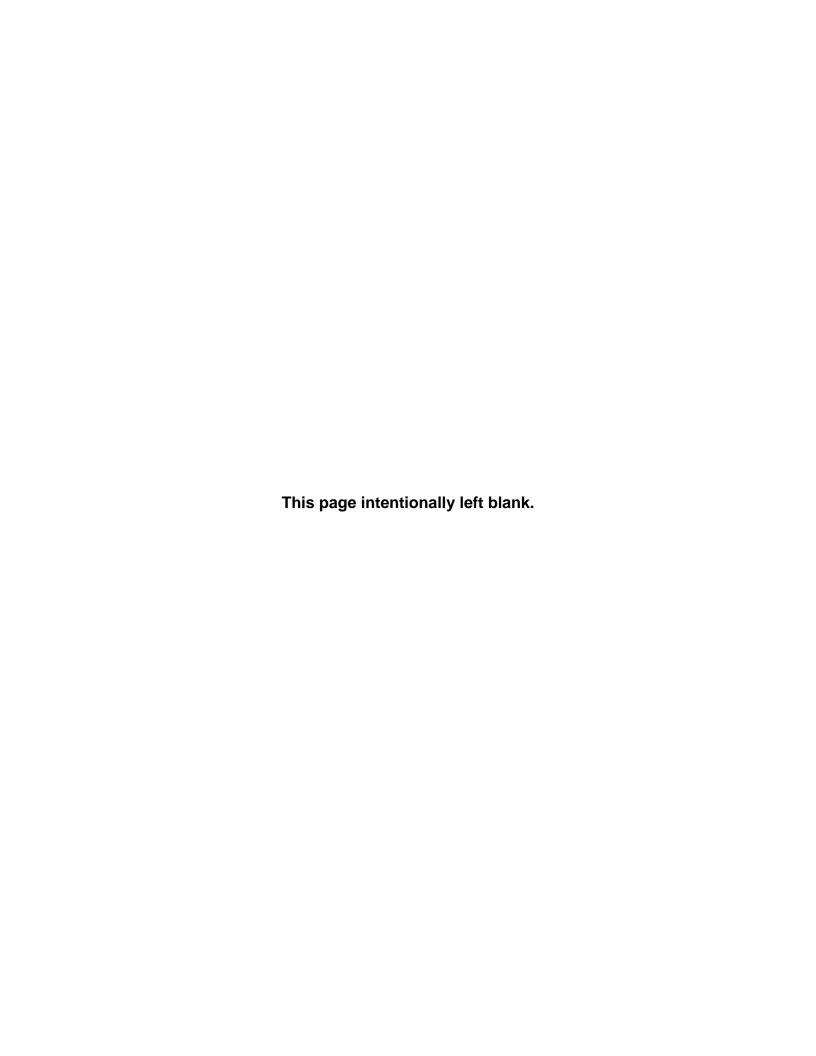




#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Comparison - General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	48
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements	
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over  Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55





# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

February 25, 2008

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$741,084 which represents a 4.36% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,117,435 in revenue or 85.82% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,994,637 or 14.18% of total revenues of \$21,112,072.
- The District had \$20,370,988 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,994,637 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,117,435 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$18,179,095 in revenues and \$18,058,252 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$120,843 from \$4,230,869 to \$4,351,712.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$634,047 in revenues and \$576,657 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$57,390 from \$1,944,655 to \$2,002,045.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### The District as a Whole

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Assets	Ф 40.404.500	Ф 45.700.450
Current and other assets	\$ 18,134,536	\$ 15,728,450
Capital assets	11,332,414	11,730,707
Total assets	29,466,950	27,459,157
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	10,127,045	8,660,904
Long-term liabilities	1,590,470	1,789,902
Total liabilities	11,717,515	10,450,806
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	11,241,051	11,539,344
Restricted	3,298,776	2,754,010
Unrestricted	3,209,608	2,714,997
Total net assets	\$ 17,749,435	\$ 17,008,351

