



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Government Fund Balance to Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	50
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters as Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Programs and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	53
Schedule of Findings	55
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	57

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton County 2556 Lebanon Rd Clarksville, Ohio 45113

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 Clinton-Massie Local School District, Clinton 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 Clinton-Massie Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 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.

Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton 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 also 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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 2008

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Clinton-Massie 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 \$36,486,818 which represents a 430.96% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$51,216,225 in revenue or 96.00% of all revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,134,137 or 4.00% of total revenues of \$53,350,362.
- The District had \$16,863,544 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,134,137 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$51,216,225 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities fund. The general fund had \$13,481,321 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,709,073 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$227,752 from \$2,850,568 to \$2,622,816.
- The debt service fund had \$8,307,782 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,703,711 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$604,071 from \$2,314,329 to \$2,918,400.
- The classroom facilities fund had \$5,137,986 in revenues and \$2,774,271 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the classroom facilities fund's fund balance increased to \$2,363,715

Using the 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, debt service fund and classroom facilities 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)

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. The accrual 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.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. 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' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund and classroom facilities 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also 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 separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets on pages 20 and 21. 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)

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 46,717,308	\$ 12,161,205
Capital assets	21,524,444	21,294,682
Total assets	68,241,752	33,455,887
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	7,196,052	6,472,609
Long-term liabilities	16,092,410	18,516,806
Total liabilities	23,288,462	24,989,415
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	5,895,490	3,297,845
Restricted	36,781,358	2,771,313
Unrestricted	2,276,442	2,397,314
Total net assets	\$ 44,953,290	\$ 8,466,472

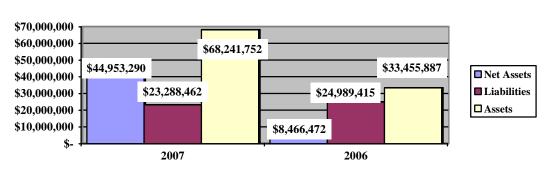
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,953,290. Of this total \$36,781,358 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.54% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$5,895,490. 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)

A portion of the District's net assets, \$36,781,358, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,276,442 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

Governmental activities net assets of the District increased \$36,486,818 between fiscal years 2007 and 2006 due to the District participating in the Ohio Schools Facilities Commission building program.



Governmental Activities

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 846,528	\$ 679,567			
Operating grants and contributions	1,267,601	696,600			
Capital grants and contributions	20,008	19,968			
General revenues:					
Property taxes	5,198,653	5,166,806			
Grants and entitlements	45,625,076	9,068,075			
Investment earnings	369,706	258,125			
Miscellaneous	22,790	26,352			
Total revenues	\$ 53,350,362	\$ 15,915,493			

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

Change in Net Assets

Governmen Activities 2007		Governmental Activities 2006
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 6,881,892	\$ 6,502,552
Special	940,717	880,230
Other	945,199	930,243
Support services:		
Pupil	921,846	848,858
Instructional staff	1,257,297	1,162,692
Board of education	20,474	13,929
Administration	1,044,022	978,027
Fiscal	429,125	403,356
Business	33,113	29,369
Operations and maintenance	1,397,847	1,300,174
Pupil transportation	954,349	891,740
Central	6,191	6,020
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	6,000	10,000
Food service operations	631,247	526,480
Extracurricular activities	611,424	545,724
Interest and fiscal charges	782,801	702,882
Total expenses	16,863,544	15,732,276
Change in net assets	36,486,818	183,217
Net assets at beginning of year	8,466,472	8,283,255
Net assets at end of year	\$ 44,953,290	\$ 8,466,472

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$36,486,818. Total governmental expenses of \$16,863,544 were offset by program revenues of \$2,134,137 and general revenues of \$51,216,225. Program revenues supported 12.66% 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 95.26% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The increase in net assets of \$36,486,818 from the prior year can be attributed to increased tax revenues and increased intergovernmental revenue relating to an Ohio School Facilities Commission project.

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

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

\$60,000,000 \$50,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$16,863,544 \$15,732,276 \$15,915,493 Fiscal Year 2007 Fiscal Year 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.

