RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Rittman Exempted Village School District 75 N. Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 24, 2008



${\it RITTMAN~EXEMPTED~VILLAGE~SCHOOL~DISTRICT}$

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Rittman Exempted Village School District **Wavne County** 75 N. Main Street Rittman, OH 44270

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne 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 These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2007 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, 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 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.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2007

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- □ General Revenues accounted for \$9.1 million in revenue or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, accounted for approximately \$1.6 million or 15% of total revenues of \$10.7 million.
- □ Total program expenses were \$9.9 million in Governmental Activities.
- ☐ In total, net assets of Governmental Activities increased \$842,171, which represents a 27.24% increase from 2006.
- □ Outstanding bonds decreased \$240,000, through the payment for the Local Initiative portion of the Ohio School Facilities Commission project.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, 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*, excluding fiduciary funds, using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District activities are listed as Governmental:

□ Governmental Activities – All of the School District's programs and services are reported here, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, food service operations and extracurricular activities.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Ohio School Foundation Commission (OSFC) Building Capital Project Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most 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 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 17.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21.

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					
	2007			06 Restated		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	9,017,988	\$	9,440,282		
Capital Assets		9,732,035		9,361,472		
Total Assets	1	18,750,023		18,801,754		
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities		9,996,309		10,201,002		
Other Liabilities		4,819,510		5,508,719		
Total Liabilities	1	14,815,819		15,709,721		
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt		1,279,676		1,495,487		
Restricted		1,612,993		1,763,908		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		1,041,535		(167,362)		
Total Net Assets	\$	3,934,204	\$	3,092,033		

Current and other assets decreased \$422,294, this decrease was primarily a decrease in cash from expenditures on the Ohio School Facilities Commission; and an increase in capital assets due to additions exceeding depreciation.

Total liabilities decreased \$893,902, this decrease was the result of a decrease in contracts payable, due to the construction project being completed and the payment of a bond for the Ohio School Facilities.

As a result of the above, overall net assets of the School District increased \$842,171, or 27.24% compared to fiscal year 2006.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to 2006.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	 Governmental Activities					
	2007		2006			
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 573,055	\$	738,342			
Operating Grants	1,033,327		922,581			
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	4,084,283		3,834,875			
Grants and Entitlements, not restricted	4,635,247		4,418,836			
Other	 388,560		519,439			
Total Revenues	10,714,472		10,434,073			
Program Expenses						
Instruction	5,467,437		6,135,703			
Support Services	3,313,756		2,771,559			
Operation of Non-Instructional	0		465			
Extracurricular Activities	140,251		159,368			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	456,565		543,410			
Food Services	487,068		461,445			
Uniform School Supplies	 7,224		9,216			
Total Expenses	 9,872,301		10,081,166			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 842,171	\$	352,907			

A review of Table 2 reflects total revenues of \$10,714,472, which was an increase of \$280,399 as compared to 2006. Grants and entitlements increased \$216,411.

Total expenses decreased \$208,865, an increase of \$748,508 in operations and maintenance due to increase in building maintenance. Instructional expenses decreased \$668,266 due to a reduction of staff.

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

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. All governmental activities had total revenues of \$10.7 million and expenses of \$9.9 million.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

	2007			2006				
	7	Total Cost		Net Cost		Total Cost		Net Cost
		of Service	of Service		of Service			of Service
Instruction	\$	5,467,437	\$	(4,642,090)	\$	6,135,703	\$	(5,271,081)
Support Services:								
Pupil and Instructional Staff		801,335		(633,948)		949,449		(747,926)
Board of Education, Administration								
Fiscal and Business		1,023,289		(942,871)		1,079,774		(998,610)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,301,450		(1,277,510)		552,942		(552,942)
Pupil Transportation and Central		187,682		(187,415)		189,394		(188,143)
Operation of Non-Instructional		0		0		465		831
Extracurricular Activities		140,251		(50,549)		159,368		(98,114)
Interest Charges		456,565		(456,565)		543,410		(543,410)
Food Service Operations		487,068		(78,492)		461,445		(22,897)
Uniform Supplies		7,224		3,521		9,216		2,049
Total	\$	9,872,301	\$	(8,265,919)	\$	10,081,166	\$	(8,420,243)

Instruction and Student Support Services comprise 91% of governmental program expenses. Pupil transportation and the operation/maintenance of plant account for 18% of governmental program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Rittman Exempted Village School District students.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, there were changes to the School District's total general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting system which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue increased \$1,155,869 from the original budget estimates of approximately \$7.4 million. The school district begins the fiscal year with a temporary budget. This is updated in September with Board approval of the permanent appropriations. Budget adjustments are made throughout the year as updated information becomes available.

