



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	53
Notes to the Federal Award Expenditures Schedule	54
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	57
Schedule of Findings	59





Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Wintersville, Ohio 43953

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2008

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$412,657 which represents a 7.60% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,425,007 in revenue or 73.37% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,597,984 or 26.63% of total revenues of \$21,022,991.
- The District had \$20,610,334 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,597,984 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,425,007 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$16,642,522 in revenues and \$16,728,453 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$92,296 from \$923,596 to \$831,300.

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical/surgical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-51 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 13,650,204	\$ 13,069,735
Capital assets	3,843,948	3,819,296
Total assets	17,494,152	16,889,031
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	9,616,335	9,346,866
Long-term liabilities	2,032,326	2,109,331
Total liabilities	11,648,661	11,456,197
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,996,629	2,848,181
Restricted	329,917	456,050
Unrestricted	2,518,945	2,128,603
Total net assets	\$ 5,845,491	\$ 5,432,834

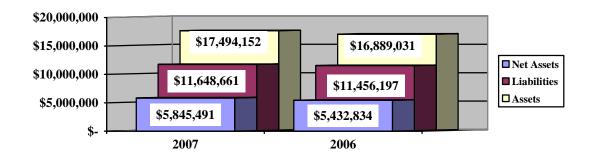
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,845,491. Of this total, \$2,518,945 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 21.97% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$2,996,629. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$329,917, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,518,945 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

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

	Governmental Activities2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,672,544	\$ 1,684,910		
Operating grants and contributions	3,890,833	2,921,061		
Capital grants and contributions	34,607	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,051,699	7,871,670		
Grants and entitlements	7,066,547	7,306,030		
Investment earnings	227,125	98,908		
Other	79,636	51,876		
Total revenues	21,022,991	19,934,455		

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006		
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,460,016	\$ 8,954,366		
Special	2,331,544	2,073,026		
Vocational	284,955	111,390		
Adult education	5,785	3,571		
Other	214,420	165,567		
Support services:				
Pupil	797,554	518,844		
Instructional staff	893,736	673,786		
Board of education	12,375	13,415		
Administration	1,513,130	1,670,821		
Fiscal	413,388	431,687		
Operations and maintenance	1,982,775	1,879,890		
Pupil transportation	1,013,542	850,146		
Central	146,006	80,422		
Food service operations	758,676	735,980		
Operations of non-instructional services	95,391	83,517		
Extracurricular activities	349,605	350,068		
Intergovernmental	293,149	232,281		
Interest and fiscal charges	44,287	50,316		
Total expenses	20,610,334	18,879,093		
Change in net assets	412,657	1,055,362		
Net assets at beginning of year	5,432,834	4,377,472		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,845,491	\$ 5,432,834		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$412,657. Total governmental expenses of \$20,610,334 were offset by program revenues of \$5,597,984 and general revenues of \$15,425,007. Program revenues supported 27.16% of the total governmental expenses.

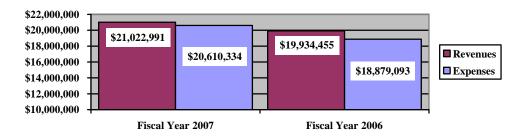
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 71.94% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$12,296,720 or 59.66% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

