



# IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ironton City School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2008, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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.

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.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ironton City School District Lawrence County Independent Accounts' Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 10, 2008

### **Ironton City School District, Ohio** Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Ironton City School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's 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 School District's financial performance.

### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$29,028,741.
- The School District is participating in the Ohio School Facilities Program and has been awarded a grant, in the amount of \$41,489,039, to build two new school buildings and demolish three others.
- General revenues accounted for \$41,665,816 or 92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions accounted for \$3,717,978 or 8% of total revenues of \$45,383,794.
- The School District had \$16,355,053 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,717,978 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$41,665,816 were adequate to provide for the rest of these programs.
- The School District has three major funds; the General Fund, the Bond Retirement Fund, and the School Facilities Fund. The General Fund had \$11,476,746 in revenues and \$11,702,391 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance decreased \$312,734. The Bond Retirement Fund had \$1,024,702 in revenues and other financing sources and \$987,339 in expenditures and other financing uses. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$37,363. The School Facilities Fund had \$22,929,012 in revenues and other financing sources, and \$1,813,350 in expenditures. Its fund balance increased \$21,115,662.

### Using this Annual Financial Report

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 School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 as the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

### Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the School District's activities are reported as Governmental Activities, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, and extracurricular activities.

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

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major fund begins on page 7. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for multiple financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant fund. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

*Fiduciary Funds* The School District's Fiduciary Funds are a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets are reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

# Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	Change			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$54,359,927	\$7,526,163	\$46,833,764		
Capital Assets	3,701,890	2,059,730	1,642,160		
Total Assets	58,061,817	9,585,893	48,475,924		
Liabilities					
Long-term Liabilities	16,286,330	1,190,471	15,095,859		
Other Liabilities	8,121,572	3,770,248	4,351,324		
Total Liabilities	24,407,902	4,960,719	19,447,183		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	3,478,750	1,976,766	1,501,984		
Restricted	29,547,906	1,284,717	28,263,189		
Unrestricted	627,259	1,363,691	(736,432)		
Total Net Assets	\$33,653,915	\$4,625,174	\$29,028,741		

Total assets increased \$48,475,924 primarily due to the School District's participation in the Ohio School Facilities Program. The District issued \$15,000,000 in bonds, \$3,000,000 in notes, and posted a receivable for the State grant of \$21,457,970. Total liabilities increased \$19,447,183 primarily due to the issuance of debt associated with the School Facilities project.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

	able 2 in Net Assets				
Changes					
	Govern	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2007	<i></i>		
Dermanag	2007	2006	Change		
Revenues					
Program Revenues	\$406.609	¢1 541 117	(\$1.044.410		
Charges for Services	\$496,698	\$1,541,117	(\$1,044,419		
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,221,280	3,206,807	14,473		
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	11,414	(11,414		
Total Program Revenues	3,717,978	4,759,338	(1,041,360		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	2,950,112	2,442,207	507,905		
Grants and Entitlements	37,606,632	7,788,032	29,818,600		
Investment Earnings	1,076,665	92,568	984,097		
Miscellaneous	32,407	32,406	1		
Total General Revenues	41,665,816	10,355,213	31,310,603		
Total Revenues	45,383,794	15,114,551	30,269,243		
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,243,698	5,972,703	270,995		
Special	1,963,830	1,912,167	51,663		
Vocational	298,756	262,277	36,479		
Support Services:					
Pupils	825,504	718,926	106,578		
Instructional Staff	501,734	417,366	84,368		
Board of Education	196,724	136,351	60,373		
Administration	1,211,833	1,192,962	18,871		
Fiscal	463,670	389,555	74,115		
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,757,480	1,414,978	342,502		
Pupil Transportation	524,459	600,753	(76,294		
Central	101,586	8,338	93,248		
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		,	,		
Food Service Operations	683,141	595,603	87,538		
Community Services	131,644	117,912	13,732		
Extracurricular Activities	495,930	503,047	(7,117		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	955,064	6,649	948,415		
Total Expenses	16,355,053	14,249,587	2,105,466		
Increase in Net Assets	29,028,741	864,964	28,163,777		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	4,625,174	3,760,210	864,964		
Net Assets Eeginning of Tear	\$33,653,915	\$4,625,174	\$29,028,741		
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state entitlements.

### Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,243,698	\$5,618,524	\$5,972,703	\$4,505,894
Special	1,963,830	663,544	1,912,167	693,765
Vocational	298,756	224,573	262,277	165,195
Support Services:				
Pupils	825,504	624,404	718,926	568,579
Instructional Staff	501,734	125,023	417,366	224,004
Board of Education	196,724	196,724	136,351	136,351
Administration	1,211,833	1,211,833	1,192,962	1,192,962
Fiscal	463,670	457,902	389,555	383,679
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,757,480	1,678,609	1,414,978	1,176,319
Pupil Transportation	524,459	456,942	600,753	285,713
Central	101,586	96,262	8,338	2,716
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	683,141	53,168	595,603	(19,144)
Community Services	131,644	(13,156)	117,912	(7,054)
Extracurricular Activities	495,930	287,659	503,047	174,621
Interest and Fiscal Charges	955,064	955,064	6,649	6,649
Total	\$16,355,053	\$12,637,075	\$14,249,587	\$9,490,249

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. 22% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. Almost every program expense experienced an increase from the prior year, due to 2% pay increase and costs associated with relocating its entire student population as the School District proceeds with its school facilities project.

### The School District Funds

The School District has three major funds; the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, and the School Facilities Fund. The General Fund's balance decreased \$312,734. This is the first year in recent history that the School District had expenditures greater than revenues in the General Fund. This is partially attributable to preparation for locating classrooms for all grades while the School District's old buildings are torn down or remodeled and new ones are built. The Bond Retirement Fund's balance increased \$37,363. The fund balance in the School Facilities Fund increased \$21,115,662, due to the construction project.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its General Fund budget. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, final budget basis estimated revenue was \$11,268,337, above original estimates of \$9,523,388. Of this \$1,744,949 difference, most was due to the School District not budgeting for open enrollment tuition revenue. Also, final budget basis estimated expenditures was \$11,940,879, above original estimates of \$10,916,796. Of this \$1,024,083 difference, most was due to the School District not including classroom relocation expenses in its original appropriations.

The School District's ending unobligated General Fund balance was \$3,253,095.

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

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$3,701,890 invested in land, buildings, improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

#### Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

#### Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Land	\$321,591	\$321,591
Construction in Progress	1,738,309	0
Land Improvements	71,584	77,640
Buildings and Improvements	1,267,553	1,355,204
Furniture and Equipment	66,803	94,605
Vehicles	236,050	210,690
Totals	\$3,701,890	\$2,059,730

See Note 8 for more information on Capital Assets.

### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had the following debt outstanding:

Table 5 Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

. . . . .

	Governmental	Activities
	2007	2006
General Obligation Bonds	\$15,281,460	\$0
Promissory Note	27,676	40,775
Energy Conservation Bonds	0	42,189
Total	\$15,309,136	\$82,964

See Note 14 for more information on debt.

### **Economic Factors**

As the preceding information shows, the School District depends on the State School Foundation Program. The School District must monitor its current spending levels, as unanticipated costs related to its school facilities project may arise. The School District is in a low economic growth area, so dependence on local tax revenue must be minimized.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Patty Wade, Treasurer at Ironton City School District, 105 South Fifth Street, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

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# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,924,319
Investments	18,509,968
Intergovernmental Receivable	22,426,393
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,331
Property Taxes Receivable	3,362,729
Deferred Charges	129,187
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,059,900
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,641,990
Total Assets	58,061,817
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	35,388
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,165,610
Contracts Payable	320,838
Retainage Payable	14,250
Notes Payable	3,000,000
Accrued Interest Payable	204,465
Vacation Benefits Payable	88,275
Deferred Revenue	2,827,762
Intergovernmental Payable	464,984
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	45,870
Due in More than One Year	16,240,460
Total Liabilities	24,407,902
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,478,750
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	27,836,163
Budget Stabilization	4,409
Textbooks	768,981
Other Purposes	938,353
Unrestricted	627,259
Total Net Assets	\$33,653,915