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

Actual revenues of \$8.2 million were \$299,291 less than the final budgeted amounts. This amount is insignificant.

Final expenditures of \$8.0 million were \$842,990 lower than the approximately \$8.8 million in the final budget, this amount was due to a reduction in staff.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$9.7 million invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances net of depreciation.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2007	20	06 Restated		
Land	\$	142,554	\$	142,554		
Land Improvements		247,941		267,304		
Buildings and Improvements		8,431,455		754,930		
Furniture and Equipment		788,076		147,621		
Vehicles		122,009		155,460		
Construction in Progress		0		7,893,603		
Totals	\$	9,732,035	\$	9,361,472		

The \$370,563 increase in capital assets was attributable to the total effect of additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense and disposals. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail of the School District's capital assets.

Ohio law requires school districts to set aside 3% of certain revenues for capital improvements and an additional 3% for textbooks. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$169,676 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for capital improvement and textbooks. See Note 17 for additional information.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$9,025,000 in bonds outstanding with \$245,000 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

outstanding De	, at 6	une co	
		2007	 2006
OSFC Construction Bonds			
Construction Bonds	\$	8,620,000	\$ 8,860,000
Capital appreciation bonds		405,000	405,000
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds		142,600	 89,467
	\$	9,167,600	\$ 9,354,467

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

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

Current Issues

Rittman Exempted Village School District receives approximately 56% of its general revenue from the State. The School District does receive additional revenue for increased enrollment, but 2007 showed a decrease in enrollment. Future projections also show a decrease in enrollment which will in turn decrease our State share. A major change in the Ohio state tax structure will be determined in the outcome of HB66. The Tangible Personal Property tax is being phased out. Currently, tangible personal property accounts for 15% of all property valuation in the District. It is anticipated that the phase out of this tax will place a larger burden on homeowners.

The School District relies on its local property taxpayers. The last operating levy was passed in 1999, for 6.7 mills, for five years. This levy expired in 2004. A \$1,000,000 emergency levy was defeated in November 2004. In May and August of 2005, a \$1,555,000 emergency levy was defeated. A reduction in force took place. In May 2006, the School District passed a five-year emergency levy for \$950,000. Due to changes from HB66, 9.25 mills are needed to collect this levy. The additional burden on homeowners is the result of decreasing business taxes including the tangible personal property tax. Because the levy was passed after August of 2006, the School District will not be held harmless by the state for the resulting loss in tangible dollars.

Even with the \$950,000 levy, the School District will need to be back on the ballot within the next two years. With House Bill 920, current levies do not provide inflationary revenue growth as valuation increases, with the exception of inside millage and new construction. Thus, as a School District dependent upon property tax and a decline in the State Foundation and with changes in the Ohio tax structure, the School District will need to request property tax increases to maintain a constant level of service.

The School District experienced a reduction in force at the end of the 2005 and 2006 fiscal years. Thirteen certified staff, two administrator and eleven classified staff were reduced, due to the decline in enrollment. The resulting savings will help balance the School District's budget. Reductions in spending on instructional supplies and equipment will also help eliminate the expected deficit.

The School District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to 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 Mark Dickerhoof, Treasurer of Rittman Exempted Village School District, 220 North First Street, Rittman, Ohio 44270.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,069,723
Receivables:	
Taxes	3,816,514
Accounts	12,978
Intergovernmental	118,773
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	142,554
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	9,589,481
Total Assets	18,750,023
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	90,919
Contracts Payable	262,367
Accrued Wages and Benefits	720,375
Vacation Benefits Payable	17,362
Intergovernmental Payable	211,127
Deferred Revenue	3,354,266
Accrued Interest Payable	32,083
Claims Payable	131,011
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	334,213
Due In More Than One Year	9,662,096
Total Liabilities	14,815,819
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,279,676
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	901,807
Debt Service	590,011
Other Purposes	24,876
Budget Stabilization	96,299
Unrestricted	1,041,535
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,934,204