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

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



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

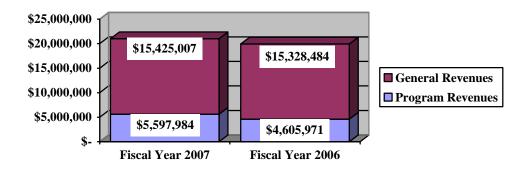
Governmental Activities									
	T	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	N	Net Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services	Services		
		2007		2007	2006		2006		
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	9,460,016	\$	7,212,346	\$	8,954,366	\$	6,990,806	
Special		2,331,544		1,319,868		2,073,026		1,581,571	
Vocational		284,955		248,728		111,390		111,390	
Adult education		5,785		(300)		3,571		3,571	
Other		214,420		65,679		165,567		165,567	
Support services:									
Pupil		797,554		652,973		518,844		383,137	
Instructional staff		893,736		317,277		673,786		222,900	
Board of education		12,375		12,375		13,415		(1,745)	
Administration		1,513,130		1,390,622		1,670,821		1,492,281	
Fiscal		413,388		413,388		431,687		417,368	
Operations and maintenance		1,982,775		1,981,660		1,879,890		1,879,635	
Pupil transportation		1,013,542		970,492		850,146		846,550	
Central		146,006		120,169		80,422		54,496	
Food service operations		758,676		(18,293)		735,980		(47,248)	
Operations of non-instructional services		95,391		8,265		83,517		2,927	
Extracurricular activities		349,605		230,234		350,068		153,115	
Intergovernmental		293,149		42,580		232,281		(33,515)	
Interest and fiscal charges		44,287	_	44,287		50,316	_	50,316	
Total expenses	\$	20,610,334	\$	15,012,350	\$	18,879,093	\$	14,273,122	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 71.94% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 72.84%.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,166,466, which is lower than last year's total of \$1,288,547. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Decrease	Percentage <u>Change</u>		
General Other Governmental	\$ 831,300 335,166	\$ 923,596 364,951	\$ (92,296) (29,785)	(9.99) % (8.16) %		
Total	\$ 1,166,466	\$ 1,288,547	\$ (122,081)	(9.47) %		

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

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$92,296. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2007	2006	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	<u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,705,929	\$ 7,762,993	\$ (57,064)	(0.74) %
Tuition	1,087,845	1,044,294	43,551	4.17 %
Earnings on investments	140,993	95,466	45,527	47.69 %
Intergovernmental	7,561,740	7,218,210	343,530	4.76 %
Other revenues	146,015	117,534	28,481	24.23 %
	·			
Total	\$ 16,642,522	\$ 16,238,497	\$ 404,025	2.49 %
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 10,474,793	\$ 9,926,900	\$ 547,893	5.52 %
Support services	5,867,864	5,395,840	472,024	8.75 %
Non-instructional services	635	1,966	(1,331)	(67.70) %
Extracurricular activities	200,743	190,244	10,499	5.52 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	15,641	97,769	(82,128)	(84.00) %
Debt service	59,243	59,244	(1)	(0.00) %
Total	\$ 16,618,919	\$ 15,671,963	\$ 946,956	6.04 %

The District's continued participation in open enrollment resulted in an increase in tuition revenues of \$43,551, or 4.17% from 2006. The increase in earnings on investments of 47.69% is a result of increased interest rates on investments held by the District. Facilities acquisition and construction expenditures decreased by \$82,128, or 84.00%, in 2007 due to the reduced capital expenditures by the District.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,957,924 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$16,689,434. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$16,688,928. This represents a \$268,996 decrease from original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$17,952,071 were decreased \$798,759 to \$17,153,312 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$17,153,312, which was the same as the final budget appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$3,843,948 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and textbooks. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 87,783	\$ 87,783			
Land improvements	334,551	350,586			
Building and improvements	2,707,021	2,700,055			
Furniture and equipment	233,517	240,185			
Vehicles	430,152	285,959			
Textbooks	50,924	71,293			
Construction in progress		83,435			
Total	\$ 3,843,948	\$ 3,819,296			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$24,652 is due to capital outlays of \$365,879 exceeding depreciation expense of \$341,227 in the fiscal year.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$45,683 in asbestos removal loans, \$720,792 in energy conservation bonds and \$80,844 in lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$122,425 is due within one year and \$724,894 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, loans and leases outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2007</u>	Governmental Activities 2006		
Asbestos removal notes Energy conservation bonds	\$ 45,683 720,792	\$ 58,737 778,904		
Lease obligations  Total	<u>80,844</u> \$ 847,319	133,474 \$ 971,115		

At June 30, 2007, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$28,945,144, and an unvoted debt margin of \$321,305. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

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

Currently the District is in a sound financial position. This is due to the passing of the 7.9-mill replacement operating levy in May of 2006 and the commitment of the Board of Education and Administration to continue to monitor the revenue and expenditures in accordance with the financial forecast of the District.