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

		Progra	um Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,243,698	\$107,149	\$518,025	(\$5,618,524)
Special	1,963,830	0	1,300,286	(663,544)
Vocational	298,756	0	74,183	(224,573)
Support Services:	975 504	0	201 100	(624,404)
Pupils Instructional Staff	825,504	0	201,100 376,711	(624,404)
Board of Education	501,734 196,724	0 0	0	(125,023) (196,724)
Administration	1,211,833	0	0	(1,211,833)
Fiscal	463,670	0	5,768	(457,902)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,757,480	0	78,871	(1,678,609)
Pupil Transportation	524,459	0	67,517	(456,942)
Central	101,586	0	5,324	(96,262)
Operation of Non-Instructional		-	-,	(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Services:				
Food Service Operations	683,141	181,495	448,478	(53,168)
Community Services	131,644	0	144,800	13,156
Extracurricular Activities	495,930	208,054	217	(287,659)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	955,064	0	0	(955,064)
Totals	\$16,355,053	\$496,698	\$3,221,280	(12,637,075)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for:			
	General Purposes			2,231,022
	Debt Service			677,810
	Classroom Facilities Main	ntenance		41,280
	Grants and Entitlements not		ecific Programs	9,357,320
	Grants and Entitlements for			28,249,312
	Investment Earnings			1,076,665
	Miscellaneous			32,407
	Total General Revenues			41,665,816
	Change in Net Assets			29,028,741
	Net Assets Beginning of Yea	ır		4,625,174
	Net Assets End of Year			\$33,653,915

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

A6-	General	Bond Retirement	School Facilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,771,229	\$169,283	\$5,588,579	\$621,838	\$9,150,929
Investments	\$2,771,229 0	\$109,285 0	18,509,968	\$021,838 0	18,509,968
Restricted Assets:	0	0	10,000,000	Ũ	10,007,700
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	773,390	0	0	0	773,390
Receivables:	,				,
Property Taxes	2,347,107	957,261	0	58,361	3,362,729
Intergovernmental	227,355	59,247	21,457,970	681,821	22,426,393
Interfund	18,570	0	250,000	0	268,570
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	7,331	7,331
Total Assets	\$6,137,651	\$1,185,791	\$45,806,517	\$1,369,351	\$54,499,310
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities	\$31,567	\$0	\$883	\$2.938	\$35,388
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	\$51,507 867,657	ۍ 0	۵۵۵۶ 0	\$2,938 297,953	\$55,588 1,165,610
Contracts Payable	0	0	320.838	0	320,838
Retainage Payable	0	0	14,250	0	14,250
Interfund Payable	0	250,000	0	18,570	268,570
Notes Payable	0	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	75,041	0	75,041
Deferred Revenue	2,202,688	898,428	21,279,235	732,978	25,113,329
Intergovernmental Payable	377,443	0	0	87,541	464,984
Total Liabilities	3,479,355	1,148,428	. 24,690,247	1,139,980	30,458,010
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	251,304	0	252,713	27,308	531,325
Reserved for Property Taxes	144,419	58,833	0	3,600	206,852
Reserved for Textbooks	768,981	0	0	0	768,981
Reserved for Budget Stabilization	4,409	0	0	0	4,409
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,489,183	0	0	0	1,489,183
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	172,246	172,246
Debt Service Fund (Deficit)	0	(21,470)	0	0	(21,470)
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	20,863,557	26,217	20,889,774
Total Fund Balances	2,658,296	37,363	21,116,270	229,371	24,041,300
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,137,651	\$1,185,791	\$45,806,517	\$1,369,351	\$54,499,310

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$24,041,300
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.		3,701,890
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Grants	328,115 21,957,452	22,285,567
Unamortized issuance costs represent deferred charges which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		129,187
Interest Payable is accrued for outstanding long-term liabilities while interest is not reported until due on the balance sheet.		(129,424)
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		
balance sheet until due.		(88,275)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
School Improvement Bonds Payable Promissory Notes Payable	(15,281,460) (27,676)	
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(977,194)	(16,286,330)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$33,653,915