Rittman Exempted Village School District
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program	Revenue	es	I	let (Expense) Revenue and ges in Net Assets
		Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,332,562	\$	277,352	\$	67,990	\$	(3,987,220)
Special		989,461		0		476,569		(512,892)
Vocational		65,168		0		0		(65,168)
Other		80,246		0		0		(80,246)
Support Services:								
Pupils		354,353		0		72,533		(281,820)
Instructional Staff		446,982		0		94,854		(352,128)
Board of Education		53,966		0		0		(53,966)
Administration		580,215		0		69,358		(510,857)
Fiscal		389,108		0		11,060		(378,048)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,301,450		0		23,940		(1,277,510)
Pupil Transportation		187,682		0		267		(187,415)
Food Service Operations		487,068		191,820		216,756		(78,492)
Uniform School Supplies		7,224		10,745		0		3,521
Extracurricular Activities		140,251		93,138		0		(47,113)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		456,565		0		0		(456,565)
Totals	\$	9,872,301	\$	573,055	\$	1,033,327		(8,265,919)
	Proper Gener Debt Capit	al Revenues ty Taxes Levied ral Purposes Service al Outlay		wint das Consifi	D.,	_		3,287,299 648,097 148,887
		and Entitlements	not Rest	ricted to Specific	Progran	ns		4,635,247
		nent Earnings laneous						266,123 122,437
		General Revenues	3					9,108,090
	Change	e in Net Assets						842,171
	Net As	ssets Beginning o	f Year (R	estated, See Not	e 19)			3,092,033
	Net As	ssets End of Year					\$	3,934,204

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	General		Debt Service		OSFC Building Project		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets					_		_			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,668,529	\$	525,768	\$	1,450,951	\$	406,431	\$	4,051,679
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Restricted Cash		96,299		0		0		0		06 200
Receivables:		96,299		0		0		Ü		96,299
Taxes		3,112,087		548,978		0		155,449		3,816,514
Accounts		12,978		348,978 0		0		155,449		12,978
Interfund		7,973		0		0		0		7,973
Intergovernmental		32,682		0		0		86,091		118,773
	Φ.				Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Total Assets	\$	4,930,548	\$	1,074,746	\$	1,450,951	\$	647,971	\$	8,104,216
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	80,897	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,022	\$	90,919
Contracts Payable		0		0		77,365		185,002		262,367
Accrued Wages and Benefits		655,624		0		0		64,751		720,375
Vacation Benefits Payable		17,362		0		0		0		17,362
Interfund Payable		0		0		0		7,973		7,973
Intergovernmental Payable		194,780		0		0		16,347		211,127
Deferred Revenue		2,797,270		495,446		0		198,737		3,491,453
Total Liabilities		3,745,933		495,446		77,365		482,832		4,801,576
Fund Balances										
Reserved for Encumbrances		139,803		0		134,417		183,703		457,923
Reserved for Bus Allowance		7,908		0		0		0		7,908
Reserved for Tax Revenue Unavailable for Appropriation		314,817		53,532		0		16,832		385,181
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		96,299		0		0		0		96,299
Unreserved:										
Undesignated, Reported in:										
General Fund		625,788		0		0		0		625,788
Special Revenue Funds		0		0		0		(11,745)		(11,745)
Debt Service Fund		0		525,768		0		0		525,768
Capital Projects Funds		0		0		1,239,169		(23,651)		1,215,518
Total Fund Balances		1,184,615		579,300		1,373,586		165,139		3,302,640
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,930,548	\$	1,074,746	\$	1,450,951	\$	647,971	\$	8,104,216

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,302,640
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.		9,732,035
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	\$ 60,120 77,067	137,187
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		790,734
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Interest Payable Capital Lease Payable Compensated Absences	(8,620,000) (405,000) (142,600) (32,083) (69,864) (758,845)	(10,028,392)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,934,204