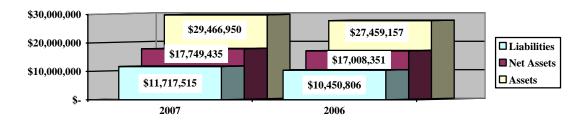
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,749,435. Of this total, \$3,298,776 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 38.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$11,241,051. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the District's net assets, \$3,298,776, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,209,608 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	 overnmental Activities 2007	 overnmental Activities 2006	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,478,268	\$ 1,426,304	
Operating grants and contributions	1,209,889	1,052,021	
Capital grants and contributions	306,480		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	8,512,470	8,135,606	
Grants and entitlements	9,034,202	8,914,418	
Investment earnings	539,680	335,414	
Other	 31,083	 19,165	
Total revenues	 21,112,072	 19,882,928	

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

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 8,487,691	\$ 8,581,040		
Special	1,384,479	1,378,425		
Vocational	19,891	59,211		
Adult/continuing	260			
Other	262,375	210,292		
Support services:				
Pupil	1,180,952	1,217,843		
Instructional staff	922,178	893,844		
Board of education	160,477	138,444		
Administration	1,523,400	1,410,886		
Fiscal	445,008	438,222		
Operations and maintenance	2,606,744	2,240,256		
Pupil transportation	1,148,779	1,088,464		
Central	439,446	363,615		
Food service operations	834,282	717,099		
Operations of non-instructional services	301,294	344,676		
Extracurricular activities	648,415	613,138		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,317	7,443		
Total expenses	20,370,988	19,702,898		
Change in net assets	741,084	180,030		
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	17,008,351	16,828,321		
Net assets at end of year	\$17,749,435	\$17,008,351		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$741,084. The increase can be attributed to additional monies received from the State of \$395,513 as a result of adjustments for fiscal year 2006 based on increase or decrease of taxable value of all tangible personal property, including utility tangible personal property. This adjustment reflects the change in state support required by Section 3317.028, Ohio Revised Code and approximately \$400,000 additional revenue as a result of public utility deregulation reimbursement. Total governmental expenses of \$20,370,988 were offset by program revenues of \$2,994,637 and general revenues of \$18,117,435. Program revenues supported 14.70% of the total governmental expenses.

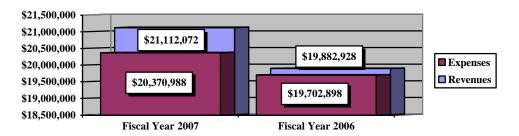
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 83.11% of total governmental revenue.

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

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$10,154,696 or 49.85% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

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



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

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

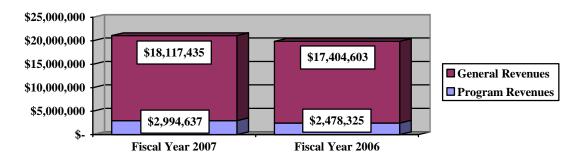
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007		Total Cost of Services 2006		 Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	8,487,691	\$	7,849,744	\$	8,581,040	\$ 7,958,039
Special		1,384,479		1,188,068		1,378,425	1,219,141
Vocational		19,891		19,891		59,211	59,211
Adult/continuing		260		260			
Other		262,375		262,375		210,292	210,292
Support services:							
Pupil		1,180,952		839,728		1,217,843	865,434
Instructional staff		922,178		852,243		893,844	864,922
Board of education		160,477		160,477		138,444	138,444
Administration		1,523,400		1,403,586		1,410,886	1,307,030
Fiscal		445,008		438,726		438,222	438,222
Operations and maintenance		2,606,744		2,569,162		2,240,256	2,240,256
Pupil transportation		1,148,779		1,104,900		1,088,464	1,088,464
Central		439,446		190,935		363,615	321,048
Food service operations		834,282		12,893		717,099	(49,118)
Operations of non-instructional services		301,294		45,204		344,676	109,009
Extracurricular activities		648,415		432,842		613,138	446,736
Interest and fiscal charges		5,317		5,317		7,443	 7,443
Total expenses	\$	20,370,988	\$	17,376,351	\$	19,702,898	\$ 17,224,573

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 91.78% of instructional activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.30%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,455,743, which is higher than last year's total of \$6,567,831. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase	Percentage Change
General Permanent Improvement Other Governmental	\$ 4,351,712 2,002,045 1,101,986	\$ 4,230,869 1,944,655 392,307	\$ 120,843 57,390 709,679	2.86 % 2.95 % 180.90 %
Total	\$ 7,455,743	\$ 6,567,831	\$ 887,912	13.52 %