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Other	Total
	General	Bond Retirement	School Facilities	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	Kettrement	Facilities	Fullus	Fullus
Property Taxes	\$2,345,272	\$586,069	\$0	\$35,697	\$2,967,038
Intergovernmental	8,955,846	59,247	6.970.077	3,029,178	19,014,348
Investment Earnings	118,250	1,074	957,341	298	1,076,963
Tuition and Fees	14,690	0	0	3,756	18,446
Rent	12,750	0	0	0	12,750
Charges for Services	0	0	0	181,495	181,495
Extracurricular	0	0	0	284,007	284,007
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	12,000	12,000
Miscellaneous	29,938	0	1,594	875	32,407
Total Revenues	11,476,746	646,390	7,929,012	3,547,306	23,599,454
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	4,844,995	0	0	1,410,949	6,255,944
Special	1,288,157	0	0	667,743	1,955,900
Vocational	293,535	0	0	0	293,535
Support Services:					
Pupils	622,026	0	0	214,845	836,871
Instructional Staff	220,558	0	0	274,997	495,555
Board of Education	196,724	0	0	0	196,724
Administration	1,198,355	0	0	458	1,198,813
Fiscal	452,784	13,461	0	7,323	473,568
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,692,795	0	0	58,242	1,751,037
Pupil Transportation	523,143	0	0	37,364	560,507
Central	93,955	0	0	5,606	99,561
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	095	0	0	(0( 0(2	607.049
Food Service Operations	985	0	0	696,063	697,048
Community Services Extracurricular Activities	1,000	0 0	0	129,783	130,783
	268,179	0	÷	221,362 0	489,541
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	5,200	0	1,738,309	0	1,743,509
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	55,288	55,288
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	751,563	75,041	4,007	830,611
Bond Issuance Costs	0	132,315	0	4,007	132,315
Total Expenditures	11,702,391	897,339	1,813,350	3,784,030	18,197,110
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(225,645)	(250,949)	6,115,662	(236,724)	5,402,344
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	87,089	87,089
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	378,312	0	0	378,312
Discount on Bonds Issued	0	(90,000)	0	0	(90,000)
Transfers Out	(87,089)	0	0	0	(87,089)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(87,089)	288,312	15,000,000	87,089	15,288,312
Net Change in Fund Balance	(312,734)	37,363	21,115,662	(149,635)	20,690,656
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,971,030	0	608	379,006	3,350,644
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,658,296	\$37,363	\$21,116,270	\$229,371	\$24,041,300

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		\$20,690,656
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation: Capital Asset Additions	1,833,558	
Depreciation Expense	(191,398)	1,642,160
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	21 001 277	
Grants Delinquent Taxes	21,801,266 (16,926)	21,784,340
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		55,288
Bond proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Premium on General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds	(378,312) (15,000,000)	
Discount on General Obligation Bonds	90,000	(15,288,312)
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditures when paid in the governmental funds, but is deferred and amortized on the statements of activities. This is the unamortized issuance costs on the bonds.		132,315
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities:		
Bond Premium	8,982	
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(3,128)	
Amortization of Discount Interest Payable	(2,130) (128,177)	(124,453)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	6,434 130,313	136 747
Sick Leave Delicities Layaute	150,515	136,747
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$29,028,741

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,460,883	\$2,364,231	\$2,364,231	\$0
Intergovernmental	6,967,505	8,727,491	8,727,491	0
Investment Earnings	95,000	118,237	118,237	0
Tuition and Fees	0	14,690	14,690	0
Rent	0	12,750	12,750	0
Gifts and Donations	0	1,000	1,000	0
Miscellaneous	0	29,938	29,938	0
Total Revenues	9,523,388	11,268,337	11,268,337	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,465,186	4,857,016	4,857,016	0
Special	1,247,306	1,281,254	1,281,254	0
Vocational	267,107	293,189	293,189	0
Support Services:				
Pupils	434,403	683,760	683,760	0
Instructional Staff	206,421	235,682	235,682	0
Board of Education	151,304	247,180	247,180	0
Administration	1,226,425	1,200,502	1,200,502	0
Fiscal	402,332	464,833	464,833	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,566,465	1,739,013	1,739,013	0
Pupil Transportation	552,953	559,734	559,734	0
Central	103,162	97,605	97,605	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	,	,	
Food Service Operations	0	985	985	0
Community Services	2,969	1,000	1,000	0
Extracurricular Activities:	,	,	*	
Academic Oriented Activities	28,356	27,644	27,644	0
Sport Oriented Activities	235,729	218,441	218,441	0
School and Public Service Co-Curricular Activities	24,378	27,541	27,541	0
Capital Outlay	2,300	5,500	5,500	0
	10.016.706	11.040.870	11.040.970	
Total Expenditures	10,916,796	11,940,879	11,940,879	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,393,408)	(672,542)	(672,542)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(107,028)	(87,089)	(87,089)	0
Advances In	0	138,185	138,185	0
Advances Out	(155,986)	(18,570)	(18,570)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(263,014)	32,526	32,526	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,656,422)	(640,016)	(640,016)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,721,484	3,721,484	3,721,484	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	171,627	171,627	171,627	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,236,689	\$3,253,095	\$3,253,095	\$0

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$90,044	\$42,153
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$42,153
Net Assets Restricted for Endowments Held in Trust for Students Total Net Assets	72,595 17,449 \$90,044	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private-Purpose Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Additions	
Gifts and Contributions	\$238
Interest	2,106
Total Additions	2,344
Deductions	
Scholarships	2,615
Change in Net Assets	(271)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	90,315
Net Assets End of Year	\$90,044

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# Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board of Education controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities staffed by 87 classified employees, 134 certified teaching personnel, and nine administrators who provide services to 1,560 students and other community members.