The future financial stability of the District is not without challenges. Some of those challenges include the unpredictable future of State funding, inflationary pressure on expenditures, the struggle to keep a competitive salary scale, and aging buildings. The District will place a 1-mill continuous permanent improvement levy on the ballot in November of 2007 for the purpose of providing funds for general on-going permanent improvements throughout the District. If passed, this levy will generate a dedicated source of revenue for much needed building repairs and upgrades, as well as many other permanent improvements.

Another major challenge the District will face is the elimination of the tangible personal property tax base due to the passing of H.B. 66. H.B.66 has brought about sweeping changes to property taxes and school funding in Ohio for which there is no precedence. The State currently has a provision to "hold harmless" through 2010 and will begin to phase-out any revenue replacement in 2011. The State believes that the economy will improve by reducing the tax burden on business owners. Projecting the impact of H.B. 66 is difficult. Tangible personal property tax collections represent approximately 10% of the general fund operating revenue. If State-aid does not increase to offset the loss of this tax revenue, the District will suffer greatly financially.

The Board of Education and Administration of Indian Creek School District are committed to continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources necessary to meet the vision of the District. This vision is to provide all students with the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills to reach their potential within a secure and positive learning environment and to become responsible citizens in an ever-changing society through effective programs and community involvement.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Denise Todoroff, Treasurer, Indian Creek Local School District, 587 Bantam Ridge Road, Wintersville, Ohio 43953.

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

	Governmenta Activities	]
Assets:	·	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,400	_
Cash with fiscal agent	2,286	,291
Receivables:		
Taxes	8,482	,264
Accounts		,408
Intergovernmental	377	,624
Materials and supplies inventory	82	2,300
Capital assets:		
Land	87	,783
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,756	,165
Capital assets, net	3,843	,948
Total assets	17,494	,152
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	96	,012
Accrued wages and benefits	1,776	,307
Pension obligation payable	353	,374
Intergovernmental payable	115	,573
Unearned revenue	6,991	,275
Accrued interest payable	4	,024
Claims payable	279	,770
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	188	,000
Due within more than one year	1,844	,326
Total liabilities	11,648	3,661
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	2,996	,629
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	128	,289
Debt service	30	,236
Locally funded programs	8	,179
State funded programs	57	,625
Federally funded programs	27	,957
Student activities		,113
Other purposes	69	,518
Unrestricted	2,518	
Total net assets	\$ 5,845	5.491

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

Net (Expense)

								aı	evenue and nd Changes
					ram Revenue			in	Net Assets
			harges for		Operating		apital		
			Services		rants and		ants and		overnmental
	Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions	Cont	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 9,460,016	\$	1,163,474	\$	1,084,196	\$	-	\$	(7,212,346)
Special	2,331,544		56,730		954,946		-		(1,319,868)
Vocational	284,955		-		36,227		-		(248,728)
Adult education	5,785		4,369		1,716		-		300
Other	214,420		· -		148,741		-		(65,679)
Support services:	,				,				. , ,
Pupil	797,554		_		144,581		_		(652,973)
Instructional staff	893,736		_		563,011		13,448		(317,277)
Board of education	12,375		_		-		-		(12,375)
Administration	1,513,130		27,693		94,815		_		(1,390,622)
Fiscal	413,388		27,073		74,013		_		(413,388)
Operations and maintenance	1,982,775		1,115						(1,981,660)
Pupil transportation	1,013,542		1,113		20,629		21,159		(970,492)
Central	146,006		1,202		25,837		21,137		(120,169)
Operation of non-instructional	140,000		-		23,637		-		(120,109)
1									
services:	750 (76		201 100		175 770				10 202
Food service operations	758,676		301,190		475,779		-		18,293
Other non-instructional services	95,391		197		86,929		-		(8,265)
Extracurricular activities	349,605		116,514		2,857		-		(230,234)
Intergovernmental	293,149		-		250,569		-		(42,580)
Interest and fiscal charges	44,287		-						(44,287)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,610,334	\$	1,672,544	\$	3,890,833	\$	34,607		(15,012,350)
			neral Revenu		or:				
									7,945,158
									106,541
									100,541
		Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs				7.066.547			
									7,066,547
				_					227,125
		IV.	liscellaneous						79,636
		Tot	al general rev	enues .					15,425,007
		Cha	inge in net ass	ets					412,657
		Net	assets at beg	inning	of year				5,432,834
		Net	assets at end	of yea	ır			\$	5,845,491