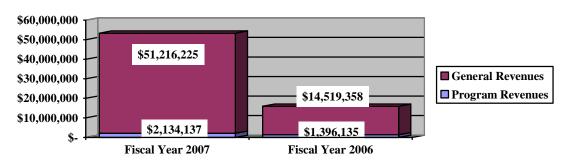
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,881,892	\$ 6,575,312	\$ 6,502,552	\$ 6,228,860
Special	940,717	439,261	880,230	876,388
Other	945,199	827,991	930,243	813,405
Support services:				
Pupil	921,846	886,219	848,858	809,912
Instructional staff	1,257,297	961,147	1,162,692	892,723
Board of education	20,474	20,474	13,929	13,929
Administration	1,044,022	1,012,166	978,027	927,130
Fiscal	429,125	429,125	403,356	403,356
Business	33,113	33,113	29,369	29,369
Operations and maintenance	1,397,847	1,397,847	1,300,174	1,300,174
Pupil transportation	954,349	898,217	891,740	891,740
Central	6,191	15	6,020	139
Operations of non-instructional services				
Non-instructional services	6,000	6,000	10,000	10,000
Food service operations	631,247	37,828	526,480	24,997
Extracurricular activities	611,424	421,891	545,724	411,137
Interest and fiscal charges	782,801	782,801	702,882	702,882
Total expenses	\$ 16,863,544	\$ 14,729,407	\$ 15,732,276	<u>\$ 14,336,141</u>

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 89.45% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 87.34%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, 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 year 2007 and 2006.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,110,602, which is higher than last year's total of \$5,661,587. 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				
General Debt Service Classroom Facilities Other Governmental	\$ 2,622,816 2,918,400 2,363,715 205,671	\$ 2,850,568 2,314,329 496,690	\$ (227,752) 604,071 2,363,715 (291,019)		
Total	\$ 8,110,602	\$ 5,661,587	\$ 2,449,015		

General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance decreased by \$227,752. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to revenues increasing 6.12% and expenditures decreasing 7.51% but not enough to surpass total expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2007 Amount	2006 Increase/ Amount (Decrease)		Percentage Change
Revenues			<u>, </u>	
Taxes	\$ 3,548,262	\$ 3,524,373	\$ 23,889	0.68 %
Tuition	62,025	11,139	50,886	456.83 %
Earnings on investments	334,831	252,875	81,956	32.41 %
Intergovernmental	9,507,225	8,879,470	627,755	7.07 %
Other revenues	26,074	32,710	(6,636)	(20.29) %
Total	\$ 13,478,417	\$12,700,567	\$ 777,850	6.12 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 7,659,352	\$ 7,147,345	\$ 512,007	7.16 %
Support services	5,518,129	5,166,447	351,682	6.81 %
Operation of non-instructional services	6,000	10,000	(4,000)	(40.00) %
Extracurricular activities	391,865	377,286	14,579	3.86 %
Debt service	107,681	2,092,837	(1,985,156)	(94.85) %
Total	\$ 13,683,027	\$14,793,915	\$ (1,110,888)	(7.51) %

Tuition revenue increased \$50,886 or 456.83%. This increase is a result of an increase in open enrollment from other Districts. Earnings on investments increased 32.41%. This increase can be attributed to greater interest rates earned on investments. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$627,755 or 7.07%. This increase is due to an increase in foundation settlement payments from the State.

Overall expenditures decreased 7.51%. This decrease can be attributed to the District retiring Certificate of Participation notes out of the general fund in fiscal year 2006. The increase in instructional and support service expenditures is a result of overall increased costs faced by the District.

Debt Service Fund

The District's debt service fund's fund balance increased by \$604,071. The debt service fund had \$8,307,872 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,703,711 in expenditures. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to the sale of notes.

Classroom Facilities Fund

The District's classroom facilities fund's balance increased to \$2,363,715. The classroom facilities fund had \$5,137,986 in revenues and \$2,774,271 in expenditures. The increase in fund balance is a result of the District receiving revenue from the State for an Ohio School Facilities Commission project.

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 year 2007, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,662,142, which was lower than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$15,385,831. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2007 were \$13,662,142

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,812,956 were increased to \$13,980,189 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$13,980,836, which was \$647 higher than final budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$21,524,444 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

	Capital Assets (Net of Depi						
	Governmental Activities						
	2007	2006					
Land	\$ 384,905	\$ 119,905					
CIP	774,271	-					
Land improvements	1,443,983	1,500,846					
Building and improvements	18,082,192 18,793,867						
Equipment	441,702	472,638					
Vehicles	397,391	407,426					
Total	\$21,524,444	\$21,294,682					

The District has \$1,221,313 in additions and \$26,796 in disposals (net of accumulated depreciation) during 2007. The District recorded \$964,755 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2007.

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 \$15,628,954 in general obligation bonds, notes and capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$6,909,882 is due within one year and \$8,719,072 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Bonds	\$ 9,057,653	\$ 9,395,000
Notes	6,539,000	8,539,000
Capital leases	32,301	62,837
Total	\$15,628,954	\$17,996,837

See Notes 9 and 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Management believes that the District is on solid financial ground for the next few years. At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had more than 3 months of unencumbered operating reserves. This financial health has been a consistent strength over the past decade. The District has not had an operating levy on the ballot in over 18 years, which is very unusual given the current school funding climate in Ohio. Student enrollment is also increasing at a steady rate, which increases State funding. However, the District is not without financial challenges.