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$120,843. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2007 Amount		2006 Amount		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage Change	_
Revenues	-		-					
Taxes	\$	8,177,757	\$	7,937,861	\$	239,896	3.02	%
Tuition		426,987		406,742		20,245	4.98	%
Earnings on investments		517,244		280,518		236,726	84.39	%
Intergovernmental		9,034,202		8,630,633		403,569	4.68	%
Other revenues		22,905		24,426		(1,521)	(6.23)	%
Total	\$	18,179,095	\$	17,280,180	\$	898,915	5.20	%
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	\$	9,490,633	\$	9,479,992	\$	10,641	0.11	%
Support services		7,464,902		6,886,903		577,999	8.39	%
Non-instructional services		12,252		10,228		2,024	19.79	%
Extracurricular activities		344,650		369,519		(24,869)	(6.73)	%
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	120	_	120		<u>-</u>	-	%
Total	\$	17,312,557	\$	16,746,762	\$	565,795	3.38	%

The increase in tuition revenue is due to an increase in open-enrollment students for fiscal year 2007. The increase in earnings on investments revenue is the result of an increase in interest rates for fiscal year 2007. The increase in non-instructional services is a large percentage, but is an immaterial dollar amount. All other revenues and expenditures are consistent with the prior year.

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

#### Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$634,047 in revenues and \$576,657 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$57,390 from \$1,944,655 to \$2,002,045.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues of \$17,019,000 were increased to \$17,021,800 in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$18,285,667. This represents a \$1,266,667 increase from original budgeted revenues. The variance in revenue from taxes is mainly due to not updating the amended certificate to reflect the increase in tax revenue for the year. The variance in revenue from intergovernmental – state came mainly from the Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.028 described under "Governmental Activities".

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$17,474,596 were increased to \$18,310,092 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$18,162,965, which was \$147,127 less than the final budget appropriations. The variances in expenditures come from appropriations at the fund level, which were not broken down specifically to the function level.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$11,332,414 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2007			2006	
Land	\$	372,525	\$	372,525	
Land improvements		472,679		504,110	
Building and improvements		9,547,254		9,953,281	
Furniture and equipment		123,036		144,556	
Vehicles		816,920		756,235	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,332,414	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,730,707	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$398,293 is due to depreciation expense of \$579,635 exceeding capital outlays of \$181,342 in the fiscal year.

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

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$91,363 in Energy Conservation Loans outstanding. Of this total, \$91,363 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the energy conservation loans outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities2007	Governmental Activities2006		
Energy Conservation Loan	\$ 91,363	\$ 191,363		
Total	<u>\$ 91,363</u>	\$ 191,363		

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

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

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon the tax revenue from the nuclear power plant that is located in the district. We have experienced a reduction of 1.5 million dollars due to the re-calculation of the apportionment of nuclear fuel. We currently have a lawsuit filed with the Department of Taxation challenging the ruling of this apportionment to recoup this money lost.

State aid will show no increase or decrease as we will always rely heavily on the property tax relief fund. Any increase or decrease in state aid is automatically offset by this fund to keep us at a zero net sum gain. The District ended the year with a 5 million dollar carry over balance which will provide time to look at future cost cutting options as well as the possibility of new operating levies.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jeff Dornbusch, Treasurer, Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, 11685 W. St. Rt. 163, Oak Harbor, Oho 43449-1278.

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,994,733		
Cash in segregated accounts		5,917		
Receivables:				
Taxes		8,837,848		
Intergovernmental		38,930		
Accrued interest		195,327		
Prepayments		16,085		
Materials and supplies inventory		45,696		
Capital assets:				
Land		372,525		
Depreciable capital assets, net		10,959,889		
Total capital assets, net		11,332,414		
Total capital associa, not 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		11,002,111		
Total assets		29,466,950		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		115,498		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,638,288		
Pension obligation payable		477,214		
Intergovernmental payable		42,938		
Unearned revenue		7,853,107		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		246,531		
Due in more than one year		1,343,939		
Total liabilities	-	11,717,515		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		11,241,051		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		2,019,625		
State funded programs		67,272		
Federally funded programs		68,082		
Student activities		62,868		
Other purposes		1,080,929		
Unrestricted		3,209,608		
		, ,		
Total net assets	\$	17,749,435		