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

	General	Debt Service	OSFC Building Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,265,464	\$ 646,518	\$ 0	\$ 148,526	\$ 4,060,508
Intergovernmental	4,667,036	82,233	0	921,942	5,671,211
Investment Income	121,728	0	144.395	0	266,123
Tuition and Fees	277,352	0	0	10,745	288,097
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	93,138	93,138
Charges for Services	0	0	0	191,820	191,820
Miscellaneous	61,726	0	0	70,609	132,335
Total Revenues	8,393,306	728,751	144,395	1,436,780	10,703,232
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,157,989	0	0	62,609	4,220,598
Special	679,356	0	0	335,483	1,014,839
Vocational	68,561	0	0	0	68,561
Other	83,724	0	0	0	83,724
Support Services:					
Pupils	231,294	0	0	131,937	363,231
Instructional Staff	371,375	0	0	93,567	464,942
Board of Education	53,966	0	0	0	53,966
Administration	533,108	0	0	69,077	602,185
Fiscal	365,312	10,763	0	15,765	391,840
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	924,529	0	0	21,414	945,943
Pupil Transportation	162,862	0	0	430	163,292
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	470,046	470,046
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	0	7,224	7,224
Extracurricular Activities	42,758	0	0	97,493	140,251
Capital Outlay	0	0	878,051	282,917	1,160,968
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	240,000	0	27,852	267,852
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	405,700	0	3,682	409,382
Total Expenditures	7,674,834	656,463	878,051	1,619,496	10,828,844
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	718,472	72,288	(733,656)	(182,716)	(125,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	0	33,742	33,742
Transfers Out	(33,742)	0	0	0	(33,742)
Total Financing Sources and (Uses)	(33,742)	0	0	33,742	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	684,730	72,288	(733,656)	(148,974)	(125,612
Fund balance at beginning of year	499,885	507,012	2,107,242	314,113	3,428,252
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,184,615	\$ 579,300	\$ 1,373,586	\$ 165,139	\$ 3,302,640

Reconciliation of the 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		\$ (125,612)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 903,995 (523,534)	380,461
Net effect of transactions involving sale of capital assets are not reflected in the funds.		(9,898)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Delinquent Property Taxes	(2,637) 23,775	21,138
Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond principal Capital Leases	240,000 27,852	267,852
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net activities.		5,950
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not use the current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase)/Decrease Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (Increase)/Decrease in Compensated Absences	(53,133) (10,026)	(63,159)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		365,439
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 842,171

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual			Vegative)
D								
Revenues: Taxes	\$	2,865,226	\$	2,865,226	\$	3,108,935	\$	243,709
Intergovernmental	Φ	4,076,779	φ	5,128,364	Ψ	4,634,354	Φ	(494,010)
Investment Income		132,754		166,998		150,911		(16,087)
Tuition and Fees		233,446		293,662		265,374		(28,288)
Miscellaneous		38,086		47,910		43,295		(4,615)
Total Revenues		7,346,291	-	8,502,160		8,202,869		(299,291)
Total Revenues		7,340,291		8,302,100		8,202,809		(299,291)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Instruction		4,862,785		5,630,356		5,124,770		505,586
Support Services								
Pupils		228,870		265,084		241,790		23,294
Instructional Staff		376,678		436,321		398,212		38,109
Board of Education		64,993		74,567		63,923		10,644
Administration		510,816		592,446		545,012		47,434
Fiscal		354,660		409,899		368,812		41,087
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,039,018		1,195,275		1,043,266		152,009
Pupil Transportation		156,369		180,517		161,225		19,292
Extracurricular Activities		38,531		44,696		41,161		3,535
Capital Outlay		2,000		2,000		0		2,000
Total Expenditures		7,634,720		8,831,161		7,988,171		842,990
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(288,429)		(329,001)		214,698		543,699
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		16,317		18,928		17,431		(1,497)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		96		121		109		(12)
Advances In		18,860		23,725		21,440		(2,285)
Advances Out		(5,596)		(6,491)		(5,978)		513
Transfers Out		(32,958)		(38,232)		(35,208)		3,024
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,281)		(1,949)		(2,206)		(257)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(291,710)		(330,950)		212,492		543,442
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,281,897		1,281,897		1,281,897		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		156,957		156,957		156,957		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,147,144	\$	1,107,904	\$	1,651,346	\$	543,442