Due to heavy funding by the state of approximately 67%, the District is highly susceptible to any/all changes made to the school funding formula. State funding did not increase by as much (per pupil) over the past two State biennial budgets as previously. This trend in decreased support from the state has and will continue to present challenges.

The District added a new High School in fiscal year 2005 while all existing buildings remained open. The increased operational expenditures, coupled with a smaller increase in support from the state, resulted in the District's expenses being higher than its revenues in fiscal year 2005. The trend of expenditures outpacing revenues in future years is expected to continue unless programs are reduced, or new sources of revenues are found.

The District is working with the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) on a Classroom Facilities Assistance Program (CFAP) building project. The CFAP project will provide the District with a renovated Middle School and a new Elementary School facility. These changes will come with increased expenditures.

Academically, the District was rated as "Effective" by ODE for the 2006-2007 school year. Administration will continue to work diligently to regain the "Excellent" rating, which the District fell short by a slight margin last year. The District is making very good use of the financial resources it has been entrusted with and will continue to pursue excellence in every area.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to, Clinton-Massie Local School District, Cathy Leichliter, Treasurer, 2556 Lebanon Road, Clarksville, Ohio 45113.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,163,558		
Receivables:				
Taxes		5,888,482		
Accounts		325		
Intergovernmental		31,586,463		
Accrued interest		20,445		
Prepayments		19,045		
Materials and supplies inventory.		38,990		
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress		1,159,176		
Depreciable capital assets, net		20,365,268		
Total capital assets, net		21,524,444		
Total assets.		68,241,752		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		188,948		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,193,554		
Pension obligation payable.		336,222		
Intergovernmental payable		46,951		
Unearned revenue		5,297,064		
Accrued interest payable		133,313		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year.		7,027,352		
Due within more than one year		9,065,058		
Total liabilities		23,288,462		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		5,895,490		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		33,707,353		
Debt service		2,849,313		
Classroom facilities maintenance		123,597		
State funded programs		3,408		
Federally funded programs		16,858		
Student activities		37,245		
Other purposes		43,584		
Unrestricted		2,276,442		
Total net assets	\$	44,953,290		

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

	FOR THE FISCA	Ch	arges for	Prog Ope	ram Revenues rating Grants	Capi	ital Grants	aı in Go	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Assets wernmental
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Servic	es and Sales	and	<u>Contributions</u>	and C	ontributions		Activities
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 6,881,892	\$	229,685	\$	76,895	\$	-	\$	(6,575,312)
Special	940,717		28,323		473,133		-		(439,261)
Other	945,199		-		117,208		-		(827,991)
Support services:									
Pupil	921,846		-		35,627		-		(886,219)
Instructional staff	1,257,297		-		296,150		-		(961,147)
Board of education	20,474		-		-		-		(20,474)
Administration	1,044,022		-		31,856		-		(1,012,166)
Fiscal.	429,125		-		-		-		(429,125)
Business.	33,113		-		-		-		(33,113)
Operations and maintenance	1,397,847		-		-		-		(1,397,847)
Pupil transportation.	954,349		-		36,124		20,008		(898,217)
Central	6,191		-		6,176		-		(15)
Operation of non-instructional:									
Non-instructional services.	6,000		-		-		-		(6,000)
Food service operations	631,247		424,690		168,729		-		(37,828)
Extracurricular activities	611,424		163,830		25,703		-		(421,891)
Interest and fiscal charges	782,801		-	·	-		-		(782,801)
Totals	\$ 16,863,544	\$	846,528	\$	1,267,601	\$	20,008		(14,729,407)
	General Revenu Property taxes General purpo Debt service. Special reven Grants and enti	levied fo oses ue tlements	not restricted	 1					3,540,982 1,583,936 73,735
	to specific pro Grants and enti	•							9,220,917
	Ohio School I	Facilities	Commission						36,404,159
	Investment ear	nings .							369,706
	Miscellaneous								22,790
	Total general rev	enues .							51,216,225
	Change in net as	sets							36,486,818
	Net assets at beg	ginning o	of year		•				8,466,472
	Net assets at end	l of year	••••••	•••	•			\$	44,953,290