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

**Net Revenue** 

				_	_			(E	xpense) and Changes in
	Expenses		harges for Services and Sales	G	am Revenues Operating Frants and Intributions	Gr	Capital rants and ntributions	Go	Net Assets  overnmental  Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 8,487,691	\$	584,487	\$	31,258	\$	22,202	\$	(7,849,744)
Special	1,384,479		5,740		190,671				(1,188,068)
Vocational	19,891								(19,891)
Adult/continuing	260								(260)
Other	262,375								(262,375)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,180,952				341,224				(839,728)
Instructional staff	922,178				69,935				(852,243)
Board of education	160,477								(160,477)
Administration	1,523,400		14,615		105,199				(1,403,586)
Fiscal	445,008						6,282		(438,726)
Operations and maintenance	2,606,744		2,965		4,813		29,804		(2,569,162)
Pupil transportation	1,148,779						43,879		(1,104,900)
Central	439,446				44,198		204,313		(190,935)
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Food service operations	834,282		546,788		274,601				(12,893)
Other non-instructional services	301,294		132,014		124,076				(45,204)
Extracurricular activities	648,415		191,659		23,914				(432,842)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,317								(5,317)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,370,988	\$	1,478,268	\$	1,209,889	\$	306,480		(17,376,351)
	General Revenu Property taxes	levie							0 104 577
		cts	onte not restric						8,184,577 327,893
			s						9,034,202
	Investment ea	-							539,680
	Miscellaneous	-							31,083
	Wildelianedas								01,000
	Total general rev	enues	3					1	18,117,435
	Change in net as	sets							741,084
	Net assets at be	ginni	ng of year						17,008,351
	Net assets at en	d of y	/ear					\$	17,749,435

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General		Permanent aprovement			Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							,
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents \$	5,321,543	\$	2,041,662	\$	1,179,131	\$	8,542,336
Cash in segregated accounts	5,917						5,917
Receivables:	•						•
Taxes	8,472,368		365,480				8,837,848
Intergovernmental	-, ,		,		38,930		38,930
Accrued interest	195,327				,		195,327
Prepayments	16,085						16,085
Materials and supplies inventory	25,169				20,527		45,696
Restricted assets:	20,.00				20,02.		.0,000
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	452,397						452,397
Total assets	14,488,806	\$	2,407,142	\$	1,238,588	\$	18,134,536
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable \$	31,646	\$	59,049	\$	24,803	\$	115,498
Accrued wages and benefits	1,581,514	*	00,010	Ψ	56,774	*	1,638,288
Compensated absences payable	26,133				30,		26,133
Pension obligation payable	435,359				41,855		477,214
Intergovernmental payable	41,086				1,852		42,938
Retirement incentive payable	30,000				1,002		30,000
Deferred revenue	466,717		17,580		11,318		495,615
Unearned revenue	7,524,639		328,468		11,510		7,853,107
			<u> </u>				
Total liabilities	10,137,094		405,097		136,602		10,678,793
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	261,624		776,428		92,570		1,130,622
Reserved for materials and	201,024		110,420		32,370		1,100,022
supplies inventory	25,169				20,527		45,696
Reserved for property tax unavailable	23,109				20,321		45,090
for appropriation	561,009		19,432				580,441
Reserved for prepayments	16,085		19,432				16,085
Reserved for school bus purchases	17,072						17,072
·	· ·						•
Reserved for instructional materials	435,325				532,695		435,325 532,695
· ·					552,095		552,095
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:	2 025 429						2 025 420
General fund	3,035,428				AEC 404		3,035,428
Special revenue funds			1 200 105		456,194		456,194
Capital projects funds			1,206,185				1,206,185
Total fund balances	4,351,712		2,002,045		1,101,986		7,455,743
Total liabilities and fund balances \$	14,488,806	\$	2,407,142	\$	1,238,588	\$	18,134,536

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 7,455,743
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.		11,332,414
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 404,300 79,997 11,318	
Total		495,615
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Note payable	 1,442,974 91,363	
Total		 (1,534,337)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 17,749,435