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

	General		General		Other Governmenta General Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:	-				-				
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	1,841,773	\$	489,220	\$	2,330,993			
Receivables:									
Taxes		8,369,814		112,450		8,482,264			
Accounts		20,107		1,301		21,408			
Intergovernmental		-		377,624		377,624			
Interfund loans		45,463		-		45,463			
Materials and supplies inventory		61,177		21,123		82,300			
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents		69,324		<u>-</u>		69,324			
Total assets	\$	10,407,658	\$	1,001,718	\$	11,409,376			
T 1. 1. 1944									
Liabilities:	\$	89,054	\$	6,958	\$	96,012			
Accounts payable	Ф	,	Ф	319,191	Ф	1,776,307			
Compensated absences payable		1,457,116 10,924		319,191		1,776,307			
Pension obligation payable		277,441		75,933		353,374			
Intergovernmental payable		93,662		21,911		115,573			
Interfund loan payable		93,002		45,463		45,463			
Deferred revenue		752,045		101,937		853,982			
Unearned revenue		6,896,116		95,159		6,991,275			
Official fever field		0,890,110		95,159		0,991,273			
Total liabilities		9,576,358		666,552		10,242,910			
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for encumbrances		544,079		23,708		567,787			
Reserved for materials and									
supplies inventory		61,177		21,123		82,300			
Reserved for property tax unavailable									
for appropriation		721,653		10,751		732,404			
Reserved for debt service		-		16,969		16,969			
Reserved for budget stabilization		69,324		-		69,324			
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:		(7.4.000)				(# * 1 0 0 0 )			
General fund		(564,933)		-		(564,933)			
Special revenue funds		-		134,326		134,326			
Capital projects funds		<del>-</del>		128,289		128,289			
Total fund balances		831,300		335,166		1,166,466			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,407,658	\$	1,001,718	\$	11,409,376			

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$	1,10	66,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			3,84	43,948
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 758, 95,	585 397		
Total			83	53,982
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in				0.4.22.4
governmental activities on the statement of net assets.			2,00	06,521
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.				(4,024)
expensed when due.				(4,024)
Long-term liabilities, including loans and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences	1,174,	083		
Asbestos removal loan		683		
Energy conservation bonds	720,			
Capital lease obligation Lease-purchase agreement		213 631		
Total			(2,02	21,402)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	5,84	45,491

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

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	-			1 111111		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	7,705,929	\$	104,457	\$	7,810,386
Tuition	*	1,087,845	T	-	T	1,087,845
Transportation fees		1,262		_		1,262
Charges for services		-,		301,190		301,190
Earnings on investments		140,993		-		140,993
Extracurricular		_		174,880		174,880
Classroom materials and fees		59,282		33,611		92,893
Other local revenues		85,471		53,240		138,711
Other revenue		-		450		450
Intergovernmental - State		7,561,740		1,681,537		9,243,277
Intergovernmental - Federal		-		1,743,183		1,743,183
Total revenue		16,642,522		4,092,548		20,735,070
		10,0 :2,022		.,072,010	-	20,755,070
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:		8,318,920		1,113,839		9,432,759
Regular		1,798,550		530,765		
Special				330,703		2,329,315
Vocational		286,162		- - 705		286,162
		71,161		5,785 143,259		5,785 214,420
Other		/1,101		143,239		214,420
Pupil		673,220		114,986		788,206
Instructional staff		289.999		603,786		893,785
Board of education		12,375		003,780		12,375
Administration		1,385,884		121,405		1,507,289
Fiscal		400,890		2,444		403,334
		·		2,444		•
Operations and maintenance		1,976,938		-		1,976,938
Pupil transportation		1,117,933		125 201		1,117,933
Central		10,625		135,381		146,006
Operation of non-instructional services:				747.050		7.47.050
Food service operations		-		747,950		747,950
Other non-instructional services		635		91,765		92,400
Extracurricular activities		200,743		138,718		339,461
Facilities acquisition and construction		15,641		83,435		99,076
Intergovernmental pass through		-		293,149		293,149
Debt service:		50,620		71.166		100 706
Principal retirement		52,630		71,166		123,796
Interest and fiscal charges		6,613		37,998		44,611
Total expenditures		16,618,919		4,235,831		20,854,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		23,603		(143,283)		(119,680)
•						
Other financing sources (uses):				100.524		100.524
Transfers in		(100.524)		109,534		109,534
Transfers (out)		(109,534)		100.524		(109,534)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(109,534)		109,534		(110, 690)
Net change in fund balances		(85,931)		(33,749)		(119,680)
Fund balances at beginning of year		923,596		364,951		1,288,547
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory.	_	(6,365)	Φ.	3,964	Φ.	(2,401)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	831,300	\$	335,166	\$	1,166,466