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		Debt Service General Fund		Classroom Facilities Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										 .
and cash equivalents	\$	3,716,304	\$	2,806,439	\$	2,249,836	\$	347,395	\$	9,119,974
Receivables:										
Taxes		4,058,620		1,747,908		-		81,954		5,888,482
Accounts		325		-		-		-		325
Intergovernmental		-		-		31,522,879		63,584		31,586,463
Accrued interest		20,445		-		-		-		20,445
Interfund loans		100,870		-		-		-		100,870
Prepayments		19,045		-		-		-		19,045
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		38,990		38,990
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash										
and cash equivalents		43,584		-		_		_		43,584
		45,504								45,504
Total assets	\$	7,959,193	\$	4,554,347	\$	33,772,715	\$	531,923	\$	46,818,178
Liabilities:										
	\$	57,369	\$		\$		\$	12,331	\$	69,700
Accounts payable	φ	57,509	φ	-	φ	119,248	φ	12,331	φ	119,248
Retainage payable		1 100 096		-		119,240		-		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,100,086		-		-		93,468		1,193,554
Compensated absences payable		15,541		-		-		2,542		18,083
Pension obligation payable.		301,428		-		-		34,794		336,222
Intergovernmental payable		44,477		-		-		2,474		46,951
Interfund loan payable		-		-		-		100,870		100,870
Deferred revenue		166,024		64,226		31,289,752		5,882		31,525,884
Unearned revenue		3,651,452		1,571,721		-		73,891		5,297,064
Total liabilities		5,336,377		1,635,947		31,409,000		326,252		38,707,576
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for encumbrances		196,161				241,033		21,917		450 111
				-		241,035		21,917		459,111
Reserved for budget stablization		43,584		-		-		-		43,584
Reserved for materials and								20.000		20.000
supplies inventory.		-		-		-		38,990		38,990
Reserved for property tax unavailable										
for appropriation		249,901		109,968		-		4,960		364,829
Reserved for debt service		-		2,808,432		-				2,808,432
Reserved for prepayments		19,045		-		-		-		19,045
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:										
General fund		2,114,125		-		-		-		2,114,125
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		85,918		85,918
Capital projects funds		-		-		2,122,682		53,886		2,176,568
Total fund balances		2,622,816		2,918,400		2,363,715		205,671		8,110,602
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,959,193	\$	4,554,347	\$	33,772,715	\$	531,923	\$	46,818,178

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 8,110,602
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.			21,524,444
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Interest revenue	\$	218,261 14,979	
Intergovernmental revenue		31,292,644	
Total			31,525,884
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current pe therefore is not reported in the funds.	riod and		(133,313)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bonds		(9,057,653)	
Compensated absences		(445,373)	
Bond anticipation notes payable		(6,539,000)	
Capital lease obligation		(32,301)	
Total			 (16,074,327)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 44,953,290

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

	General		Debt Service Fund	Classroom Facilities Fund		Facilities Governmental		Total ntal Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	General		1 unu				1 unus		i unus
From local sources:									
Taxes	3,548,262	\$	1,570,813	\$	_	\$	73,232	\$	5,192,307
Tuition	62,025	Ψ	1,570,015	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	62,025
Earnings on investments.	334,831		_		23,579		3,997		362,407
	554,051		-		23,319		424,690		424,690
Charges for services	-		-		-		424,090 226,636		424,090 226,636
Classroom materials and fees	2 294		-		-		,		
	3,284		-		-		102,895		106,179
Other local revenues.	22,790		-		-		68,577		91,367
Other revenue	-		-	-	-		4,665		4,665
Intergovernmental - State	9,431,243		192,686	5,	114,407		72,730		14,811,066
Intergovernmental - Federal			-		-		686,749		762,731
Total revenue	13,478,417		1,763,499	5,	137,986		1,664,171		22,044,073
Expenditures: Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular	5,892,694		_		_		252,317		6,145,011
Special.	932,904		-		_		8,875		941,779
Other	833,754		-		-		111,445		945.199
Support Services:	855,754		-		-		111,445		945,199
Pupil	892,875						34,284		927,159
Instructional staff	951,041		-		-		293,960		1,245,001
Board of education	20,474		-		-		293,900		20,474
Administration.	1,017,551		-		-		31,694		1,049,245
			22 072		-				
Fiscal	378,927		32,973		-		1,551		413,451
Business	32,937		-		-		-		32,937
Operations and maintenance	1,276,360		-		-		114,033		1,390,393
Pupil transportation	947,954		-		-		-		947,954
Central.	10		-		-		6,181		6,191
Operation of non-instructional:	6.000								6.000
Non-instructional services.	6,000		-		-		-		6,000
Food service operations	-		-		-		623,750		623,750
Extracurricular activities.	391,865		-		-		174,448		566,313
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	,	774,271		328,698		1,102,969
Debt service:				_					
Principal retirement	30,536		6,876,347	2,0	000,000		-		8,906,883
Interest and fiscal charges	77,145		794,391		-		-		871,536
Total expenditures	13,683,027		7,703,711	2,	774,271		1,981,236		26,142,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(204,610)		(5,940,212)	2,2	363,715		(317,065)		(4,098,172)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in.	-		-		-		26,046		26,046
Transfers (out)	(26,046)		_		_				(26,046)
Sale of capital assets.	2,904		_		-		_		2,904
Premium on sale of notes.	2,201		5,283		-		-		5,283
Sale of notes	-		6,539,000		_		-		6,539,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,142)		6,544,283				26,046		6,547,187
Net change in fund balances	(227,752)		604,071	2,2	363,715		(291,019)		2,449,015
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,850,568		2,314,329		_		496,690		5,661,587
Fund balances at end of year	2,622,816	\$	2,918,400	\$ 2,2	363,715	\$	205,671	\$	8,110,602
$-$ and bulunces at the of year $\cdots \cdots \cdots =$	2,022,010	Ψ	2,710,700	ψ 2,	555,115	ψ	203,071	ψ	5,110,002