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

				Other		Total
	General	manent ovement		vernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
Revenues:	Octional	 Ovement		Tunus		1 unus
From local sources:						
Taxes	8,177,757 426,987	\$ 327,567			\$	8,505,324 426,987
Earnings on investments	517,244	24,488	\$	401		542,133
Charges for services	317,244	24,400	Ψ	692,875		692,875
Extracurricular	13,356			268,259		281,615
Classroom materials and fees	230			89,394		89,624
Other local revenues	9,319			80,925		90,244
Intergovernmental - State	9,027,864	281,992		90,799		9,400,655
Intergovernmental - Federal	6,338			1,035,377		1,041,715
Total revenue	18,179,095	634,047		2,258,030		21,071,172
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,005,570	20,495		209,486		8,235,551
Special	1,202,797			171,734		1,374,531
Vocational	19,891					19,891
Adult/continuing				260		260
Other	262,375					262,375
Pupil	880,069			313,958		1,194,027
Instructional staff	858,423			70,539		928,962
Board of education	160,477					160,477
Administration	1,374,944			112,133		1,487,077
Fiscal	437,322	5,799				443,121
Operations and maintenance	2,526,264	27,512		4,813		2,558,589
Pupil transportation	1,019,614	40,505				1,060,119
Central	207,789	165,996		75,244		449,029
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	40.000			807,851		807,851
Other non-instructional services	12,252			285,411		297,663
Extracurricular activities	344,650	244 022		210,069		554,719
Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service:	120	211,033		32,548		243,701
Principal retirement		100,000				100,000
Interest and fiscal charges		 5,317				5,317
Total expenditures	17,312,557	 576,657		2,294,046		20,183,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	866,538	 57,390		(36,016)		887,912
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in				745,695		745,695
Transfers (out)	(745,695)					(745,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(745,695)	 		745,695		
Net change in fund balances	120,843	57,390		709,679		887,912
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,230,869	 1,944,655		392,307		6,567,831
Fund balances at end of year	4,351,712	\$ 2,002,045	\$	1,101,986	\$	7,455,743

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 887,912
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 181,342	
Current year depreciation  Total	(579,635)	(398,293)
Total		(390,293)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	7,146	
Accrued interest	22,436	
Intergovernmental revenue	 11,318	
Total		40,900
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of		400 000
of net assets.		100,000
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		110,565

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

741,084

Change in net assets of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	Original	- I mai	Aotuui	(Negative)		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 7,651,171	\$ 7,652,430	\$ 8,220,622	\$ 568,192		
Tuition.	397,410	397,475	426,987	29,512		
Earnings on investments	389,561	389,625	418,555	28,930		
Extracurricular	12,431	12,433	13,356	923		
Classroom materials and fees	214	214	230	16		
Other local revenues	7,146	7,147	7,678	531		
Intergovernmental - State	8,413,489	8,414,874	9,039,677	624,803		
Intergovernmental - Federal	5,899	5,900	6,338	438		
Total revenue	16,877,321	16,880,098	18,133,443	1,253,345		
Total Tovolido	10,077,021	10,000,000	10,100,440	1,200,040		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:	44.000.555	40.070.077	7.000.040	4 000 550		
Regular	11,298,557	12,079,877	7,986,319	4,093,558		
Special	470,987	451,149	1,236,199	(785,050)		
Vocational			30,454	(30,454)		
Other	193,816	196,000	274,559	(78,559)		
Pupil	2,914,878	3,121,064	878,335	2,242,729		
Instructional staff	138,431	126,430	838,117	(711,687)		
Board of education	153,808	141,092	170,470	(29,378)		
Administration	137,943	123,464	1,345,242	(1,221,778)		
Fiscal	190,915	197,966	440,726	(242,760)		
Operations and maintenance	1,617,006	1,489,493	2,634,658	(1,145,165)		
Pupil transportation	244,220	249,595	1,039,912	(790,317)		
Central	52,487	55,200	177,517	(122,317)		
Operation of non-instructional services	342	13,142	13,121	21		
Extracurricular activities			351,521	(351,521)		
Facilities acquisition and construction	112	120	120			
Total expenditures	17,413,502	18,244,592	17,417,270	827,322		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(536,181)	(1,364,494)	716,173	2,080,667		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (out)	(60,628)	(65,000)	(745,695)	(680,695)		
Advances in	139,609	139,632	150,000	10,368		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	484	484	520	36		
Refund of prior year expenditures	1,586	1,586	1,704	118		
Refund of prior year receipts	(466)	(500)	.,	500		
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,585	76,202	(593,471)	(669,673)		
Net change in fund balance	(455,596)	(1,288,292)	122,702	1,410,994		
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,948,783	4,948,783	4,948,783			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,946,763	4,946,763	408,428			
Fund balance at end of year				¢ 1.410.004		
runu palance at enu or year	\$ 4,901,615	\$ 4,068,919	\$ 5,479,913	\$ 1,410,994		

