School District Funds**

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$8,703,606 and expenditures of \$9,297,961. The \$423,887 decrease in General Fund balance is mostly due to increased salary expenditures under new employment contracts with the School District's unions.

## 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.

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.

For the General Fund, final budget basis estimated revenue was \$7,062,271, \$195,096 above original estimates of \$6,867,175. Final appropriations of \$7,669,821 were \$104,880 more than original appropriations of \$7,564,941.

The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$6,027,550.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$10,312,254 invested in land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

## Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Land	\$111,779	\$111,779	
Buildings and Improvements	9,207,409	9,649,458	
Land Improvements	459,516	441,843	
Furniture and Equipment	183,896	135,361	
Vehicles	349,654	271,311	
Totals	\$10,312,254	\$10,609,752	

See Note 8 for more information on Capital Assets.

## Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had the following debt outstanding:

## Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2007 2006		
Bonds Payable	\$871,238	\$950,838	
Energy Conservation Notes Payable	0	12,123	
Total	\$871,238	\$962,961	

See Note 13 for more information on debt.

## **Economic Factors**

As the preceding information shows, the School District depends on the State School Foundation Program. The School District must maintain its current spending habits to maintain its healthy financial situation. The School District is in a low economic growth area, so dependence on local tax revenue must be minimized.

## **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 Sue Ann Dial, Treasurer at Symmes Valley Local School District, 14778 State Route 141, Willow Wood, Ohio 45696.

This page intentionally left blank.

## Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,144,394
Intergovernmental Receivable	220,185
Property Taxes Receivable	978,508
Prepaid Items	1,911
Materials and Supplies Inventory	34,748
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	111,779
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,200,475
Total Assets	18,692,000
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	34,390
Contracts Payable	27,862
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	628,894
Accrued Interest Payable	1,994
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,096
Deferred Revenue	757,845
Intergovernmental Payable	260,463
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	192,873
Due in More than One Year	1,263,337
Total Liabilities	3,171,754
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,823,354
Restricted for:	
Bus Purchases	17,775
Budget Stabilization	42,941
Textbooks	121,306
Capital Projects	229,967
Debt Service	352,637
Other Purposes	425,580
Unrestricted	4,506,686
Total Net Assets	\$15,520,246

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Operating Grants,		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$4,517,226	\$420,102	\$218,934	\$0	(\$3,878,190)
Special	873,125	0	756,709	0	(116,416)
Vocational	130,952	0	0	0	(130,952)
Support Services:					
Pupils	236,008	0	25,217	0	(210,791)
Instructional Staff	255,251	0	107,591	0	(147,660)
Board of Education	94,234	0	0	0	(94,234)
Administration	556,835	0	0	0	(556,835)
Fiscal	290,468	0	0	0	(290,468)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	963,391	0	8,603	0	(954,788)
Pupil Transportation	901,567	0	24,712	17,775	(859,080)
Central	40,698	0	19,817	0	(20,881)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations	411,945	77,531	300,918	0	(33,496)
Extracurricular Activities	190,649	70,166	0	0	(120,483)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	65,377	0	0	0	(65,377)
Totals	\$9,527,726	\$567,799	\$1,462,501	\$17,775	(7,479,651)
	General Rever Property Taxes	Levied for			
	General Purp				770,056
	Debt Service				112,163
	Capital Outla	-			15,134
			stricted to Specific Prog	grams	5,329,182
	Investment Ear				449,705
	Payments in Li				4,784
		f Capital Assets			8,650
	Miscellaneous				25,562
	Total General I	Revenues			6,715,236
	Change in Net	Assets			(764,415)
	Net Assets Beg	inning of Year			16,284,661
	Net Assets End	of Year			\$15,520,246

## Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets	General	Funds	Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,067,503	\$894,869	\$6,962,372
Receivables:	<i>\$</i> 0,007,202	<i>403</i> ,000	\$0,50 <b>1</b> ,01 <b>2</b>
Property Taxes	839,348	139,160	978,508
Intergovernmental	0	220,185	220,185
Interfund Receivable	51,405	0	51,405
Prepaid Items	1,911	0	1,911
Materials and Supplies Inventory	32,986	1,762	34,748
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	182,022	0	182,022
Total Assets	\$7,175,175	\$1,255,976	\$8,431,151
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$32,730	\$1,660	\$34,390
Contracts Payable	27,862	0	27,862
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	563,766	65,128	628,894
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	4,096	4,096
Interfund Payable	0	51,405	51,405
Deferred Revenue	798,477	223,488	1,021,965
Intergovernmental Payable	239,560	20,903	260,463
Total Liabilities	1,662,395	366,680	2,029,075
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	197,358	86,797	284,155
Reserved for Property Taxes	40,871	6,818	47,689
Reserved for Textbooks	121,306	0	121,306
Reserved for Bus Purchases	17,775	0	17,775
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	42,941	0	42,941
Unreserved:			
Designated for Textbooks	13,991	0	13,991
Designated for Capital Maintenance	104,514	0	104,514
Designated for Budget Stabilization	146,812	0	146,812
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	4 927 212	0	4 927 212
General Fund	4,827,212	0	4,827,212
Special Revenue Funds	0	297,690	297,690
Debt Service Fund	0	326,544	326,544
Capital Project Funds	0	171,447	171,447
Total Fund Balances	5,512,780	889,296	6,402,076
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,175,175	\$1,255,976	\$8,431,151

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$6,402,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		10,312,254
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants	172,974 91,146	264,120
Interest payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities, while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.	21,110	(1,994)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Refunding Bonds Payable	(871,238)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(584,972)	(1,456,210)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,520,246

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	1 unus	1 unus
Property Taxes	\$785,593	\$130,019	\$915,612
Intergovernmental	5,362,331	1,366,364	6,728,695
Investment Earnings	449,705	11,449	461,154
Tuition and Fees	420,102	0	420,102
Charges for Services	0	77,531	77,531
Extracurricular Activities	3,029	67,137	70,166
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,784	0	4,784
Miscellaneous	18,606	6,956	25,562
Total Revenues	7,044,150	1,659,456	8,703,606
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,386,851	582,098	3,968,949
Special	558,090	333,268	891,358
Vocational	138,208	0	138,208
Support Services:			
Pupils	209,183	26,150	235,333
Instructional Staff	130,320	133,131	263,451
Board of Education	94,234	0	94,234
Administration	535,536	27,210	562,746
Fiscal	287,699	3,995	291,694
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	953,897	47,817	1,001,714
Pupil Transportation	982,000	0	982,000
Central	39,160	730	39,890
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	0	409,425	409,425
Extracurricular Activities	145,345	64,831	210,176
Capital Outlay	0	49,804	49,804
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	147,123	147,123
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	11,856	11,856
Total Expenditures	7,460,523	1,837,438	9,297,961
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(416,373)	(177,982)	(594,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,650	0	8,650
Transfers In	0	16,164	16,164
Transfers Out	(16,164)	0	(16,164)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,514)	16,164	8,650
Net Change in Fund Balance	(423,887)	(161,818)	(585,705)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,936,667	1,051,114	6,987,781
Fund BalancesEnd of Year	\$5,512,780	\$889,296	\$6,402,076

#### 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		(\$585,705)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions	293,605	
Depreciation Expense	(591,103)	(297,498)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Grants	69,314	
Delinquent Taxes	(18,259)	51,055
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		147,123
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due: Accrued Interest Payable	1,879	
Annual Accretion	(55,400)	(53,521)
	(35,400)	(55,521)
Some expenses 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:		
Compensated Absences Payable		(25,869)
		x - y - 22 /
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	(\$764,415)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$794,577	\$803,714	\$803,714	\$0
Intergovernmental	5,437,292	5,362,331	5,362,331	0
Investment Earnings	188,195	449,705	449,705	0
Tuition and Fees	427,572	420,102	420,102	0
Extracurricular Activities	1,615	3,029	3,029	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	4,784	4,784	4,784	0
Miscellaneous	13,140	18,606	18,606	0
Total Revenues	6,867,175	7,062,271	7,062,271	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	<b>. .</b>		• • • • • • • •	
Regular	3,415,419	3,404,695	3,404,695	0
Special Vocational	475,010	581,968	581,968	0
	127,302	177,524	177,524	0
Support Services: Pupils	228,658	210,110	210,110	0
Instructional Staff	158,455	121,732	121,732	0
Board of Education	76,570	73,910	73,910	0
Administration	522,951	530,773	530,773	0
Fiscal	301,491	284,577	284,577	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	915,943	1,035,774	1,035,774	0
Pupil Transportation	1,177,077	1,068,170	1,068,170	0
Central	34,444	35,253	35,253	0
Extracurricular Activities	131,621	145,335	145,335	0
Total Expenditures	7,564,941	7,669,821	7,669,821	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(697,766)	(607,550)	(607,550)	0
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(38,739)	(16,164)	(16,164)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(736,505)	(623,714)	(623,714)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,467,184	6,467,184	6,467,184	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	184,080	184,080	184,080	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,914,759	\$6,027,550	\$6,027,550	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2007