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	921,745	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Claims Payable		131,011	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		790,734	
Total Net Assets	\$	790,734	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Activities - Internal				
Operating Revenues: Charges For Services	\$ 1,297,9	80			
Operating Expenses:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Purchased Services	240,2'	74			
Claims	692,20				
Total Operating Expenses	932,54	41			
Change in Net Assets	365,4	39			
Net Assets Beginning of Year	425,25	95			
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 790,77	34			

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

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash Received for Charges for Services	\$	1,297,980			
Cash Paid for Goods and Services		(240,274)			
Cash Paid for Claims		(670,234)			
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		387,472			
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		387,472			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		534,273			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	921,745			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	365,439			
Adjustments:					
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		22.022			
Claims Payable		22,033			
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	387,472			

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2007

	A	gency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,669
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	\$	5,669

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District

The Rittman Exempted Village 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 is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under a locally-elected five member board form of government and provides educational services as authorized and mandated by state and federal agencies. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2006, was 1,063. The School District employs 82 certificated and 48 non-certificated employees.

Reporting Entity

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

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.

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

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 local 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 and proprietary fund provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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 primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary 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 year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

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

General Fund The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Debt Service Fund The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds used for the upgrade of school facilities.

Ohio School Foundation Commission (OSFC) Building Project Fund The OSFC Building Project Fund is used to account for the receipts and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the School District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring capital facilities including real property.

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net asset, financial position and cash flows. The following are the School District's proprietary fund types:

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only Internal Service Fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical, dental and prescription drug benefits.

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before 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 fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental revenue and an expenditure of food service operations. In addition, this amount is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants and Contributions" program revenue account.

Under the modified accrual basis, 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, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

During fiscal year 2007, the School District investments included a repurchase agreement account and deposits in STAROhio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve) and various securities. See Note 5 for a full listing of the School District's investments. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The School District has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during fiscal year 2007. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$121,728, which includes \$32,560 assigned from other School District funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set aside for the purchase of textbooks and capital improvements. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. 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 year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. These amounts are recorded as vacation benefits payable in the basic financial statements.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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, compensated absences and special termination benefits 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 capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

J. Net Assets

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

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

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

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, bus allowance and budget stabilization. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

L. Interfund Activity

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

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

M. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2007.

N. 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.

O. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets 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 certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the 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 years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

Encumbrances As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Note 3 – Accountability

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

	I	Deficit
	Fun	d Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Food Service	\$	10,594
Career Development Grant		1,983
Ohio Reads		187
Title VI-B		24,131
Title I		30,859
Permanent Improvements		23,651

The deficits in these governmental funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in the non-major governmental funds and will provide 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 and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 684,730
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(151,456)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(178,127)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	(142,655)
Budget Basis	\$ 212,492

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

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

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25 % of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of School District cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all uninsured public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105% of uninsured public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Deposits - At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,404,569 and the bank balance was \$1,429,849. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$160,389 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,269,460 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name, and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities							Percentage	
Rating by Moody	Entity		Fair Value		In Months (0-6)		In Months (7-12)		n Months ore than 24	Of Total Investment	
N/A	NCB-Repurchase Agreement	\$	1,420,000	\$	1,420,000	\$	0	\$	0	38.68%	
N/A	Fifth Third-Repurchase Agreement		383,231		383,231		0		0	10.44%	
AAAm**	STAROhio		646,485		646,485		0		0	17.61%	
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Bank		148,734		0		0		148,734	4.05%	
Aaa	FHLB Discount		380,009		0		380,009		0	10.35%	
Aaa	Freddie Mac Discount		196,360		99,400		96,960		0	5.35%	
Aaa	Freddie Mac		397,844		198,875		99,531		99,438	10.84%	
Aaa	Federal Home Loan Mtg Corp		98,160		98,160		0		0	2.68%	
		\$	3,670,823	\$	2,846,151	\$	576,500	\$	248,172	100.00%	

^{**} Rated by Standard and Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Credit Risk – The School District's investment credit ratings are summarized above.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. See percentage's above.

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 2006 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 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25% of true value for capital assets and 23% of true value for inventory. 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and communications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunication property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the School District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the School District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The School District receives property taxes from Wayne and Medina County. The fiscal officer 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 \$314,817 in the General Fund, \$53,532 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$16,832 in the Permanent Improvements Capital Projects Fund.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred since it has not been received within the available period.