### Reporting Entity

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

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

The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

*Parochial Schools* Within the School District boundaries, St. Lawrence Elementary and St. Joseph High School are operated through the Steubenville Catholic Diocese. Current State legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are the South Central Ohio Computer Association, the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, the Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Ohio School Plan, the Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

*Fund Financial Statements* During the fiscal year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

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

*General Fund* The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Bond Retirement Fund** The Bond Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds, interest, and related costs.

*School Facilities Fund* The School Facilities Fund accounts for transactions related to constructing and improving School District buildings with the assistance of the Ohio School Facilities program.

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

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

Private purpose trust funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

### 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. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

*Expenses/Expenditures* On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, and Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds. Investments are reported at a fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported as cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$118,250, which includes \$19,873 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

# F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and donated and purchased food held for resale.

### G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of capital assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating current replacement cost of the capital assets to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

### H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets include amounts required by statute to be set-aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks and for the creation of a reserve for budget stabilization. See Note 20 for additional information regarding set-asides.

### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as vacation benefits payable, rather than long-term liabilities, since at the employee's request, any carry-over may be paid to the employees each year, or carried over.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified and certified employees after ten years of current service with the School District.

The entire sick leave benefit liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

# J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

# K. Interfund Activity

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

# L. Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance 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, textbooks, budget stabilization, and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents monies required to be set aside by State statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

# N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$29,547,906 of restricted net assets, none of which has resulted from enabling legislation.

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

# P. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The School District Treasurer has been given the authority to allocate appropriations among functions and objects within all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect when final appropriations for the fiscal year were passed. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue equaled actual revenue.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the fiscal year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior fiscal years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year. Prior to June 30, the Board passed an appropriation resolution which matched actual expenditures during the fiscal year plus encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end.

# Note 3 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2007:

	Deficit Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service	\$45,541
Poverty-Based Assistance	140,299
Miscellaneous State Grants	11,367
IDEA-B	22,405
Title I	28,501
Drug Free Schools	338
Improving Teacher Quality	7,860
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	375

These deficits are due to adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded interest represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statement. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	(\$312,734)
Revenue Accruals	(208,396)
Unreported Interest Beginning of Year	216
Unreported Interest End of Year	(229)
Advances In	138,185
Advances Out	(18,570)
Expenditure Accruals	52,800
Encumbrances	(291,288)
Budget Basis	(\$640,016)

### **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in Division (1) or (2) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.18;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$10,286,045 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,486,045 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by FDIC.

### **Ironton City School District, Ohio** *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments which are in an internal investment pool:

	Fair		Percent of
	Value	Maturity	Total Investments
First American Money Market Funds	\$87,284	average 8 days	0.47%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,521,633	3/6/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,001,003	6/13/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,500,846	6/25/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	1,018,798	8/8/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	651,375	11/21/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	702,864	5/29/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	701,481	11/21/2008	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	507,724	2/20/2009	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	398,722	6/18/2009	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	446,992	10/16/2009	45.66%
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	612,175	1/22/2008	3.31%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,512,414	10/30/2007	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,524,928	9/5/2008	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	701,199	6/15/2008	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	708,122	9/15/2008	24.02%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	2,996,100	7/11/2007	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	700,875	6/11/2009	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	189,373	7/25/2007	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	1,026,060	12/11/2007	26.54%
Totals	\$18,509,968		100.00%

*Interest Rate Risk.* The School District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

*Credit Risk.* All of the investments listed above excluding money market funds, carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, and Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The School 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 School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

# Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value listed as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent 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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Lawrence County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$144,419 in the General Fund, \$58,833 in the Bond Retirement Fund, and \$3,600 in the Classroom Facilities Fund. The amount available as an advance to the General Fund at June 30, 2006, was \$163,378.

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.