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$50,457
Liabilities Due to Students	\$50,457

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

The Symmes Valley 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 mandated by state and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 41 classified employees, 70 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and ten administrators, who provide services to 901 students.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District 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, 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 for the organization. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in four organizations, one of which is defined as a jointly governed organization and three as insurance purchasing pools. The jointly governed organization is the South Central Ohio Computer Association, and the insurance purchasing pools are the Ohio School Plan, the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

## 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.

*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 stand-alone government, except for the fiduciary fund. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District 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. 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 used by this 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 is the School District's major governmental fund:

*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.

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

*Fiduciary Fund Types* 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 equal liabilities) and do not involve 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 the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the

resources are required to be used or the 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year end: property taxes available as an advance, investment earnings, tuition, grants, 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 the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period 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 the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2007, the School District had no investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$449,705, which includes \$50,553 assigned from other School District funds.

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

## F. 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 services are consumed.

## G. 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 held for resale.

## H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets 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, or laws of other government 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 statute to be set-aside by the School District for budget stabilization and the purchase of textbooks and other instructional material. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

## I. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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 capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the capital assets 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 reported capital assets except land, land improvements that produce permanent benefits, and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

## J. 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. A liability is recorded for vacation eligible employees after one year of service with the School District.

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 classified and certified employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

On the governmental fund financial statements, sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employee will be paid.

## K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

## L. Interfund Activity

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

## M. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

## N. 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, textbooks, bus purchases, and budget stabilization.

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 budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

## **O.** 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 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$1,190,206 of restricted net assets, none of which has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

## P. 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.

## Q. Estimates

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

## **R.** Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes 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 School District Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations among functions and objects within all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue equaled actual revenue for most line items.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. 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 year end for most line items.

## Note 3 - Accountability

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

	Deficit
	Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Poverty Aid	\$31,210
Miscellaneous State Grants	12,326
Title V	152
Drug Free Schools	2,332
Management Information Systems	93

These deficits are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities or grant requirements. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

## Note 4 - 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) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and 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).

#### Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$423,887)
Revenue Accruals	18,121
Beginning of Fiscal Year Prepaid Items	32,489
End of Fiscal Year Prepaid Items	(1,911)
Expenditure Accruals	24,854
Encumbrances	(273,380)
Budget Baisis	(\$623,714)

## Net Change in Fund Balance

## **Note 5 - 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); 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, \$7,213,090 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,313,090 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 by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

## Note 6 - 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.

## **Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 tax) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value listed 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 and Gallia Counties. 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 property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$40,871 in the General Fund, \$6,044 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$774 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$58,992 in the General Fund, \$8,780 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$1,097 in the Classroom Facilities Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$32,401,100	79%	\$33,243,380	80%
Public Utility Personal	7,106,110	17%	6,743,170	16%
General Business Personal	1,563,720	4%	1,325,480	4%
Total	\$41,070,930	100%	\$41,312,030	100%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$28.60	)	\$28.60	

## Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Special Revenue Funds:	
National School Lunch Program	\$24,588
CORE	\$46,726
Title I	52,497
Title II-A	18,236
Title II-D	6,872
Drug Free Schools	6,625
Title V	188
IDEA-B	58,755
Title VI-B Rural and Low Income	5,698
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$220,185