# 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	\$	(119,680)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 365,879 (341,227)	24,652
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(2,401)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Total	 241,313 (39,524)	201,789
Repayment of loans, bonds and capital leases are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		123,796
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on oustanding loans and bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		324
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(35,867)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		220.044
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.  Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	220,044 412,657
Change in het assets of governmental activities	<u>Ψ</u>	412,037

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		gative)
Revenues:						_		<u> </u>
From local sources:								
Taxes	\$	7,759,995	\$	7,709,154	\$	7,709,154	\$	-
Tuition		1,095,846		1,069,741		1,069,741		-
Transportation fees		1,293		1,262		1,262		-
Earnings on investments		144,951		141,498		140,993		(505)
Classroom materials and fees		60,720		59,274		59,274		-
Other local revenues		87,557		85,471		85,471		-
Intergovernmental - State		7,746,268		7,561,740		7,561,740		_
Total revenue		16,896,630		16,628,140		16,627,635		(505)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,784,717		8,390,446		8,390,446		-
Special		2,069,015		1,976,155		1,976,155		-
Vocational		262,639		250,851		250,851		-
Other		77,033		73,576		73,576		-
Support services:								
Pupil		735,045		702,055		702,055		-
Instructional staff		360,407		344,231		344,231		-
Board of education		13,014		12,430		12,430		-
Administration		1,458,082		1,392,641		1,392,641		-
Fiscal		422,974		403,990		403,990		-
Operations and maintenance		2,190,867		2,092,538		2,092,538		-
Pupil transportation		1,187,979		1,134,661		1,134,661		-
Central		11,119		10,620		10,620		-
Operation of non-instructional services		665		635		635		-
Extracurricular activities		207,142		197,845		197,845		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		16,376		15,641		15,641		=_
Total expenditures		17,797,074		16,998,315		16,998,315		
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures		(900,444)		(370,175)		(370,680)		(505)
Other financing courses (-1222)								
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out)		(109,534)		(109,534)		(109,534)		
Advances in		42,055		42,055		42,054		(1)
Advances (out)		(45,463)		(45,463)		(45,463)		(1)
Refund of prior year expenditure		18,789		18,789		18,789		_
Sale of capital assets		450		450		450		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(93,703)		(93,703)		(93,704)		(1)
Total other imatering sources (uses)		(93,703)		(75,705)		(93,704)		(1)
Net change in fund balance		(994,147)		(463,878)		(464,384)		(506)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,326,055		1,326,055		1,326,055		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		422,801		422,801		422,801		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	754,709	\$	1,284,978	\$	1,284,472	\$	(506)

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 2,286,291			
Total assets	2,286,291			
Liabilities: Claims payable	279,770			
Total liabilities	279,770			
Net assets: Unrestricted	2,006,521			
Total net assets	\$ 2,006,521			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	2,725,220
Total operating revenues		2,725,220
Operating expenses:		
Fringe benefits		340,678
Claims		2,250,630
Total operating expenses		2,591,308
Operating income		133,912
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest revenue		86,132
Total nonoperating revenues		86,132
Change in net assets		220,044
Net assets at beginning of year		1,786,477
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,006,521

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash payments for fringe benefits Cash payments for claims	\$ 2,725,220 (340,678) (2,184,285)
Net cash provided by operating activities	200,257
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	86,132
Net cash provided by investing activities	86,132
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	286,389
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,999,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,286,291
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 133,912
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in claims payable	66,345
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 200,257