2006 Second-2007 First-Half Collections Half Collections Amount Percent Amount Percent Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate \$87,931,190 67% \$88,377,190 68% Public Utility Personal 29,724,460 22% 29,387,090 23% Tangible Personal Property 11,505,130 14,380,870 11% 9% Total \$132,036,520 100% \$129,269,410 100% Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation \$25.00 \$25.00

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

# Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, interfund, and intergovernmental grants. 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, with the exception of delinquent property taxes deemed collectible by the County Auditor and recorded as a receivable in the amount of \$328,115, and the Ohio School Facilities Commission receivable, which is a multiple year project. A summary of principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

# Ironton City School District, Ohio

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

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
School Facilities	\$21,457,970
Homestead & Rollback	207,356
CAFS	82,850
CORE Grant	46,726
IDEA-B Grant	239,556
Title I Grant	149,093
Title II-A Grant	187,709
Title II-D Grant	4,592
Drug Free Schools Grant	35,958
Title V Grant	14,583
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$22,426,393

# Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2007
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$321,591	\$0	\$0	\$321,591
Construction in Progress	0	1,738,309	0	1,738,309
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	321,591	1,738,309	0	2,059,900
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	702,537	0	0	702,537
Buildings and Improvements	5,504,279	0	0	5,504,279
Furniture and Equipment	1,082,949	17,639	(22,114)	1,078,474
Vehicles	715,457	77,610	0	793,067
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	8,005,222	95,249	(22,114)	8,078,357
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(624,897)	(6,056)	0	(630,953)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,149,075)	(87,651)	0	(4,236,726)
Furniture and Equipment	(988,344)	(45,441)	22,114	(1,011,671)
Vehicles	(504,767)	(52,250)	0	(557,017)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,267,083)	(191,398) *	22,114	(6,436,367)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	1,738,139	(96,149)	0	1,641,990
Capital Assets, Net	\$2,059,730	\$1,642,160	\$0	\$3,701,890

\* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

# **Ironton City School District, Ohio**

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$108,711
Vocational	3,139
Support Services:	
Pupils	2,124
Instructional Staff	4,332
Administration	5,542
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,778
Pupil Transportation	53,954
Central	2,102
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	3,327
Extracurricular Activities	6,389
Total Depreciation Expense	\$191,398

Of the total Capital Assets being Depreciated amount, \$2,384,553 were fully depreciated at June 30, 2007.

# Note 9 - Risk Management

## A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Hylant Administrative Services for property and fleet insurance. The type and amount of coverage provided follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$47,461,500
Automobile Liability (\$1,000 deductible):	
Bodily Injury and Property Damage – combined single limit	2,000,000
Medical Payments – each person	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

The School District has joined together with other school districts in Ohio to participate in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. Each individual school district enters into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The School District pays this annual premium to the OSP (See Note 17).

The types and amounts of coverage provided by the Ohio School Plan are as follows:

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Products – Complete Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Fire Legal Liability	500,000
Medical Expense Limit – per person/accident	10,000
Employers Liability – Stop Gap:	
Per Accident	1,000,000
Per Disease Each Employee	1,000,000
Per Disease Policy Limit	1,000,000

Employee Benefits Liability:	
Per Claim	\$1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	3,000,000
Excess Liability:	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

## B. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

# Note 10 - Employee Benefits

# A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Employees who earn vacation can carry over unused vacation for one year. If vacation is unused after that year, upon employee request, the employee may be paid for it at that time. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators who are not on a twelve month contract do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 73 days.

# B. Life Insurance and Health Care Benefits

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to certified and classified employees through Anthem Insurance Inc., in the amount of \$30,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

Health insurance is provided by Medical Mutual of Ohio. Premiums for this coverage are \$1,359 for family coverage and \$550 for single coverage. The School District pays 85% of the premium. Dental insurance is provided by CIGNA. Premiums are \$24 for individual coverage and \$75 for family coverage. The School District pays 100% of the individual premium. Employees opting for family coverage must pay the difference. Vision insurance is provided by Vision Service Plan. Premiums are \$7 for individual coverage and \$16 for family coverage. The School District pays 100% of the individual premium. Employees opting for family coverage for family coverage opting for family coverage.

# Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, 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 43215-3476.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School 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. 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$216,777, \$106,805, and \$177,197; 47percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006.

## B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 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 School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$878,168, \$826,811, and \$734,109; 81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$6,390 made by the School District and \$13,083 made by the plan members.

# Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. 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 funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$67,551 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, (the latest information available) the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. 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, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for 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. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$95,770.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

# <u>Note 13 – Notes Payable</u>

The changes in the School District's notes payable during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2006	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2007
2007 Bond Anticipation Note - 4.75%	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
2007 Bond Anticipation Note - 4.275%	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
	\$0	\$18,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$3,000,000

Proceeds from both notes will be used for the construction and enhancement of school buildings within the School District. The 4.75% note was paid from proceeds of general obligation bonds. The School District anticipates issuing additional general obligation bonds to redeem the 4.275% note during fiscal year 2008.