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

## Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2007
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$111,779	\$0	\$0	\$111,779
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,612,204	21,900	0	14,634,104
Land Improvements	785,900	55,027	0	840,927
Furniture and Equipment	437,447	79,608	0	517,055
Vehicles	1,207,743	137,070	(140,371)	1,204,442
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	17,043,294	293,605	(140,371)	17,196,528
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(4,962,746)	(463,949)	0	(5,426,695)
Land Improvements	(344,057)	(37,354)	0	(381,411)
Furniture and Equipment	(302,086)	(31,073)	0	(333,159)
Vehicles	(936,432)	(58,727)	140,371	(854,788)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,545,321)	(591,103) *	140,371	(6,996,053)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	10,497,973	(297,498)	0	10,200,475
Capital Assets, Net	\$10,609,752	(\$297,498)	\$0	\$10,312,254

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$503,178
Vocational	400
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	291
Administration	3,707
Fiscal	1,775
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,437
Transportation	62,888
Extracurricular	8,335
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	7,092
Total Depreciation Expense	\$591,103

## Note 9 - 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. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for property and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$26,269,100
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage - combined single limit	1,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects.

The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 16).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products – Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Expense Limit – per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Per Accident	1,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	1,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Claim	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Excess Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000

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

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 16). 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 10 - Employee Benefits

### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees and administrators who are on a twelve month contract earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 65 days for certified employees and 60 days for classified employees.

## B. Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certified and administrative employees through Community National Assurance Company. The coverage amount is \$30,000 for all employees. Health insurance is provided by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums for this coverage are \$1,359 for family coverage and \$550 for single coverage. The School District pays 90% of both premiums. Dental Insurance is provide by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums for this coverage are \$73 for family coverage, \$23 for single coverage, and \$54 for two-party coverage. The School District pays 75% of all three premiums.

## Note 11 - 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.

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

### **Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio** Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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 statutory maximum amounts, 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 \$111,941, \$90,510, and \$91,798; 44 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 costsharing, 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 standalone 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.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The 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 recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$454,116, \$464,349, and \$442,193; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

## Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS 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 one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$34,932 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS 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 were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, 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 was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$57,679.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended 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 approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

# Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

# Note 13 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amounts Due in One Year
1998 Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 5.5%	\$280,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$145,000	\$145,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds 7.9%-8.24%	343,900	0	0	343,900	0
Acccretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	326,938	55,400	0	382,338	0
Total Refunding Bonds	950,838	55,400	135,000	871,238	145,000
1999 Energy Conservation Notes 4.5%	12,123	0	12,123	0	0
Compensated Absences	559,103	66,944	41,075	584,972	47,873
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,522,064	\$122,344	\$188,198	\$1,456,210	\$192,873

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which are the General Fund, the Food Service Special Revenue Fund, the Poverty Aid Special Revenue Fund, and the Title I Special Revenue Fund.

Energy Conservation Notes - On December 1, 1999, Symmes Valley Local School District issued \$147,000 in unvoted notes for the purpose of providing energy conservation measures for the School District, under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Sections 133.06(G) and 3313.372. The notes were issued for an eight year period with final maturity during fiscal year 2007. The notes were retired from the Debt Service Fund.

School Improvement General Obligation Bonds - On July 1, 1990, the Symmes Valley Local School District issued \$1,530,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing a new elementary school and renovation of the high school. The bonds were issued for a 23 year period with final maturity at October 1, 2013. These bonds were refunded in 1998.

On January 26, 1998, the School District issued \$1,408,900 in general obligation refunding bonds to replace \$1,435,000 of outstanding 1990 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bond issue included serial and capital appreciation bonds, in the amounts of \$1,065,000 and \$343,900, respectively. \$1,540,865 (after premium, underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1990 School Improvement Bonds. As of June 30, 2007, \$890,000 of the refunded bonds were still outstanding.

