

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COSHOCTON COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of Education
Coshocton City School District
1207 Cambridge Road
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

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

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 13, 2008

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**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
 COSHOCTON COUNTY
 AUDIT REPORT
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2007**

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**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Coshocton City School District
Coshocton County
1207 Cambridge Road
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coshocton City School District, Coshocton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2007 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, grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 7, 2007

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Coshocton City School District's 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 financial statements and 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:

- ❑ Net assets decreased \$40,769, which represents a 1% decrease from 2006.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$14,036,832 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,755,699 or 21% of total revenues of \$17,792,531.
- ❑ The District had \$17,833,300 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,755,699 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$14,036,832 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$14,366,234 in revenues and \$15,096,026 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$571,126 to an ending deficit balance of \$1,106,679.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth, and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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 that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – The District uses an internal service fund to report activities that provide services for the District's other programs and activities. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs, various scholarship programs and other items listed as agency. It is also responsible for other assets that, due to a trust arrangement can only be used for the trust beneficiaries. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	Restated 2006
Current and other assets	\$8,057,519	\$8,607,076
Capital assets, Net	4,454,634	4,416,856
Total assets	<u>12,512,153</u>	<u>13,023,932</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	2,002,568	1,879,789
Other liabilities	6,782,047	7,375,836
Total liabilities	<u>8,784,615</u>	<u>9,255,625</u>
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,308,414	4,259,650
Restricted	126,267	216,006
Unrestricted	(707,143)	(707,349)
Total net assets	<u>\$3,727,538</u>	<u>\$3,768,307</u>

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COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal 2006:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,105,371	\$1,172,254	(\$66,883)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,650,328	2,583,125	67,203
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,755,699</u>	<u>3,755,379</u>	320
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	5,337,836	5,807,647	(469,811)
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	8,268,737	7,825,182	443,555
Other	430,259	343,175	87,084
Total General Revenues	<u>14,036,832</u>	<u>13,976,004</u>	60,828
Total Revenues	<u>17,792,531</u>	<u>17,731,383</u>	61,148
Program Expenses			
Instruction	10,650,665	10,852,431	(201,766)
Support Services:			
Pupils	869,660	861,642	8,018
Instructional Staff	935,656	950,585	(14,929)
Board of Education	25,992	38,168	(12,176)
Administration	1,388,990	1,350,791	38,199
Fiscal Services	490,992	424,334	66,658
Business	226,971	193,182	33,789
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,500,850	1,684,217	(183,367)
Pupil Transportation	305,284	340,448	(35,164)
Central	59,635	79,381	(19,746)
Operation of Non-Instructional:			
Food Service Operations	920,521	782,416	138,105
Community Services	63,231	61,649	1,582
Extracurricular Activities	394,573	437,760	(43,187)
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	280	2,601	(2,321)
Total Expenses	<u>17,833,300</u>	<u>18,059,605</u>	(226,305)
Total Change in Net Assets	<u>(40,769)</u>	<u>(328,222)</u>	287,453
Beginning Net Assets - Restated	<u>3,768,307</u>	<u>4,096,529</u>	(328,222)
Ending Net Assets	<u><u>\$3,727,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,768,307</u></u>	<u>(40,769)</u>

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities remained very stable, decreasing \$40,769 or approximately 1%. Decreases in property tax revenues can be attributed to a phase out of the personal property tax. This decrease in property tax was offset by reimbursements from the State, resulting in the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Decreases in expenditures can mostly be attributed to decreases in costs for salaries and benefits.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

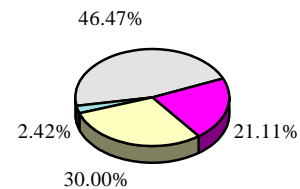
***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007***

Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Property taxes made up 30% of revenues for governmental activities for Coshocton City Schools in fiscal year 2007. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

Revenue Sources	2007	Percent of Total
General Grants	\$8,268,737	46.47%
Program Revenues	3,755,699	21.11%
General Tax Revenues	5,337,836	30.00%
General Other	430,259	2.42%
Total Revenue	<u>\$17,792,531</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund deficit of \$878,464, which is below last year's total deficit of \$219,953. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Restated		Increase (Decrease)
	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2007	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2006	
General	(\$1,106,679)	(\$535,553)	(\$571,126)
Other Governmental	228,215	315,600	(87,385)
Total	<u>(\$878,464)</u>	<u>(\$219,953)</u>	<u>(\$658,511)</u>