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 are:

Wayne County

	2007 First Half Collections			2006 Sec Half Colle	
	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential					
and Other Real Estate	\$ 98,403,790	88.87%	\$	96,503,370	84.05%
Public Utility	33,110	0.03%		31,000	0.03%
Tangible Personal Property	 12,296,570	11.10%		18,280,260	15.92%
	\$ 110,733,470	100.00%	\$	114,814,630	100.00%

Medina County

		2007 Fi	irst		2006 Sec	cond			
	Half Collections				Half Collections				
		Amount Percent			Amount Percent				
Agricultural/Residential									
and Other Real Estate	\$	2,639,470	99.06%	\$	2,377,070	89.20%			
Tangible Personal Property		24,985	0.94%		287,818	10.80%			
	\$	2,664,455	100.00%	\$	2,664,888	100.00%			

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental grants and interfund. 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. Intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2007:

Governmental Activities:			
Food Service Operations		\$	18,647
IDEA, Part B			33,795
Title I			23,275
OISM			3,050
21st Century			7,324
CAFS	_		32,682
	_	\$	118,773
	=	Ф	116,773

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:

		Restated					
			Balance				
	6/30/06		Additions		Reductions		6/30/07
Governmental Activities				·			·
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	142,554	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	142,554
Construction in Progress		7,893,603		0	(7,893,603)		0
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		8,036,157		0	(7,893,603)		142,554
Capital Assets, being depreciated							
Land improvements		579,753		0	0		579,753
Buildings and improvements		4,063,360		7,957,587	0		12,020,947
Furniture and equipment		2,089,552		840,011	(65,288)		2,864,275
Vehicles		447,887		0	0		447,887
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		7,180,552		8,797,598	(65,288)		15,912,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land improvements		(312,449)		(19,363)	0		(331,812)
Buildings and improvements		(3,308,430)		(281,062)	0		(3,589,492)
Furniture and equipment		(1,941,931)		(189,658)	55,390		(2,076,199)
Vehicles		(292,427)		(33,451)	0		(325,878)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,855,237)		(523,534)	55,390		(6,323,381)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net		1,325,315		8,274,064	(9,898)		9,589,481
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,361,472	\$	8,274,064	\$ (7,903,501)	\$	9,732,035

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 374,340
Vocational	2,748
Support Services:	
Administration	9,165
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	95,773
Pupil Transportation	28,304
Food Service Operations	13,204
	\$ 523,534

Capital assets were restated from 2006 due to re-evaluation by an independent appraisal company.

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

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. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Indiana Insurance Company. The deductible is \$2,500 per incident on property and \$250 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are also insured with Indiana Insurance Company and have a \$1,000 deductible. All board members, administrators, and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Indiana Insurance Company. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$6,000,000 per aggregate. The board president and superintendent have a \$20,000 position bond with the Cincinnati Insurance Company. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction from the prior year.

The treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000. This bond is provided by the Cincinnati Insurance Company.

B. Workers' Compensation

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, President-Elect and the immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. 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.

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 to the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute 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.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has established a limited risk management program for hospital/medical benefits. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$35,000.

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

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2007 and 2006 were:

	Balance at Current Year Beginning of Year Claims			Claim Payments			Balance at End of Year		
2006	\$ 155,869	\$	928,402	\$	975,293	•	\$	108,978	
2007	\$ 108,978	\$	692,267	\$	670,234		\$	131,011	

Note 10 - 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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853, or by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$144,042, \$154,781, and \$181,816, respectively; 61% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by calling (888) 227-7897, 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% 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

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

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% of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$535,311, \$594,836, and \$627,981, respectively. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$90 made by the School District and \$3,584 made by the plan members. \$87,348 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds, 84% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 11 - 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 on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored 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. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate; currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 the STRS Board allocated employer contributions

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

equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$38,237 during the 2007 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended 2006, (the latest information available), the 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. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2007 employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42% of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, (the latest information available), the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$93,814.