The capital appreciation bonds mature October 1, 2008 through October 1, 2013. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$970,000. For fiscal year 2007, \$55,400 was accreted for a total bond value of \$726,238.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds		Capital Appreciation Bonds		
-	Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
-	2008	\$145,000	\$7,975	\$0	\$0	
	2009	0	0	65,400	89,600	
	2010	0	0	62,400	97,600	
	2011	0	0	58,400	101,600	
	2012	0	0	56,400	108,600	
	2013-2014	0	0	101,300	228,700	
	Total	\$145,000	\$7,975	\$343,900	\$626,100	

Annual requirements to retire general obligation bonds, including accreted interest of \$626,100, are as follows:

The interest on the capital appreciation bonds represents the accretion of the deep-discounted bonds from the initial value at the time of issuance to their value at final maturity.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$3,543,273, with an unvoted debt margin of \$41,174 at June 30, 2007.

# Note 14 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007, consist of the following individual balances, representing monies advanced to federal grant funds to be repaid when grant funds are received:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund:	\$51,405	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	12,279
IDEA-B	0	17,770
Title I	0	11,317
Title V	0	152
Class Size Reduction		1,688
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	8,199
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	51,405
Total All Funds	\$51,405	\$51,405

During fiscal year 2007, the General Fund made transfers to the District Managed Activity Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$3,874 to subsidize extracurricular activities. The General Fund also transferred \$12,290 to the Bond Retirement Fund for the repayment of debt.

## Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organization

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. Symmes Valley Local School District paid \$38,471 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.

## Note 16 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The School District participates in the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, an insurance purchasing pool. The consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service centers.

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 17 - Set Asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by 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 fiscal years.

## Symmes Valley Local School District, Ohio

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

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

	Budget		Capital
	Stabilization	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of			
as of June 30, 2006	\$42,941	\$104,277	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	0	137,796	137,796
Current Year Offsets	0	0	(15,750)
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(120,767)	(148,282)
Totals	\$42,941	\$121,306	(\$26,236)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward			
to Future Fiscal Years	\$42,941	\$121,306	(\$26,236)
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$42,941	\$121,306	\$0

The School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside. This extra amount may not be carried forward.

### Note 18 - Contingencies

### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

This page intentionally left blank.

#### SYMMES VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$	\$ 28,371	\$	\$ 28,371
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	15,798		15,798	
Total School Breakfast Program			78,069	0	78,069	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	29,447 116,396		29,447 116,396	
Total National School Lunch Program			145,843	0	145,843	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			223,912	0	223,912	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			223,912	28,371	223,912	28,371
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006 C1S1-2007	84.010	85,837 238,791		13,893 250,108	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			324,628	0	264,001	0
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF-2006 6BSF-2007	84.027	33,133 198,784		40,500 216,554	
Total Special Education Grants to States			231,917	0	257,054	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS1-2006 DRS1-2007	84.186	(948) 3,369		2,189	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Gran	its		2,421	0	2,189	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006 C2S1-2007	84.298	77 1,456		1,609	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			1,533	0	1,609	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2006 TJS1-2007	84.318	2,337 1,423		8,184	
Total Education Technology State Grants			3,760	0	8,184	0
Rural Education	RUS1-2006 RUS1-2007	84.358	1,262 19,561		4,837 20,998	
Total Rural Education			20,823	0	25,835	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006 TRS1-2007	84.367	731 65,352		3,943 67,040	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			66,083	0	70,983	0
Total U.S. Department of Education			651,165	0	629,855	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 875,077	\$ 28,371	\$ 853,767	\$ 28,371

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

#### SYMMES VALLEY 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 - TRANSFERS**

Transfers were made between the 2006 and 2007 grant years as follows:

Program CFDA	Amount	From Grant Year	To Grant Year
84.010	\$17,591	2006	2007
84.027	15,216	2006	2007
84.186	2,196	2006	2007
84.298	202	2006	2007
84.318	877	2006	2007
84.358	372	2006	2007
84.367	4,398	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*

Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Symmes Valley 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 January 29, 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 control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the 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.

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 29, 2008.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

As part of reasonably assuring whether the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 29, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 29, 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

Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County 14778 State Route 141 Willow Wood, Ohio 45696

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Symmes Valley 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 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.

Symmes Valley Local School District Lawrence County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

The 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.

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 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.

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.

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 29, 2008

### SYMMES VALLEY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies – CFDA # 84.010 Special Education Grants to States – CFDA # 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

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

None.





## SYMMES VALLEY 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 15, 2008

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