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

General Fund – The District's General Fund balance decrease is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2007 Revenues	2006 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$5,085,628	\$5,486,814	(\$401,186)
Tuition	611,227	628,946	(17,719)
Investment Earnings	191,354	94,617	96,737
Class Materials and Fees	18,193	17,637	556
Intergovernmental - State	8,327,321	7,868,223	459,098
All Other Revenue	132,511	164,818	(32,307)
Total	\$14,366,234	\$14,261,055	\$105,179

General Fund revenues in 2007 increased less than 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2006. Decreases in taxes can be attributed to a phase out of the personal property tax. This decrease in taxes was offset by reimbursements from the State, resulting in the increase in intergovernmental revenues.

	2007 Expenditures	2006 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Instruction	\$9,671,007	\$9,261,483	\$409,524
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	772,550	749,212	23,338
Instructional Staff	579,178	545,944	33,234
Board of Education	30,000	41,450	(11,450)
Administration	1,346,464	1,357,359	(10,895)
Fiscal Services	457,223	437,659	19,564
Business	224,659	206,520	18,139
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,486,063	1,657,668	(171,605)
Pupil Transportation	307,737	350,156	(42,419)
Central	3,664	79,381	(75,717)
Community Services	21,291	7,451	13,840
Extracurricular Activities	196,190	221,142	(24,952)
Total	\$15,096,026	\$14,915,425	\$180,601

Expenditures increased \$180,601 or 1% compared to the prior year. Expenditures for operation and maintenance of plant decreased mostly due to decreases in salaries and benefits. Expenditures for instruction increased mostly due to the issuance of capital leases.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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 several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$14.9 million did not significantly change from original budget estimates of \$14.8 million. Actual revenues of \$14.5 million were less than final budgetary estimates due to decreases in intergovernmental revenues. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007 the District had \$4,454,634 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2007	2006	
Land	\$466,205	\$466,205	\$0
Land Improvements	93,830	93,830	0
Buildings and Improvements	9,820,963	9,644,455	176,508
Machinery and Equipment	3,463,656	3,288,569	175,087
Vehicles	490,462	493,725	(3,263)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,880,482)	(9,569,928)	(310,554)
Totals	\$4,454,634	\$4,416,856	\$37,778

Increases in machinery and equipment can be attributed to capital leases for copiers and networking machines.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the District had the following long term liabilities. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	2007	2006
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
Energy Conservation	\$0	\$66,556
Capital Leases Payable	146,220	90,650
Compensated Absences	1,856,348	1,722,583
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$2,002,568</u>	<u>\$1,879,789</u>

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2007, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Coshocton City School District relies upon local property taxes and state foundation to fund its operations. In fiscal year 2007 the district received approximately 34.0% of its revenues from local property taxes and 65.2% from the state foundation program. The District last passed a continuing operating levy in November of 2000. The District continues to experience decreasing enrollment, which reduces the amount of funding from the state foundation program. The District has also experienced a decline in the industrial/commercial valuation due to the closing and reductions of several area businesses. The potential relocation of a large retailer to a development area outside the District and the closure of two manufacturing plants have presented an additional fiscal challenge to District resources.

In addition to the local challenges another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. As a result of the DeRolph decision and subsequent court decisions the district is unable to determine what effect, if any, a future decision will have on its future state funding and its financial operations.

The District has entered the Expedited Local Partnership program with the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Current planning is to place a bond issue on the ballot in November 2007 or 2008 in order to replace district facilities.

In conclusion, the Coshocton City School District's management has committed itself to financial prudence in the years to come.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Gary L. Lowe, Coshocton City School District.