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			\$	2,449,015
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.				
Capital asset additions	\$	1,221,313		
Current year depreciation		(964,755)	-	
Total				256,558
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.				(26,796)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Interest Intergovernmental		6,346 7,299 31,292,644		
Total		31,292,011	-	31,306,289
Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.				8,906,883
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. Decrease in accrued interest payable	,			83,452
Proceeds of notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, however, the proceeds increase long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.				(6,539,000)
Some expenses reported in 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.				50,417
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	36,486,818

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:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 4,133,693	\$ 3,670,312	\$ 3,670,312	\$ -		
Tuition	69,856	62,025	62,025	-		
Earnings on investments	429,024	380,931	380,931	-		
Classroom materials and fees	4,053	3,599	3,599	-		
Other local revenues	32,398	28,766	28,766	-		
Intergovernmental - State		9,507,225	9,507,225			
Total revenue	15,376,547	13,652,858	13,652,858			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	5,927,557	5,999,987	5,999,984	3		
Special	923,206	934,487	934,487	-		
Other	837,553	847,787	847,787			
Support Services:				-		
Pupil.	897,588	908,556	908,556	-		
Instructional staff	933,986	945,399	945,399	-		
Board of education	20,355	20,604	20,604	-		
Administration.	985,410	997,451	997,451	-		
Fiscal	375,896	380,489	380,489	-		
Business	37,002	37,454	37,454	-		
Operations and maintenance	1,303,756	1,319,687	1,320,337	(650)		
Pupil transportation	971,081	982,947	982,947	-		
Central.	17	17	17	-		
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities	7,903 390,560	8,000 395,332	8,000 395,332	-		
Debt service:	390,300	393,332	393,332	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	74,170	75,076	75,076	_		
Total expenditures	13,686,040	13,853,273	13,853,920	(647)		
	10,000,010	10,000,270	10,000,020	(017)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,690,507	(200,415)	(201,062)	(647)		
	1,090,307	(200,413)	(201,002)	(047)		
Other financing sources (uses):	5.077		5.077			
Refund of prior year expenditure	5,877	5,877	5,877	-		
Transfers (out)	(26,046)	(26,046)	(26,046)	-		
Advances in.	3,407	3,407	3,407	-		
Advances (out)	(100,870)	(100,870)	(100,870)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(117,632)	(117,632)	(117,632)			
Net change in fund balance	1,572,875	(318,047)	(318,694)	(647)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,608,032	3,608,032	3,608,032	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	192,110	192,110	192,110			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,373,017	\$ 3,482,095	\$ 3,481,448	\$ (647)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Scholarship		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,561	\$	18,705
Receivables:		25		
		25		
Total assets		58,586	\$	18,705
Liabilities:				
Due to students			\$	18,705
Total liabilities			\$	18,705
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		58,586		
Total net assets	\$	58,586		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship		
Additions: Interest	\$	2,522 2,732	
Total additions.		5,254	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		1,150	
Change in net assets		4,104	
Net assets at beginning of year		54,482	
Net assets at end of year	\$	58,586	

This page intentionally left blank.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Clinton-Massie Local School District (the "District") was originally organized in 1959. The District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter or further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the District's one instructional facility (high school, middle school and elementary school) and one support facility (bus garage) staffed by 99 non-certified and 129 certified teaching personnel and 12 administrative employees to provide service to 1,765 students and other community members.

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 funds 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, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed 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.