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
				Agency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,122	\$	67,694
Receivables: Accrued interest		94		_
	-			
Total assets		39,216	\$	67,694
Liabilities:			_	
Accounts payable		1,500	\$	1,978 65,716
		1.500	ф.	<u> </u>
Total liabilities		1,500	\$	67,694
Net Assets:		27.716		
Held in trust for scholarships		37,716		
Total net assets	\$	37,716		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Sel	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	1,683 4,700
Total additions		6,383
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		7,601
Change in net assets		(1,218)
Net assets at beginning of year		38,934
Net assets at end of year	\$	37,716

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

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

The Indian Creek Local School District (the "District") is organized under article VI, Section 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1966 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District serves an area of approximately 75 square miles. It is located in Jefferson County, and includes all of the Village of Wintersville, the Village of Mingo Junction, Village of Bloomingdale, and Cross Creek Township and portions of the City of Steubenville, Island Creek, Salem, Wayne and Steubenville Townships. It is staffed by 116 non-certificated employees, 167 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 10 administrative employees who provide services to 2,159 students and other community members. The District currently operates 6 instructional buildings, one administrative building, and two garages.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public 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 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 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.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public 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.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

#### Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School (JVS), established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six member districts. The JVS is governed by a Board of Education comprised of 11 members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is 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. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund operating activity is eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund 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 activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The District is required by State statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2007 is as follows:

- 1. Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.28 requires the District to adopt a tax budget for the following fiscal year on or before January 15. This section requires the adopted budget to be submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission by January 20 of each year, for the period July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The District obtained a waiver as provided for by Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.281, in which they did have to adopt a tax budget or submit the budget to the County Auditor.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificate of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2007.
- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. The accompanying budgetary statement is shown at the fund and function level of expenditures. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

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

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

- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2007. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, and a money market mutual fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$140,993, which includes \$40,462 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Textbooks	20 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2007, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least five years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2007, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the District, these revenues are charges for services for the employee self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund, including claims and administrative expenses.

#### N. Net Assets

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

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve. The reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

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

	<u></u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds		
Emergency Management Information System	\$	35
Public School Preschool		8,446
SchoolNet Professional Development		28
Ohio Reads		2,176
Poverty Aid		64,388
Title I		13,797
Title VI		114
Drug Free Schools		303
Preschool		4,817

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim moneys are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit, since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2007 was \$2,286,291.

#### B. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$750 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### **C.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,312,746, exclusive of the \$157,000 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$2,141,085 of the District's bank balance of \$2,359,422 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$218,337 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

#### D. Investments

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

			Investn	nent Maturities
			6 1	months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	air Value		less
Repurchase Agreement	\$	157,000	\$	157,000
STAR Ohio		5		5
U.S. Government Money Market		36,632		36,632
	\$	193,637	\$	193,637

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

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

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's \$157,000 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement STAR Ohio	\$ 157,000 5	81.079 0.002
U.S. Government Money Market	36,632	18.919
	\$ 193,637	100.000

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,312,746
Investments	193,637
Cash with fiscal agent	2,286,291
Cash on hand	 750
Total	\$ 4,793,424

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

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

Government activities	\$ 4,686,608
Private-purpose trust funds	39,122
Agency funds	 67,694
Total	\$ 4,793,424

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 <u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 45,463

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from: General Fund

\$ 109,534

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Jefferson County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$721,653 in the general fund and \$10,751 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$724,878 in the general fund and \$11,134 in the debt service fund (a nonmajor fund).

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

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

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

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections		•	
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$	270,334,620	81.12	\$	310,078,920	85.36
Public utility personal		13,867,520	4.16		13,898,730	3.83
Tangible personal property		49,069,189	14.72	_	39,295,110	10.81
Total	\$	333,271,329	100.00	\$	363,272,760	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	39.10		\$	39.10	

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Taxes	\$ 8,482,264
Accounts	21,408
Intergovernmental	 377,624
Total	\$ 8,881,296