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

	 Agency		
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,811 227		
Total assets	\$ 84,038		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,664 82,374		
Total liabilities	\$ 84,038		

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

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

The Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District (the "District") is located in Ottawa County, in Oak Harbor, Ohio. The District was established in the early 1970s through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District currently serves an area of approximately 106 square miles and includes all of the Village of Oak Harbor, Graytown, and Rocky Ridge, and all or portions of Benton, Carroll, and Salem Townships.

The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms.

The District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building and a bus garage. The District employs 140 certified (including administrative) and 109 non-certified full-time and part-time employees to provide services to approximately 1,824 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups, which ranks it 302nd out of approximately 876 public and community school districts in Ohio.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The District is a participant in the Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA), which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of forty-one public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. All revenues are generated from a combination of state funding and annual fee per student charged to participating districts. The District paid \$40,261 to NOECA for services in fiscal year 2007. Financial information is available from Betty Schweifert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) consists of twenty-six school districts representing seven counties (Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca and Wood). This jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through BACG are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of one elected representative from each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms. Financial information is available from Betty Schweifert, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Incorporated

The Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. is a nonprofit organization operated under the direction of a Board of Directors. The Council was formed to provide conferences and training to personnel of the participating districts. The Board of Directors consists of superintendents from two educational service centers, two exempted village school districts, five local school districts, and five city school districts, as well as representatives from two private or parochial schools and three institutions of higher education. To obtain financial information write to the Northwestern Ohio Educational Research Council, Inc. David G. Elsass, Treasurer, at P.O. Box 456, Ashland, Ohio 44805.

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

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

The District also participates in two public entity risk sharing pools, described in Note 10.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - A fund used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of permanent improvements as authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Ottawa County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended Certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, federal agency securities, nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$517,244, which includes \$41,708 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal 2007, the District maintained its capitalization threshold at \$10,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Governmental

	Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

The 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 employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### L. Fund Balance Designation

The District designated a portion of fund equity which was legally segregated for a specific future use. The District designated a portion of fund equity for termination benefits.

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

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

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount to create a reserve for instructional materials. In addition, the District reports restricted assets for school bus purchases. See Note 16 for details.

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2007.

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

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

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

	 <u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Community Education	\$ 14,384

This fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. This deficit fund balance is the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies are to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$5,550 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$6,021,383. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$375,076 of the District's bank balance of \$6,184,343 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$5,809,267 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific pledged collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

### C. Investments

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

			_	Maturity
				6 months
Investment	!	Fair Value_		or less
Repurchase agreement	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
STAR Ohio		57,528		57,528
Total	\$	3,057,528	\$	3,057,528

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The Ohio Revised Code also requires that repurchase agreements cannot exceed thirty days and the market value of securities for repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value by greater or equal to 2%. Interim certificates of deposit must mature within one year and inactive certificates of deposit must mature no later than the expiration of the depository agreement.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires that depositories must collateralize deposits. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not address investment credit risk beyond the requirements of state statutes.

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

Investment type	_	% to Total	
Repurchase agreement	\$	3,000,000	98.12
STAR Ohio		57,528	1.88
Total	\$	3,057,528	100.00

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

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

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

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

### Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure

Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	6,021,383 3,057,528 5,550
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,084,461
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities Agency funds	\$	9,000,650 83,811

9.084.461

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Total

### **Interfund Transfers**

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

	Amount
<u>Transfers from General fund to:</u> Nonmajor Governmental funds	<u>\$ 745,695</u>
Total	745,695

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property was assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

The District receives property taxes from Ottawa County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007 are available to finance fiscal 2007 operations. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2007 was \$561,009 in the General fund and \$19,432 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2006 was \$603,874 in the General fund and \$22,205 in the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary depending on when tax bills are sent by the County Auditor.