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 access 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.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Clinton County Consortium

The Clinton County Consortium (the "Consortium") is made up of Clinton-Massie Schools, East Clinton Schools, and the Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District and CoreSource of Columbus have entered into an agreement to establish an employee welfare benefit plan which sets forth the procedure by which eligible employees of these participating employers can secure dental and life insurance. The monthly premiums are jointly paid by the employers and employees according to local, negotiated agreements and board policies. The district superintendents govern the Consortium and CoreSource administers the payment of claims. Employers participating in this plan are political subdivisions of the State of Ohio. The plan qualifies as a governmental plan as defined by Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and is therefore exempt from ERISA requirements. Financial information for the participating boards of education for the year ended June 30, 2007, are available in each district.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Employee Benefit Plan Trust (EPC)

The EPC Benefit Plan Trust (the Plan) is a group purchasing pool consisting of public school districts who are members of the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative (EPC). The purpose of a group purchasing pool is for members to pool funds or resources to purchase group insurance products, including BWC coverage, to provide health benefits to participants at a lower rate than if the individual districts acted independently. Each district pays a monthly premium to the Trust fund for insurance coverage which is provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield or United Health Care. The Plan is governed by a Board of Trustees elected in accordance with the Trust Agreement and voted on by participating EPC member districts. Financial information can be obtained from Barbara Coriell, who serves as administrator, at EPC Benefits Office, 303 Corporate Center Drive Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377-1171.

Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Hopewell Special Education Regional Resource Center ("Hopewell") is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education at the request of the participating school district to offer direct and related services to low incidence handicapped students of the region. Seventeen local, city and exempted village school districts receive services from Hopewell. Hopewell is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education, and its own governing board. The governing board is made up of Superintendents from the seventeen school districts plus county board of education, mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and joint vocational school superintendents as well as three parents of handicapped children in the region. The Clinton-Fayette-Highland Educational Service District acts as fiscal agent. Hopewell receives funding from contracts with each of the member school districts and Federal and State grants.

Southwest Ohio Computer Association (SWOCA)

SWOCA is a jointly governed organization among a three-county consortium of Ohio school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of the member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports SWOCA based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized.

The governing board of SWOCA is comprised of the superintendent of each of the member districts, plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

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

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

Financial information can be obtained from K. Michael Crumley, who serves as Director, at 3603 Hamilton-Middletown Road, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

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>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain long-term obligations from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bonds.

<u>Classroom Facilities Fund</u> - The classroom facilities capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures related to the school facilities construction project.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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.

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. The District's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust which accounts for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

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

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.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - 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.

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

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

Nonexchange 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.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts of the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the final certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2007.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2007.

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 federal agency securities, repurchase agreements, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

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 earnings are assigned to the general fund, unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the building capital projects fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$334,831, which includes \$161,841 assigned from other District funds.

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

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

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

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains its capitalization threshold at \$5,000. 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. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off <u>or</u> other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service; or 20 years' service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments have been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The District's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the State laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

VACATION	Certified	Administrators	Non-Certified	
How earned	Not eligible	20 days at start of each contract year	10-20 days depending on length of service	
Maximum accumulation	Not applicable	2 years	1 year	
Vested	Not applicable	As earned	As earned	
Termination entitlement	Not applicable	Unused balance upon termination	Unused balance upon termination	
SICK LEAVE				
How earned	1.25 days per monthof employment(15 days per year)	1.25 days per monthof employment(15 days per year)	1.25 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	
Maximum accumulation	200 days	220-248 days depending on contract	200 days	
Vested	As earned	As earned	As earned	
Termination entitlement	Per contract	Per policy	Per policy	

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, matured claims and judgments, matured compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements when they mature or, for pension contributions, when the service is rendered. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. 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, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization and debt service. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

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 amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for budget stabilization.

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

N. 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.

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

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

O. 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 and are eliminated on the statement of activities. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 16.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 44,767
Underground Storage Tank	41,323
Management Information Systems	15
Ohio Reads	6
Special Education	3,376
IDEA Preschool Grant	5

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances in the nonmajor governmental funds result from adjustments for accrued liabilities

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

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.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. 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;
- 2. 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 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 items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Protection of the 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.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$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 \$3,867,836, exclusive of the \$1,996,900 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$3,799,480 of the District's bank balance of \$3,955,541 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$156,061 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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. Deposits covered by this collateral are considered to be exposed to custodial risk because they are not held in the District's name.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities					
		6 months or	6 months or 7 to 12 19 to 24				
Investment type	Fair Value	less months		months	24 months		
FHLB	\$ 1,994,594	\$ -	\$ 998,905	\$ 399,064	\$ 596,625		
Repurchase agreement	1,996,900	1,996,900	-	-	-		
STAR Ohio	1,030,694	1,030,694	-	-	-		
U.S. Government money market	350,250	350,250		-	-		
	\$ 5,372,438	\$ 3,377,844	\$ 998,905	\$ 399,064	\$ 596,625		

The weighted average maturity of investments is .60 years.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: 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.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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 the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no 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	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 1,994,594	37.13
Repurchase agreement	1,996,900	37.17
STAR Ohio	1,030,694	19.18
U.S. Government money market	350,250	6.52
	\$ 5,372,438	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

<u>Cash and Investments per footnote</u> Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 3,867,836 5,372,438 550
Total	\$ 9,240,824
<u>Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets</u> Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	\$ 9,163,558 58,561 18,705
Total	\$ 9,240,824

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

	A	mount
Transfers from general fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	26,046

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues of the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no transfers are reported on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

B. Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loan receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 100,870

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the statement of net assets.