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COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Statement of Net Assets ***June 30, 2007***

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,689,622
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,070,388
Accounts	487
Intergovernmental	4,056
Interest	351
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	14,813
Prepaid Items	36,454
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	241,348
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	466,205
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,988,429
Total Assets	12,512,153
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	99,540
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,352,765
Intergovernmental Payable	454,364
Claims Payable	189,368
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	4,686,010
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	82,718
Due in More Than One Year	1,919,850
Total Liabilities	8,784,615
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,308,414
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	120,318
Debt Service	5,949
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(707,143)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,727,538

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
				Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction	\$ 10,650,665	\$ 666,832	\$ 1,527,049	\$ (8,456,784)
Support Services:				
Pupils	869,660	0	93,870	(775,790)
Instructional Staff	935,656	0	341,097	(594,559)
Board of Education	25,992	0	0	(25,992)
Administration	1,388,990	0	51,871	(1,337,119)
Fiscal Services	490,992	0	0	(490,992)
Business	226,971	0	1,153	(225,818)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,500,850	0	15,000	(1,485,850)
Pupil Transportation	305,284	0	42	(305,242)
Central	59,635	0	55,830	(3,805)
Operation of Non-Instructional:				
Food Service Operations	920,521	277,464	521,621	(121,436)
Community Services	63,231	0	42,795	(20,436)
Extracurricular Activities	394,573	161,075	0	(233,498)
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	280	0	0	(280)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 17,833,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,371</u>	<u>\$ 2,650,328</u>	<u>\$ (14,077,601)</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	5,106,774
Debt Service	1,109
Capital Outlay	229,953
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	8,268,737
Investment Earnings	197,506
Miscellaneous	232,753
Total General Revenues	<u>14,036,832</u>
Change in Net Assets	(40,769)
Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated	<u>3,768,307</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$ 3,727,538</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2007**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 583,293	\$ 583,293
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,864,243	206,145	5,070,388
Accounts	1,487	0	1,487
Intergovernmental	0	4,056	4,056
Interest	351	0	351
Interfund Loan Receivable	50,682	0	50,682
Supplies Inventory	0	14,813	14,813
Prepaid Items	36,454	0	36,454
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	241,348	0	241,348
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,194,565</u>	<u>\$ 808,307</u>	<u>\$ 6,002,872</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 31,130	\$ 68,410	\$ 99,540
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,179,801	172,964	1,352,765
Intergovernmental Payable	376,529	77,835	454,364
Interfund Loans Payable	0	50,682	50,682
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	4,713,784	206,145	4,919,929
Deferred Revenue	0	4,056	4,056
Total Liabilities	<u>6,301,244</u>	<u>580,092</u>	<u>6,881,336</u>
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	167,985	83,988	251,973
Reserved for Prepaid Items	36,454	0	36,454
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	14,813	14,813
Reserved for Debt Service	0	5,949	5,949
Reserved for Property Taxes	150,459	0	150,459
Reserved for Textbooks	162,089	0	162,089
Reserved for Capital Acquisition	79,259	0	79,259
Unreserved, Undesignated in:			
General Fund (Deficit)	(1,702,925)	0	(1,702,925)
Special Revenue Funds	0	37,344	37,344
Capital Projects Funds	0	86,121	86,121
Total Fund Balance	<u>(1,106,679)</u>	<u>228,215</u>	<u>(878,464)</u>
Total Liabilities and Funds Balance	<u>\$ 5,194,565</u>	<u>\$ 808,307</u>	<u>\$ 6,002,872</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ (878,464)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because</i>	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,454,634
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	236,975
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,916,961
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(2,002,568)</u>
<i>Net Assets of Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$ 3,727,538</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Local Sources:			
Taxes	\$ 5,085,628	\$ 234,572	\$ 5,320,200
Tuition	611,227	0	611,227
Investment Earnings	191,354	6,093	197,447
Extracurricular Activities	0	161,075	161,075
Food Services	0	277,464	277,464
Class Materials and Fees	18,193	37,412	55,605
Intergovernmental - State	8,327,321	1,100,559	9,427,880
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	1,559,669	1,559,669
All Other Revenue	132,511	100,242	232,753
Total Revenue	14,366,234	3,477,086	17,843,320
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction	9,671,007	1,478,688	11,149,695
Supporting Services:			
Pupils	772,550	87,638	860,188
Instructional Staff	579,178	394,550	973,728
Board of Education	30,000	0	30,000
Administration	1,346,464	81,714	1,428,178
Fiscal Services	457,223	7,356	464,579
Business	224,659	2,320	226,979
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,486,063	9,397	1,495,460
Pupil Transportation	307,737	0	307,737
Central	3,664	55,971	59,635
Operation of Non-Instructional:			
Food Service Operations	0	903,975	903,975
Community Services	21,291	37,782	59,073
Extracurricular Activities	196,190	194,347	390,537
Capital Outlay	0	238,904	238,904
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	66,556	66,556
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	1,953	1,953
Total Expenditures	15,096,026	3,561,151	18,657,177