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

### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2006 Second				2007 First		
		Half Collections			Half Collect	ions	
	_	Amount	Amount Percent Amount			Percent	
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$	231,354,580	65.30	\$	252,861,590	73.29	
Public utility personal property		117,696,780	33.22		88,250,750	25.58	
Tangible personal property		5,257,860	1.48		3,892,696	1.13	
Total	\$	354,309,220	100.00	\$	345,005,036	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:							
General operations	\$	35.83		\$	35.83		
Permanent improvement		1.50			1.50		

### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Taxes	\$ 8,837,848
Intergovernmental	38,930
Accrued interest	195,327
Total	\$ 9,072,105

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

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

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

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

	Balance			Balance	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	06/30/06	Additions	Deletions	06/30/07	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 372,525	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 372,525	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	372,525			372,525	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,544,750			1,544,750	
Buildings and improvements	19,250,119			19,250,119	
Equipment and furniture	475,097			475,097	
Vehicles	1,910,033	181,342		2,091,375	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,179,999	181,342		23,361,341	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(1,040,640)	(31,431)		(1,072,071)	
Buildings and improvements	(9,296,838)	(406,027)		(9,702,865)	
Equipment and furniture	(330,541)	(21,520)		(352,061)	
Vehicles	(1,153,798)	(120,657)		(1,274,455)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,821,817)	(579,635)		(12,401,452)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,730,707	\$ (398,293)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,332,414	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 308,679
Support Services: Administration Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation Central services	21,873 15,971 107,601 7,118
Other non-instructional services Extracurricular activities Food service operations	 2,663 93,857 21,873
Total depreciation expense	\$ 579,635

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

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

**A.** During fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/06	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 6/30/07	Amounts Due In One Year
Energy conservation loans Compensated absences Retirement incentive	\$ 191,363 1,553,539 45,000	\$ 134,489 30,000	\$ (100,000) (218,921) (45,000)	\$ 91,363 1,469,107 30,000	\$ 91,363 125,168 30,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,789,902	\$ 164,489	\$ (363,921)	\$ 1,590,470	\$ 246,531

<u>Energy conservation loan</u> - A \$500,000 energy conservation loan was issued on January 29, 2004, matures on January 29, 2009, and carries an interest rate of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2007, \$391,363 had been drawn down on the loan. Loan repayments consist of semi-annual payments of \$50,000 plus interest. The loan was issued in order to provide for energy improvements to District buildings. The loan is a general obligation of the District and is accounted for on the statement of net assets. The source of payment is derived through the energy savings attained as a result of the energy improvements.

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the General fund.

### B. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a legal voted debt margin of \$30,400,071, a legal unvoted debt margin of \$337,779, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$2,948,644.

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

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with SORSA (Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority) for property, crime, general liability, auto liability/physical damage and educator's legal liability. Losses for property, crime, and auto physical damage are subject to a \$1,000 deductible. The limit of liability coverage is \$11,000,000 with a \$13,000,000 annual aggregate under general liability. There is no deductible for any liability loss except under the educator's legal, which is subject to a \$5,000 deductible. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from fiscal 2006.

### B. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Business Officials Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. 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 of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

### C. Group Health Insurance

The District has joined together with other school districts in the area to form the San-Ott Schools Employee Welfare Benefit Association (the "Association"), whose purpose is to provide health coverage and benefits to and for the eligible employees of Association members and their dependents. The District pays premiums to the Association based upon the benefits structure selected. The Association Trust Agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for specific claims in excess of \$100,000 and aggregate claims in excess of 120 percent of expected claims.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

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

### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$304,125, \$297,655, and \$293,339; 45.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$167,066 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit

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

### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement

Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$1,064,943, \$1,134,733, and \$1,104,365; 83.98 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$170,616 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$13,884 made by the District and \$21,430 made by the plan members.

### C. Social Security System

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

### **NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

### NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$81,919 for fiscal year 2007.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$136,064 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Retirement Incentive**

The District has entered into a Retirement Incentive plan whereby, upon election, a teacher or administrator reaching his/her first year of retirement eligibility (with a minimum of thirty years of service credit with STRS, and no less than ten years of service with the District by the effective date of retirement) is entitled to receive, in addition to the retirement pay currently provided under the labor agreement, the amount of \$10,000.