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.

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 year 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 year 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, 2005. For 2006, tangible personal property is assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage will be 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, 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Clinton, Warren and Greene Counties. 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 year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$249,901 in the general fund, \$109,968 in the debt service fund and \$4,960 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$378,173 in the general fund, \$125,697 in the debt service fund and \$6,043 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections <u>Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>			2007 First Half Collections		
				 Amount		
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	178,556,490	94.38	\$ 199,695,950	95.36	
Public utility personal		9,145,860	4.83	8,919,620	4.26	
Tangible personal property		1,492,689	0.79	 805,173	0.38	
Total Tax rate per \$1,000 of	\$	189,195,039	100.00	\$ 209,420,743	100.00	
assessed valuation		\$39.61		\$39.51		

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:

Taxes	\$ 5,888,482
Accounts	325
Intergovernmental	31,586,463
Accrued interest	20,445
Total	\$ 37,495,715

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 119,905	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 384,905
Constuction in progress		774,271		774,271
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	119,905	1,039,271		1,159,176
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,934,115	65,327	(59,000)	1,940,442
Buildings and improvements	23,781,201	3,738	-	23,784,939
Equipment	1,677,786	25,432	-	1,703,218
Vehicles	1,274,548	87,545		1,362,093
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,667,650	182,042	(59,000)	28,790,692
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(433,269)	(95,394)	32,204	(496,459)
Buildings and improvements	(4,987,334)	(715,413)	-	(5,702,747)
Equipment	(1,205,148)	(56,368)	-	(1,261,516)
Vehicles	(867,122)	(97,580)		(964,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,492,873)	(964,755)	32,204	(8,425,424)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,294,682</u>	\$ 256,558	<u>\$ (26,796)</u>	\$ 21,524,444

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 787,104
Special	1,812
Support Services:	
Pupil	2,369
Instructional staff	6,683
Administration	5,098
Fiscal	13,399
Operations and maintenance	12,948
Pupil transportation	98,085
Extracurricular activities	27,212
Food service operations	 10,045
Total depreciation expense	\$ 964,755

NOTE 9 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior year, the District entered into capitalized leases for computer equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as business and central function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$152,723. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of June 30, 2007 accumulated depreciation was \$137,451 resulting in a carrying value of \$15,272. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$30,536 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2008	\$ 32,605
Total minimum lease payments	 32,605
Less amount representing interest	(304)
Total	\$ 32,301

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Balance				Balance	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007	One Year
General obligation bonds:					
1998 Refunding Bonds	\$ 590,000	\$ -	\$ (112,347)	\$ 477,653	\$ 108,581
2001 High School	8,805,000	-	(225,000)	8,580,000	230,000
Notes:					
Certificate of participation	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	6,539,000	6,539,000	(6,539,000)	6,539,000	6,539,000
Capital leases	62,837	-	(30,536)	32,301	32,301
Compensated absences	519,969	123,672	(180,185)	463,456	117,470
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,516,806	\$ 6,662,672	<u>\$ (9,087,068)</u>	\$ 16,092,410	\$ 7,027,352

The certificate of participation notes were paid from the classroom facilities fund. The notes were used for school improvements.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which, for the District, are primarily the general fund and the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Capital lease obligation</u>: Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund (See Note 9).

<u>1998 Refunding Bonds</u>: The District issued general obligation bonds on October 1, 1990 for building additions. These bonds have an interest rate of 7.20% and will mature on December 1, 2011. Principal and interest will be paid from the debt service fund.

<u>2001 High School Bonds</u>: The District issued \$10,275,000 in general obligation bonds on May 1, 2002 for construction of a high school. The interest rate on these bonds range from 3.25% to 5.00% and will mature on December 1, 2029. Principal and interest will be paid from the debt service fund.

The certificate of participation and bond anticipation notes are treated as long term because the District replaced the debt subsequent to the balance sheet date, by debt that matures at least one year beyond the balance sheet date.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds:

Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2008	\$ 338,581	\$ 559,422	\$ 898,003
2009	340,451	554,027	894,478
2010	339,507	550,701	890,208
2011	345,401	549,921	895,322
2012	348,713	541,073	889,786
2013 - 2017	1,485,000	1,649,539	3,134,539
2018 - 2022	1,880,000	1,237,734	3,117,734
2023 - 2027	2,395,000	706,875	3,101,875
2028 - 2030	 1,585,000	 113,625	 1,698,625
Total	\$ 9,057,653	\$ 6,462,917	\$ 15,520,570

B. Legal Debt Margin

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 use in determining the District's legal debt margin 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 calculation 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 voted debt margin of \$5,945,051 (including available funds of \$2,918,400) and an unvoted debt margin of \$206,926.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Comprehensive

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. During fiscal year 2007, the district contracted with Ohio School Plan, Inc. for property, general liability and auto insurance.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio School Plan, Inc. with \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$3,000,000 aggregate limit.