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(729,792)	(84,065)	(813,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	157,560	0	157,560
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	1,106	0	1,106
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	158,666	0	158,666
Net Change in Fund Balance	(571,126)	(84,065)	(655,191)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year - Restated	(535,553)	315,600	(219,953)
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	(3,320)	(3,320)
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (1,106,679)	\$ 228,215	\$ (878,464)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (655,191)

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 exceeded depreciation in the current period. 37,778

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (50,848)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Bond Principal Retirement	66,556	
Capital Lease Issuance	(157,560)	
Capital Lease Retirement	<u>101,990</u>	10,986

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,673

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 the governmental funds.

Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(133,765)	
Decrease in Supplies Inventory	<u>(3,320)</u>	(137,085)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities. 751,918

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ (40,769)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

***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***

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,492,096	\$ 5,189,015	\$ 5,188,262	\$ (753)
Tuition	186,500	611,893	611,227	(666)
Investment Earnings	58,400	162,800	190,516	27,716
Class Material and Fees	12,100	16,200	19,875	3,675
Intergovernmental - State	8,980,303	8,761,388	8,332,606	(428,782)
All Other Revenues	<u>85,100</u>	<u>150,114</u>	<u>132,511</u>	<u>(17,603)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>14,814,499</u>	<u>14,891,410</u>	<u>14,474,997</u>	<u>(416,413)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	9,869,147	9,642,055	9,593,152	48,903
Support Services:				
Pupils	780,670	792,307	768,747	23,560
Instructional Staff	537,169	642,529	589,012	53,517
Board of Education	26,759	32,201	29,281	2,920
Administration	1,302,359	1,385,413	1,357,423	27,990
Fiscal Services	432,318	468,750	456,532	12,218
Business	228,848	268,332	245,820	22,512
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,838,763	1,676,771	1,598,989	77,782
Pupil Transportation	234,860	309,076	307,870	1,206
Central	8,100	3,700	3,664	36
Community Services	11,136	17,357	19,268	(1,911)
Extracurricular Activities	<u>189,150</u>	<u>267,366</u>	<u>197,817</u>	<u>69,549</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>15,459,279</u>	<u>15,505,857</u>	<u>15,167,575</u>	<u>338,282</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(644,780)	(614,447)	(692,578)	(78,131)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances Out	0	(43,182)	(43,182)	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>1,107</u>	<u>1,106</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>(42,075)</u>	<u>(42,076)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(644,780)	(656,522)	(734,654)	(78,132)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	558,424	558,424	558,424	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>213,200</u>	<u>213,200</u>	<u>213,200</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 126,844</u>	<u>\$ 115,102</u>	<u>\$ 36,970</u>	<u>\$ (78,132)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

***Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2007***

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,106,329
Total Assets	<u>2,106,329</u>
Liabilities:	
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Claims Payable	189,368
Total Liabilities	<u>189,368</u>
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	1,916,961
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,916,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Other Operating Revenue	\$ 3,116,605
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,116,605</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual Services	2,364,746
Other Operating Expense	1,000
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,365,746</u>
Operating Income	750,859
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	59
Other Non-Operating Revenue	1,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>1,059</u>
Change in Net Assets	751,918
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,165,043
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$ 1,916,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	\$3,117,605
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	<u>(2,751,915)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>365,690</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>	
Receipts of Interest	<u>59</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>59</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	365,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>1,740,580</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$2,106,329</u></u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>	
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income	\$750,859
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Other Non-Operating Revenue	1,000
Decrease in Claims Payable	<u>(386,169)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(385,169)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$365,690</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

***Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2007***

	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>	<u>Agency Fund Student Activity Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,780	\$ 41,503	\$ 85,283
Restricted Assets:			
Investments	<u>450,969</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>450,969</u>
Total Assets	<u>494,749</u>	<u>41,503</u>	<u>536,252</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,000	0	1,000
Due to Students	<u>0</u>	<u>41,503</u>	<u>41,503</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,000</u>	<u>41,503</u>	<u>42,503</u>
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	<u>493,749</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>493,749</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 493,749</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 493,749</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

***Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007***

	Private Purpose Trust
	<u>Private Purpose Trust</u>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Private Donations	\$ 23,978
Total Contributions	<u>23,978</u>
Investment Earnings:	
Interest	38,434
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	<u>18,905</u>
Total Investment Earnings	<u>57,339</u>
Total Additions	<u>81,317</u>
Deductions:	
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships	<u>45,063</u>
Change in Net Assets	36,254
Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated	<u>457,495</u>
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$ 493,749</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Coshocton City School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services. The Board controls the District's instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 93 noncertified and approximately 159 certified teaching personnel and administrative employees providing education to 1,913 students.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

Coshocton City School District participates in four organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, the Coshocton County Joint Vocational School District, Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, and the Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 13 and 14 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following is the District's only major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the balance sheet. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into two classifications: 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust funds are private purpose trusts that account for scholarship programs, gifts and awards for specific students. State law permits the District to appropriate for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, both realized and unrealized. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements - 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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements – 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered susceptible to accrual at year end: property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Current property taxes measurable at June 30, 2007, and which are not intended to finance fiscal 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) and amounts available as an advance on future tax settlements are recognized as revenue at year end. Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the District prior to June 30, 2007 are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The District is prohibited by law from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*,” the District follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. 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.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the basis of budgeting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General Fund is required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Supplemental budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the fund level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations may be modified during the year with approval of the Board. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Basis of Budgeting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to reservations of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance
	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$571,126)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2007, received during FY 2008	(202,983)
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2006, received during FY 2007	268,560
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2007, paid during FY 2008	1,587,460
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2006, paid during FY 2007	(1,628,029)
FY 2006 Prepays for FY 2007	52,292
FY 2007 Prepays for FY 2008	(36,454)
Encumbrances Outstanding	<u>(204,374)</u>
Budget Basis	<u><u>(\$734,654)</u></u>

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2007, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life threshold of five or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Land Improvements	30
Building and Improvements	30
Machinery and Equipment	10
Vehicles	5

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Capital Leases	General Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Poverty Based Assistance Fund, Parent Mentor Grant Fund, Title VI-B Fund, Chapter I Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method.

Certified employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 208 days. Upon retirement, employees will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 52 days. Classified employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a maximum of 168 days. Upon retirement, employees will receive one-fourth of the accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 42 days. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government-wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

L. Net Assets

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

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

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. 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 after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, supplies inventory, debt service, property taxes, statutory requirements, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish reserves for textbooks and capital acquisition. This reserve is required by state statute.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are sales for interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 2 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Certain adjustments were necessary to account for the reclassification of the permanent fund. As a result of the restatement, the private purpose trust fund beginning balance increased \$8,839 to \$457,495 and the governmental funds beginning balance decreased \$8,839 to a deficit of \$219,953. The District's Governmental Activities net assets at June 30, 2006 decreased \$8,839 to a restated amount of \$3,768,307.

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at June 30, 2007 of \$1,106,679 in the General Fund, \$111,638 in the Food Service Fund, \$28 in the Management Information System Fund, \$13,494 in the Alternative School Grant Fund, \$14,609 in the Poverty Based Assistance Fund, \$22,848 in the Chapter I Fund, \$7,402 in the Preschool Grant Fund, and \$10,711 in the Miscellaneous Federal Grants Fund (special revenue funds), arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. Deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Category 2 consists of “inactive” funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of “interim” funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,037,338 and the bank balance was \$1,934,252. Federal depository insurance covered \$152,298 of the bank balance and \$1,781,954 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the District was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name	<u>\$1,781,954</u>
Total Balance	<u><u>\$1,781,954</u></u>

B. Investments

The District's investments at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
			<u>less than 1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-5</u>
Repurchase Agreements	\$153,667	N/A	\$153,667	\$0	\$0
STAR Ohio	882,248	AAA ^m ¹	882,248	0	0
Mutual Funds/Stock	393,969	N/A	393,969	0	0
Total Investments	<u>\$1,429,884</u>		<u>\$1,429,884</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Financial Statements	\$3,016,253	\$450,969
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	57,000	(57,000)
Repurchase Agreements	(153,667)	153,667
STAR Ohio	(882,248)	882,248
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$2,037,338</u>	<u>\$1,429,884</u>

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006 on assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made the third year following reappraisal. A revaluation was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. As part of a phase out of the personal property tax, the assessment percentage for personal property was reduced to 12.5 percent in 2007. The rate will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and finally to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Coshocton City School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed values for collection in 2007, upon which the 2006 levies were based, were as follows:

Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$161,982,080
Public Utility Personal	15,687,452
Tangible Personal Property	<u>7,263,600</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$184,933,132</u>
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$51.35

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts, intergovernmental and interest receivables.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables for all funds at June 30, 2007:

	<u>Interfund Loan Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Loan Payable</u>
General Fund	\$50,682	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>50,682</u>
Totals	<u>\$50,682</u>	<u>\$50,682</u>

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2007:

Historical Cost:

<u>Class</u>	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$466,205	\$0	\$0	\$466,205
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Land Improvements	93,830	0	0	93,830
Buildings and Improvements	9,644,455	176,508	0	9,820,963
Machinery and Equipment	3,288,569	210,390	(35,303)	3,463,656
Vehicles	493,725	6,705	(9,968)	490,462
Total Cost	<u>\$13,986,784</u>	<u>\$393,603</u>	<u>(\$45,271)</u>	<u>\$14,335,116</u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

<u>Class</u>	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>
Land Improvements	(\$9,897)	(\$5,888)	\$0	(\$15,785)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,592,150)	(206,917)	0	(6,799,067)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,535,571)	(134,267)	35,303	(2,634,535)
Vehicles	(432,310)	(8,753)	9,968	(431,095)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$9,569,928)</u>	<u>(\$355,825) *</u>	<u>\$45,271</u>	<u>(\$9,880,482)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$4,416,856</u>			<u>\$4,454,634</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$278,783
Support Services:	
Pupils	24,439
Administration	9,578
Fiscal Services	1,882
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	25,648
Transportation	871
Operation of Non-Instructional	
Food Service Operations	5,675
Community Services	4,913
Extracurricular Activities	<u>4,036</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$355,825</u>

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio 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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The SERS of Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 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.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2006, (latest information available) 10.58% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 3.42% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$309,600, \$299,160, and \$301,104, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Ohio Revised Code gives SERS the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The portion of the 2006 employer contribution rate (latest information available) that was used to fund health care for the year 2006 was 3.42%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established as \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$113,900.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio) (Continued)

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. 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. 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.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS AND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
(Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. At June 30, 2006, (latest information available) 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,220,088, \$1,169,016, and \$1,112,064, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, (latest information available) the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund, which amounted to \$87,149 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000. There were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance	Amount Due
		June 30, 2006	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2007	Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bond:						
Energy Conservation Bond	6.00%	\$66,556	\$0	(\$66,556)	\$0	\$0
Capital Leases Payable		90,650	157,560	(101,990)	146,220	26,274
Compensated Absences		1,722,583	643,765	(510,000)	1,856,348	56,444
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$1,879,789</u>	<u>\$801,325</u>	<u>(\$678,546)</u>	<u>\$2,002,568</u>	<u>\$82,718</u>

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES

The District leases several copiers and network machines under capital leases. The cost of the equipment obtained under capital lease is included in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability included in the Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations. The original cost of the assets under capital lease was \$157,560.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leases
2008	\$41,220
2009	41,220
2010	41,221
2011	36,170
2012	19,501
Minimum Lease Payments	179,332
Less: Amount representing interest at the District's incremental borrowing rate of interest	(33,112)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$146,220

NOTE 12 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Acquisition Reserve	Total
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$181,615	\$16,733	\$198,348
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	296,933	296,933	593,866
Qualifying Disbursements	(127,350)	(234,407)	(361,757)
Total	351,198	79,259	430,457
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2008	\$351,198	\$79,259	430,457
Amount Restricted			\$241,348

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 13- RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

B. Other Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007 the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for various insurance coverages, as follows:

<u>Insurance Provider</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Indiana Insurance Company	Automobile	\$250 Comprehensive; \$500 Collision
Indiana Insurance Company	Buildings and Contents	\$1,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Inland Marine Coverage	\$500
Indiana Insurance Company	Boiler and Machinery	\$2,500
Indiana Insurance Company	Professional Liability	\$1,200

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District maintains a comprehensive health insurance program for employees. Premiums are paid by the Board of Education to Central Benefits Mutual Insurance Company.

The School District also provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Central Benefits Mutual Insurance Company in the amount of \$20,000 for certified employees, \$20,000 for classified employees working 25 hours or less per week, and \$25,000 for classified employees working 25 or more hours per week.