Net health care costs for year ending June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS had approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 12 - Long - Term Obligations

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

	Outstanding 6/30/2006	A	Additions	Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/2007		Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
OSFC Construction Bonds									
4.88%, matures December 2031	\$ 8,860,000	\$	0	\$	240,000	\$	8,620,000	\$	245,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	405,000		0		0		405,000		0
Accretion of Capital Bonds	89,467		53,133		0		142,600		0
Compensated Absences	748,819		93,193		83,167		758,845		60,131
Capital Lease	97,716		0		27,852	_	69,864		29,082
Total Governmental Activities	¢ 10 201 002	\$	146 226	\$	251.010	¢	0.006.200	\$	224 212
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,201,002	3	146,326	3	351,019	\$	9,996,309	D	334,213

General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and respective funds. The capital lease will be paid from the Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund.

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

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

Fiscal Year								
Ending	General	Obligation Bonds	s Payable	Capital Appreciation Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2008	\$ 245,000	\$ 399,025	\$ 644,025	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
2009	250,000	391,288	641,288	0	0	0		
2010	0	387,226	387,226	148,988	111,012	260,000		
2011	0	387,226	387,226	134,532	125,468	260,000		
2012	260,000	387,225	647,225	121,480	138,520	260,000		
2013-2017	1,470,000	1,797,687	3,267,687	0	0	0		
2018-2022	1,815,000	1,457,034	3,272,034	0	0	0		
2023-2027	2,295,000	997,077	3,292,077	0	0	0		
2028-2032	2,285,000	371,553	2,656,553	0	0	0		
Total	\$ 8,620,000	\$ 6,575,341	\$ 15,195,341	\$ 405,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 780,000		

Note 13 – Capitalized Lease

Capital lease obligations relate to the School District phone system which is leased under a long-term agreement. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease principal payments amounted to \$27,852, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The capitalized cost of the capital lease assets is \$190,000.

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

Year	A	Amount
2008	\$	31,534
2009		31,534
2010		10,510
Total Minimum Lease Payments		73,578
Less Amount Representing Interest		3,714
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	69,864

Note 14 – Interfund Transactions

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Int	terfund	Int	terfund	
Fund	Red	ceivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$	7,973	\$	0	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		0		7,973	
Total	\$	7,973	\$	7,973	

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

Interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2007, all interfund payables outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2008.

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's transfers for fiscal year 2007:

	Tı	ransfers	T	Transfers	
Fund	In			Out	
General Fund	\$	0	\$	33,742	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		33,742		0	
Total	\$	33,742	\$	33,742	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

The Tri-County Computer Services Association (TCCSA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of 22 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports TCCSA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA council of governments consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by an executive committee chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA council of governments. The executive committee consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Ashland - Wayne County Education Services Center, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 2534 Burbank Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the School District paid approximately \$68,545 to TCCSA for basic service charges.

Note 16- Contingencies

A. Grants

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

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

B. Litigation

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

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 acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute. Effective April 10, 2001, Senate Bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the School District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. By resolution, the Board can eliminate the reserve in accordance with the Act. As of June 30, 2007, the Board had not acted on the Senate Bill, in regards to the balance representing Bureau of Workers' Compensation rebates. These amounts are reported as Reserved for Budget Stabilization on the Balance Sheet.

			Т	extbook		
	Capital		Instructional			
	Im	provement	N	I aterials	Budget	
		Reserve	Reserve		Stabilizaion	
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	0	\$	0	\$	96,299
Set-Aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2006		0		(98,186)		0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		169,676		169,676		0
Qualifying Disbursements		(181,198)		(80,758)		0
Total	\$	(11,522)	\$	(9,268)	\$	96,299
Cash Balance Carried Forward FY 2008	\$	0		(9,268)		96,299
Restricted Cash	\$	0	\$	0	\$	96,299

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the textbook reserve set-asides below zero. These extra amounts may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

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

Note 18 – Construction Commitments

The following construction commitments at June 30, 2007 will be financed with funds from bonds issued and will be paid from the OSFC Building Project Fund:

Contract	Expenditures	Remaining	
<u>Amount</u>	as of 6/30/2007	Commitments	
\$ 9,016,307	\$ 8,696,911	\$ 319,396	

Note 19 – Restatement of Prior Period Balances

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the School District had a re-evaluation appraisal completed for capital assets. This resulted in ending net assets balance for June 30, 2006 to be restated.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Assets at June 30, 2006	\$ 2,581,655
Adjustment of capital assets	510,378_
Restated Net Assets at July 1, 2006	\$ 3,092,033