Vehicles are covered by Ohio School Plan, Inc. with \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and \$1,000 deductible for collision.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Public officials' bond insurance is provided by NB&T Insurance. The Treasurer is covered by a bond in the amount of \$15,000. All administrative assistants, accounts payable, student activity, and other District personnel are covered by a blanket employee bond of \$50,000.

During 2007, the District elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits by anthem PPO through the EPC Insured Benefit Plan and employee dental benefits by CoreSource through the EPC Benefit Plan II, with both plans from the same Dayton based organization.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 - 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, www.ohsers.org, 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 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 contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$227,828, \$211,936, and \$256,512, respectively; 51.38% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$110,767 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The 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 pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$832,468, \$779,002, and \$818,583, respectively; 83.44% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$137,878 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and so is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2007 were \$13,391 made by the District and \$25,612 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/STRS 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.

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

NOTE 13 - 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 pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care 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 \$64,036 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.

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 \$100,785 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 the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. 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. 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

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).
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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

	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$ (318,694)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(174,441)	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(99,096)	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	94,490	
Adjustment for encumbrances	269,989	
GAAP basis	\$ (227,752)	

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

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.

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

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:

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	Budget <u>Stabilization</u>		
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (821,833)	\$ 91,195	\$ 43,584		
Current year set-aside requirement	263,797	263,797	-		
Qualifying disbursements	(193,117)	(1,166,066)			
Total	\$ (751,153)	<u>\$ (811,074)</u>	<u>\$ 43,584</u>		
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ (751,153)	\$ -	\$ 43,584		

The District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks set-aside amount below zero. This amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years. Although the District had qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the capital acquisition setaside amount below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

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

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 43,584
Total restricted assets	\$ 43,584

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective August 26, 2007, Cathy Leichliter became treasurer of the District, taking over for Shaun Bevan.

This page intentionally left blank.

CLINTON-MASSIE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLINTON COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	CFDA	D	Non-Cash	D . 1	Non-Cash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$23,062		\$21,653
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	\$ 2,312 10,083		\$ 2,312 10,083	
Total National School Breakfast Program	001 0 2001		12,395		12,395	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	17,543 80,271		17,543 80,271	
Total National School Lunch Program			97,814		97,814	
Total Nutrition Cluster			110,209		110,209	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			110,209	23,062	110,209	21,653
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	0101 0000	04.040	10 711		10 711	
(ESEA Title I)	C1S1-2006	84.010	10,711		10,711	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1S1-2007		<u> 107,832</u> 118,543		<u>99,423</u> 110,134	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education: Grants to States						
(IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2006	84.027	51,190		51,818	
	6BSF-2007		321,830		294,524	
Total Special Education: Grants to States			373,020		346,342	
Special Education: Preschool Grant	PGS1-2007	84.173	3,974		3,974	
Total Special Education Cluster			376,994		350,316	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2006	84.186	0		9	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2007		<u>3,911</u> 3,911		<u>3,911</u> 3,920	
Innovative Education Program Strategy	C2S1-2006	84.298	241		0	
Title II-D: Technology Literacy Challenge Grant	TJS1-2007	84.318	500		500	
Inproving Teacher Quality	TRS12006	84.367	8,565		8,565	
Total Improving Teacher Quality	TRS12007		56,817 65,382		52,069 60,634	
Passed Through Great Oaks Institute & Career Development						
Carl Perkins	FY06	84.048	0		1,224	
	FY07		3,499		2,205	
			3,499		3,429	
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			569,070		528,933	
Total U.S. Department of Education			569,070		528,933	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 679,279	\$ 23,062	\$ 639,142	\$ 21,653

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B—FOOD DISTRIBUTION 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 market value of the commodities received.

NOTE C—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 D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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*

Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton County 2556 Lebanon Rd Clarksville, Ohio 45113

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 Clinton-Massie Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio (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 March 19, 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 opinion 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.

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 a matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 19, 2008.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters as Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note an instance of noncompliance that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 19, 2008

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 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

Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton County 2556 Lebanon Road Clarksville, Ohio 45113

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Clinton-Massie Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio (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 program 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 program. The District's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its 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, Clinton-Massie Local School District, Clinton County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal program. 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.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Clinton-Massie Local School District Clinton 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

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, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 19, 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 weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions 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 : 84.027 and 84.173	
(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 FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	ORC section 9.38 timely depositing.	Yes	





CLINTON-MASSIE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLINTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 3, 2008

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