The School District also maintains a limited risk dental and prescription insurance program for employees. Premiums are paid to a third party administrator, Acordia Benefits Plans Inc. The claims are processed by the third party administrator and monitored by the District in conjunction with the third party administrator. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2007, for the dental and prescription self-insurance programs amounted to \$189,368.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Other Insurance (Continued)

The agreement with Acordia Benefit Plans, Inc. requires either party to provide 90 days advance notice to terminate the relationship. Upon termination of the agreement with Acordia Benefits Plans Inc., Acordia shall furnish claims payment services to those claims for which it had received complete information prior to the termination date and at the same charges as were in effect under the agreement unless the School District notifies Acordia in writing at the time of such termination that such services are not required by the School District.

Upon termination Acordia Benefits shall forward to the School District such claims file and other records as the School District may reasonably require for the administration of the Plan or any plan adopted in its place.

The claims liability of \$189,368 reported in the fund at June 30, 2007 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2007 were:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Fiscal Year End</u>
2006	\$ 202,868	\$ 2,650,541	\$ (2,277,872)	\$ 575,537
2007	575,537	2,364,746	(2,750,915)	189,368

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ohio School Board Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) WCGRP was established through the OSBA as a group purchasing pool.

B. Coshocton County Joint Vocational School District

The Coshocton County Joint Vocational School is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Joint Vocational School Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Joint Vocational School Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The Coshocton City School District students may attend the Joint Vocational School. Each participating School District's control is limited to its representation on the Joint Vocational School Board of Education. During fiscal year 2007, no monies were paid to the Joint Vocational School from the Coshocton City School District.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a not-for-profit computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

The OME-RESA is one of twenty-five regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio School Districts. Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by fifty-two member school districts in ten different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county boards of education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

The OME-RESA is located in the Jefferson County School building in Steubenville, Ohio. The Jefferson County School is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

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COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

D. Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Coshocton County Tax Incentive Review Council (CCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to state statute. CCTIRC has 19 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, three members appointed by municipal corporations, eight members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and four members appointed by boards of education located within the county. CCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. The continued existence of the CCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

The School District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

B. Litigation

The District is not a party to any legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects as of June 30, 2007.

C. State School Funding

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient..."

The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have its future State funding and on its financial operations.

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY**

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):			
Title I	84.010	CI-SI-07	\$ 22,751
Title I	84.010	CI-SI-07	226,250
Total Title I			<u>249,001</u>
<u>Special Education Cluster</u>			
IDEA A-B	84.027	6B-SF-06	66,338
Access Grant "Close Gap"	84.027	6B-SD-07	415,045
Preschool Grant	84.173	6B-SA-07	28,909
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>510,292</u>
Even Start	84.213	T4-SI-06	12,248
Drug Free Schools	84.186	DR-SI-06	4,462
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-SI-06	9,131
Title V-Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-SI-07	303
Total Title V Innovative Programs			<u>9,434</u>
Title II-A	84.367	TR-SI-07	<u>97,157</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			882,594
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
(Passed Through State Department of Mental Retardation & Developmental Disabilities):			
Medical Assistance Program/CAFS	93.778	N/A	<u>23,648</u>
Total Medical Assistance Program/CAFS			<u>23,648</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			23,648
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):			
Food Distribution Program	10.550	N/A	42,554
Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	05PU-06/07	105,956
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4-06/07	354,786
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>460,742</u>
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			503,296
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>1,409,538</u>

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Food Distribution

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

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614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242
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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Coshocton City School District
Coshocton County
1207 Cambridge Road
Coshocton, Ohio 43812

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 Coshocton City School District, Coshocton County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated December 7, 2007.

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

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
December 7, 2007

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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

Coshocton City School District
Coshocton County
1207 Cambridge Road
Cosocton, Ohio 43812

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 7, 2007

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

**COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY
June 30, 2007**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(iii)	<i>Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
(d)(1)(v)	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	<i>Are there any reportable findings under Section .510</i>	No
(d)(1)(vii)	<i>Major Programs:</i>	Special Education Cluster: Title VI-B 84.027 Pre-School Grant 84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs</i>	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	<i>Low Risk Auditee?</i>	Yes

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

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
COSHOCTON COUNTY
June 30, 2007

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COSHOCTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 6, 2008**