Note 20 – Public Utility Property Tax Refund

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The School District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the School District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of that refund is estimated to be approximately \$1,107 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

Rittman Exempted Village School District Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts Recognized	Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education: Title I - Educationally Deprived Children, FY 2006 Title I - Educationally Deprived Children, FY 2007	045591-C1S1-2006 045591-C1S1-2007	84.010 84.010	\$ 16,927 130,081	\$ 23,087 128,589
Total Educationally Deprived Children			147,008	151,676
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grant, FY 2006 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grant, FY 2007	045591-TRS1-2006 045591-TRS1-2007	84.367 84.367	23,080 52,023	23,080 52,022
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grant			75,103	75,102
Title IV Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, FY 2006 Title IV Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, FY 2007	045591-DRS1-2006 045591-DRS1-2007	84.186 84.186	0 4,319	1,199 4,319
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities			4,319	5,518
Title V - Innovative Education Program	045591-C2S1-2007	84.298	1,618	1,618
Total Innovative Education Program			1,618	1,618
ACCESS 2006 OISM IDEA Part B, FY 2006 IDEA Part B, FY 2007	045591-6BSD-2006 045591-6BSD-2007 045591-6BSF-2006 045591-6BSF-2007	84.027 84.027 84.027 84.027	2,389 68,660 13,388 259,463	5,543 67,153 32,571 259,339
Total IDEA			343,900	364,606
Title II-D, Technology FY 2007	045591-TJS1-2007	84.318	1,595	1,595
Total Title II-D, Technology			1,595	1,595
Critical Transitions	N/A	84.048	9,976	13,092
Total Critical Transitions			9,976	13,092
Total U. S. Department of Education			583,519	613,207
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> Pass through Ohio Department of Education				
Federal Commodity Distribution	N/A	10.550	36,067	36,067
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfest Program School Lunch Program	045591-LLP4-2006 045591-LLP4-2006	10.553 10.555	30,445 150,189	30,445 150,189
Total Nutrition Cluster			180,634	180,634
Total Department Of Agriculture			216,701	216,701
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS			\$ 800,220	\$ 829,908

See notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County, Ohio Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

1. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the Rittman Exempted Village School District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Consequently, certain revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

2. Food Distribution

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. Monies are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2007, the District had immaterial food commodities in inventory recorded in the Food Service Fund.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

 $Certified\ Public\ Accountants$

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 N. Main Street Rittman, OH 44270

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rittman Exempted Village School District, Wayne County (the School District), Wayne county, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings, item 2007-RittEVSD-01, to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency above to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the School District in a separate letter dated December 21, 2007.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2007

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Certified Public Accountants

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

Rittman Exempted Village School District Wayne County 75 N. Main Street Rittman, Ohio 44270

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a likelihood that the 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 District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 21, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY June 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance 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 reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	IDEA - Part B 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?	Yes

RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT WAYNE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS June 30, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-RittEVSD-01 Material Weakness

The District had a valuation of its capital assets performed during fiscal year 2007. During our testing of capital assets, we noted that the School District required a material restatement of beginning balances of certain existing capital assets in fiscal year 2007 due to new assets and new values being added that were not added in previous years.

We recommend the District implement a capital assets management system that ensures that policies and procedures are in place to safeguard assets and maintain the integrity of financial statement information. These procedures should include: authorizing and recording disposals and transfers of assets; recording purchases as additions at the time items are received; tagging assets to ensure that each asset is in the appropriate location and described accurately in the City's inventory list. The serial numbers, along with item description and location, will be added to an equipment register which will be updated annually.

Also, we recommend the School District have an appraisal done every few years to report accurate values of its capital assets. This will improve the propriety of the financial statements and ensure accurate reporting.

Management agrees and will have an appraisal done in a timely manner in the future and will implement a capital assets management system.

2	EINIDINICS	AND OUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	DDOCDAME
J.	LINDINGS	AND MOESTIONED	CUSIS FUR FEDERAL	. PRUGRAINS

None.

RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DITRICT WAYNE COUNTY June 30, 2007

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

The prior audit, for the year ended June 30, 2006, reported no material citations or recommendations.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

RITTMAN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

WAYNE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 5, 2008