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

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

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance <u>06/30/06</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance <u>06/30/07</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 87,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,783
Construction in progress	83,435		(83,435)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	171,218		(83,435)	87,783
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,422,197	45,319	-	1,467,516
Buildings and improvements	7,161,518	146,349	-	7,307,867
Furniture and equipment	934,592	36,076	(5,099)	965,569
Vehicles	1,464,692	221,570	(164,981)	1,521,281
Textbooks	780,237			780,237
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,763,236	449,314	(170,080)	12,042,470
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,071,611)	(61,354)	-	(1,132,965)
Buildings and improvements	(4,461,463)	(139,383)	-	(4,600,846)
Furniture and equipment	(694,407)	(42,744)	5,099	(732,052)
Vehicles	(1,178,733)	(77,377)	164,981	(1,091,129)
Textbooks	(708,944)	(20,369)		(729,313)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,115,158)	(341,227)	170,080	(8,286,305)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,819,296	\$ 108,087	\$ (83,435)	\$ 3,843,948

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 103,701
Special	8,817
Vocational	1,565
Support Services:	
Pupil	9,831
Instructional staff	6,712
Administration	10,673
Operations and maintenance	50,075
Pupil transportation	78,112
Extracurricular activities	10,144
Facilities and acquisitions	45,343
Food service operations	16,254
Total depreciation expense	\$ 341,227

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

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$145,042. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 was \$70,412, leaving a current book value of \$74,630. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$30,864 paid by the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 26,398
2009	14,026
2010	2,336
Total minimum lease payments	42,760
Less amount representing interest	(2,547)
Total	\$ 40,213

#### NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for kitchen equipment. This lease-purchase agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Equipment acquired through the lease-purchase agreement that meet the capitalization threshold totaled \$12,923, and has been included in the Districts capital assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 was \$1,454, leaving a current book value of \$11,469. A liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$21,766 paid by the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT - (Continued)**

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 24,226
2009	18,169
Total minimum lease payments	42,395
Less amount representing interest	(1,764)
Total	\$ 40,631

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance				Balance	A	amounts			
	C	utstanding					C	Outstanding		Due in
		06/30/06	Α	Additions	R	eductions		06/30/07	0	ne Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Asbestos removal loan	\$	58,737	\$	-	\$	(13,054)	\$	45,683	\$	13,054
Energy conservation bonds		778,904		-		(58,112)		720,792		61,036
Capital lease obligation		71,077		-		(30,864)		40,213		25,523
Lease-purchase agreement		62,397		-		(21,766)		40,631		22,812
Compensated absences	_	1,138,216		137,246		(90,455)		1,185,007		65,575
Total long-term obligations,										
governmental activities	\$	2,109,331	\$	137,246	\$	(214,251)	\$	2,032,326	\$	188,000

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which consist of the general fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: Food Service, Auxiliary Services, Public School Preschool, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, Poverty Aid, Title VI-B, Title I, Preschool, and Improving Teacher Quality.

<u>EPA Asbestos Loan</u> - On May 30, 1993, District obtained a loan in the amount of \$234,965 for the purpose of providing asbestos removal. The loan was issued with a 0% interest rate for an eighteen year period (\$13,054 per year) with final maturity during fiscal year 2010. The loan will be retired from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

<u>Energy Conservation Bonds</u> - On May 20, 2002, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$984,816. The bonds were issued for the purpose of upgrading buildings owned by the District to reduce energy consumption. The bonds were issued at 4.97% for 15 years with semi-annual payments due in May and November. The bonds will be retired from a debt service fund. The bonds will be repaid from tax proceeds (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for loans and bonds:

Year Ending	Principal on	Interest on	
June 30	Loan/Bonds	Loan/Bonds	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 74,090	\$ 35,074	\$ 109,164
2009	77,161	32,003	109,164
2010	80,387	28,777	109,164
2011	77,248	25,389	102,637
2012	74,280	21,831	96,111
2013 - 2017	383,309	49,184	432,493
Total	\$ 766,475	\$ 192,258	\$ 958,733

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$28,945,144 (including available funds of \$27,720) and an unvoted debt margin of \$321,305.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority for liability, property, fleet insurance and school board errors and omissions. Coverages are as follows:

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

<u>Description of Coverage</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability		
Bodily injury & property damage	\$4,000,000	\$0
Personal injury / advertising liability	\$4,000,000	\$0
Products / completed operations	\$4,000,000	\$0
Employee benefits liability	\$4,000,000	\$0
General annual aggregate	\$6,000,000	\$0
Fire legal liability	\$500,000	\$0
Medical payments occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000 / \$25,000	\$0
Educator's Legal Liability		
Errors or omissions	\$4,000,000	\$5,000
Automobile Liability		
Owned / leased vehicles per occurrence Hired and non-owned liability included	\$4,000,000	\$0
Medical payments occurrence / aggregate	\$5,000 / \$25,000	\$0
Uninsured / underinsured motorist	\$1,000,000	\$0 \$0
Automobile physical damage	\$100,000	\$1,000
1 0	CV to max of \$100,000	\$1,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Also, the District has not materially reduced its coverage in the past year.

#### B. Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of several Districts within the Eastern Region, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$279,770, reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is based on an estimate provided by American Administrative Group (the third party administrator) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims, Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2007	\$ 213,425	\$ 2,250,630	\$ (2,184,285)	\$ 279,770
2006	293,164	1,404,874	(1,484,613)	213,425

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$223,892, \$231,901, and \$209,189, respectively; 49.86% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal 2006 and 2005. \$112,259 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$945,286, \$894,109, and \$895,802, respectively; 83.73% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$153,790 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$4,014 made by the District and \$5,244 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$72,714 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$108,660 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

#### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (464,384)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	14,887
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(247,229)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	(15,830)
Adjustment for encumbrances	626,625
GAAP basis	\$ (85,931)

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Reserve	
		<u> </u>		
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006 Current year set-aside requirement	\$ (181,009) 325,191	\$ - 325,191	\$ 69,324	
Qualifying disbursements	(435,864)	(561,876)		
Total	\$ (291,682)	\$ (236,685)	\$ 69,324	
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ (291,682)	\$ -	\$ 69,324	

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserve, this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to next fiscal year.

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero for the capital acquisition reserve, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative amount is therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amounts restricted for budget reserve \$ 69,324

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	03-PU-07	10.550		\$52,544		\$52,544
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-07	10.553	\$84,735		\$84,735	
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-07	10.555	336,276		336,276	
Special Milk Program	02-PU-07	10.556	1,236		1,236	
Total Nutrition Cluster			422,247		422,247	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			422,247	52,544	422,247	52,544
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF-07	84.027	506,070		535,240	
Total Special Education Grants to States	6B-SF-06		97,218 603,288		97,771 633,011	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-07	84.173	24,859		26,604	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	PG-S1-06		<u>4,256</u> 29,115		4,083 30,687	
Total Special Education Cluster			632,403		663,699	
Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality	TRS1-2007 TRS1-2006	84.367	117,875 24,962		118,865 24,929	
Total Title II A - Improving Teacher Quality			142,837		143,794	
Title IID Education Technology State Grants Title IID Education Technology State Grants Total Title IID Education Technology State Grants	TJ-SI-2007 TJ-S1-2006	84.318	4,477 6,511 10,988		4,592 6,997 11,589	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)  Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-07 C1-S1-07 C1-S1-06 C1-S1-06	84.010	172,194 154,781 34,899 36,951 398,825		173,836 155,505 36,655 39,001 404,997	
State Grants for Innovative Program	C2-S1-07	84.298	3,805		3,830	
Total State Grants for Innovative Program	C2-S1-06		2,082 5,887		1,806 5,636	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants to States	DR-S1-07	84.186	6,667		9,424	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grants	DR-S1-06		1,084 7,752		974 10,398	
Learn & Serve America	SV-SI-07 SV-SI-06	94.004	9,150 36		14,027 0	
Total Learn & Service America	0 V 31-00		9,186		14,027	
Total Department of Education			1,207,878		1,254,139	
Totals - Federal Awards			\$1,630,125	\$52,544	\$1,676,386	\$52,544

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM**

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

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 Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Indian Creek Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required
By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Indian Creek Local School District Jefferson County 587 Bantam Ridge Road Wintersville, Ohio 43953

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Indian Creek Local School District, Jefferson County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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

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

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Indian Creek Local School District
Jefferson County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2008

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	UNQUALIFIED
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	84.367 Improving Teach Quality 84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

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

None



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDIAN CREEK LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **JEFFERSON COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 1, 2008