The retirees will receive the \$10,000 in January of the calendar year following the year of retirement. A liability of \$30,000 for the retirement incentive has been recorded as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. The obligation will ultimately be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	122,702
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		45,652
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(189,314)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		(152,224)
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	294,027
GAAP basis	\$	120,843

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

#### A. Grants

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

### **B.** Litigation

The District is party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

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

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

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>		Capital <u>Maintenance</u>		Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2006	\$	479,562			\$	95,107
Current year set-aside requirement		278,443	\$	278,443		
Current year offsets		(82,562)		(247,778)		
Current year qualifying expenditures		(240,118)		(30,665)		(95,107)
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2007	\$	435,325	\$		\$	_
Balance carried forward to FY2008	\$	435,325	\$	-	\$	-

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2007 follows:

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 435,325
Amount restricted for school bus purchases	 17,072
Total restricted assets	\$ 452,397

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550
Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	048926-05PU-2006	10.553
Total School Breakfast Program	048926-05PU-2007	
National School Lunch Program	048926-LLP1-2006 048926-LLP1-2007 048926-LLP4-2006 048926-LLP4-2007	10.555
Total National School Lunch	040020 EEI 4 2007	
Total Nutrition Cluster		
Total Department of Agriculture		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	048926-6BSF-06 048926-6BSF-07	84.027
Total Special Education Grants to States		
Passed Through Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center:		
Pre-School Grant	125690-PGS1-07	84.173
Total Special Education Cluster		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Migrant Education Basic State Grant Program	048926-MGS1-06 048926-MGS1-07	84.011
Total Migrant Education Cluster		
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)  Total Title I	048926-C1S1-06 048926-C1S1-07	84.010
		04.000
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	040000 0004 07	84.298
	048926-C2S1-07	
Drug-Free Schools Grant	048926-DRS1-07	84.186
Improving Teacher Quality	048926-TRS1-05 048926-TRS1-06 048926-TRS1-07	84.367
Total Improving Teacher Quality		04.040
Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	048926-TJS1-06 048926-TJS1-07	84.318
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Grant		
Total Department of Education		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:		
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778
Total Department of Health and Human Services		
Totals		

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Federal Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts		Federal Disbursements		Non-Cash Disbursements	
	\$	71,211			\$	71,211
\$ 12,748			\$	12,748		
29,419 42,167				29,419 42,167		
218 525				218 525		
60,150				60,150		
131,917				131,917		
192,810	· <u> </u>			192,810		
234,977				234,977		
234,977	·	71,211		234,977		71,21
F40 F66				2,755		
510,566 510,566				460,657 463,412		
16,780				16,780		
527,346				480,192		
(745)				438		
11,524				7,672		
10,779				8,110		
				3,783		
151,165				138,750		
151,165				142,533		
3,407				3,407		
5,738				5,738		
				6,000		
60 E79				15,308		
69,578 69,578	,			55,769 77,077		
				193		
1,573 1,573				1,573 1,766		
769,586				718,823		
6,338						
6,338						
\$ 1,010,901	\$	71,211	\$	953,800	\$	71,21

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### NOTE D - MEDICAID COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SYSTEM (CAFS)

The District received \$6,338 of CAFS settlement in fiscal year 2007. The amount received relates to settlements for CAFS service provided during prior years.

### **NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

#### **NOTE F - CARRYOVER FUNDS**

A negative receipt is shown in the Migrant Education Basic State Grant Program, CFDA No. 84.011. This negative receipt represents money on the final expenditure report that was unspent after the initial period of availability had ended. In accordance with carryover provisions permitted by the Ohio Department of Education these monies were carried over to the subsequent years' award amounts.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

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 Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District
Ottawa County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 25, 2008.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 25, 2008



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District Ottawa County 11685 West State Route 163 Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-1278

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District, Ottawa County (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the District's major federal programs. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Benton-Carroll-Salem Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 25, 2008

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #87.027 and 87.173)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

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

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### BENTON-CARROLL-SALEM LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **OTTAWA 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 MARCH 18, 2008