# Note 14 - Long Term Obligations

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

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
School Facilities Construction and					
Improvement Bonds, 2007 4.0-5.0%	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$0
Premium on Bonds	0	378,312	8,982	369,330	0
Discount on Bonds	0	(90,000)	(2,130)	(87,870)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	0	15,288,312	6,852	15,281,460	0
Energy Conservation Bonds, 1998-5.90%	42,189	0	42,189	0	0
Promissory Note, 2004-3.67%	40,775	0	13,099	27,676	13,586
Sick Leave Benefits	1,107,507	60,530	190,843	977,194	32,284
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,190,471	\$15,348,842	\$252,983	\$16,286,330	\$45,870

On October 18, 2006, the School District issued \$15,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds to pay the local share of the school construction under the state of Ohio Classroom Facilities Assistance Program.

On June 27, 1997, the School District issued school energy conservation bonds in the amount of \$330,506 for energy efficiency improvements to School District buildings. The bonds were paid from savings generated from reduced energy costs. On July 3, 2003, the School District issued a promissory note in the amount of \$65,100 for stadium lighting. The note will be paid from the District Managed Activity Special Revenue Fund. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund and Food Service, Auxiliary, IDEA-B, and Title I Special Revenue Funds.

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

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$0	\$686,350	\$686,350
2009	225,000	681,850	906,850
2010	220,000	672,950	892,950
2011	225,000	664,050	889,050
2012	250,000	654,550	904,550
2013-2017	1,885,000	3,073,075	4,958,075
2018-2022	2,465,000	2,591,975	5,056,975
2023-2027	3,095,000	1,954,038	5,049,038
2027-2032	3,845,000	1,183,963	5,028,963
2033-2035	2,790,000	213,750	3,003,750
	\$15,000,000	\$12,376,551	\$27,376,551

Principal and interest requirements to retire the promissory note outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$13,586	\$1,030	\$14,616
2009	14,090	526	14,616
	\$27,676	\$1,556	\$29,232

The School District exceeded its overall debt limitation of \$10,989,806 by \$4,030,871. The Board of Education has obtained consent from the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue debt beyond the nine percent debt limitation, as the School District qualifies as a "special needs district." The School District's unvoted debt margin was \$94,433 at June 30, 2007.

# Note 15 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007, consist of the following individual balances, representing monies advanced to federal and state grant funds to be repaid to the General Fund when grant funds are received, as well as an advance from the School Facilities Fund to the Bond Retirement Fund, to be paid back when tax revenue is received:

# Ironton City School District, Ohio

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

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund:	\$18,570	\$0
Special Revenue Fund:		
Miscellaneous State Funds	0	16,730
Miscellaneous Federal Funds	0	1,840
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	18,570
Debt Service Fund:		
Bond Retirement Fund	0	250,000
Capital Projects Fund:		
School Facilities Fund	250,000	0
Total All Funds	\$268,570	\$268,570

During fiscal year 2007, the General Fund made a transfer to the Building Fund to cover a debt service payment.

## **Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

**The South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA)** is a jointly governed organization among public school districts within the boundaries of Highland, Adams, Pike, Scioto, Brown, Ross, and Lawrence Counties. The organization was formed with the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of SCOCA consists of two representatives from each of the seven participating counties and one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid \$99,479 for services provided during fiscal year 2007. To obtain financial information write to the Pike County Joint Vocational School District, P.O. Box 577, 23365 State Route 124, Piketon, Ohio 45661.

**The Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District** is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from Chesapeake Union Exempted Village School District, two from the Ironton City School District, and two from the Lawrence County Educational Service Center, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The School District made no payments to the Joint Vocational School District in fiscal year 2007. To obtain financial information write to the Lawrence County Joint Vocational School District, 11627 State Route 243, Chesapeake, Ohio 45619.

**The Pilasco-Ross Special Education Regional Resource Center** selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct Federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly-governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. Pilasco-Ross is governed by a board composed of superintendents of participating schools, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered nonpublic schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, Shawnee State University, and the South Regional Professional Development Center whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$44,102 to Pilasco-Ross. Dawson-Bryant Local School District serves as the fiscal agent for Pilasco-Ross. To obtain financial information write to the Dawson-Bryant Local School District, 222 Lane Street, Coal Grove, Ohio 45638.

# Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

The School District participates in the **Ohio School Plan (OSP)**, an insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio School Plan (OSP) is created and organized pursuant to and as authorized by Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OSP is an unincorporated, non-profit association of its members and an instrumentality for each member for the purpose of enabling members of the Plan to provide for a formalized, joint insurance purchasing program to maintain adequate insurance protection, risk management programs and other administrative services. The OSP's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member Board of directors consisting of school district superintendents and treasurers, as well as the president of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. and a partner of the Hylant Group, Inc. Hylant Group, Inc. is the Administrator of the OSP and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc. is the sales and marketing representative, which establishes agreements between OSP and member schools.

The School District participates in the **Lawrence County Schools Insurance Purchasing Consortium**, an insurance purchasing pool. . The consortium's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of member school districts and educational service centers.

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

# Note 18 – Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Total endowments, representing the principal portion are \$72,595. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditure by the School District is \$17,449 and is included as held in trust for students. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowments' intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

# Note 19 – Contractual Commitments

During fiscal year 2007, the School District awarded several contracts relating to its school facilities project. Contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

		Contract	Paid as of	Contract
Contractor	Project	Amount	6/30/2007	Remaining
Boone Coleman	Sitework	\$926,200	\$189,139	\$737,061
J&H Reinforcing Erectors	Site Utilities	259,000	0	259,000
Lawhon & Associates, Inc.	Asbestos Abatement Design	149,960	10,850	139,110
LEPI Inc.	Asbestos Abatement	97,549	0	97,549
Fanning/Howey Associates, Inc.	Architecture & Engineering	2,391,740	1,173,295	1,218,445
BBL Construction Services	Construction Manager	2,217,264	179,578	2,037,686
Total		\$6,041,713	\$1,552,862	\$4,488,851

# Note 20 - Set asides

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future fiscal years. In prior fiscal years, the School District was also required to set aside money for budget stabilization.

Effective April 10, 2001, through Amended Substitute Senate Bill 345, the requirement for school districts to establish and appropriate money for the budget stabilization was deleted from law. A school district may still establish reserve balance accounts consistent with Section 5705.13, Revised Code, if it so chooses; however, the requirement is no longer mandatory. In addition, any money on hand in a school district's budget reserve set-aside as of April 10, 2001, may at the discretion of the board be returned to the District's General Fund or may be left in the account and used by the board to offset any budget deficit the district may experience in future years. The bill placed special conditions on any Bureau of Workers' Compensation monies remaining in the budget reserve. During fiscal year 2002, the Board of Education passed a resolution to maintain only the refunds from the Bureau of Workers Compensation in the budget reserve pursuant to State Statute and at June 30, 2007, this is all that continues to be set aside.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year end set aside amounts for textbooks, capital improvements, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

# **Ironton City School District, Ohio**

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

Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006 Current Year Set-aside Requirement Current Year Offsets Qualifying Disbursements	Budget Stabilization Reserve \$4,409 0 0 0 0	Capital Improvements Reserve \$131,614 248,465 (559,333) (76,576) (\$255 830)	Textbooks Instructional Materials Reserve \$624,194 248,465 0 (103,678) \$768,981
Total	\$4,409	(\$255,830)	\$768,981
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$4,409	\$0	\$768,981
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$4,409	\$0	\$768,981

## Note 21 - Contingencies

## A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

## Note 22 – Subsequent Events

In July and August 2007, the School District entered into the following contracts relating to its school construction project:

Contractor	Contract	Amount
Lepi Enterprises	Asbestos Abatement	\$102,549
J&H Erectors	Demolition & Pad	1,750,000
J&H Erectors	Combined GTC	10,430,247
Boggs Roofing	Roofing	946,200
Great Lakes	Food Service	438,582
Brewer and Company	Fire Suppression	268,750
BB&E	Plumbing & HVAC	4,195,460
McDaniel Electric	Electric & Cabling	3,352,493
Total		\$21,484,281

#### IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Noncash Receipts	Disbursements	Noncash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	N/A	10.550		\$28,170		\$28,170
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	\$20,472 99,582		\$20,472 99.582	
Total School Breakfast Program	001 0 2001		120,054	0	120,054	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP-2007 LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	2,300 48,834 227,886		2,300 48,834 227,886	
Total National School Lunch Program			279,020	0	279,020	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			399,074	0	399,074	0
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			399,074	28,170	399,074	28,170
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006 C1S1-2007 C1SD-2006 C1SD-2007	84.010	63,958 656,889 (3,585) 22,030		105,355 605,938 844 18,067	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			739,292	0	730,204	0
Special Education-Grants to States	6BS-2006 6BSF-2007	84.027	32,611 323,899		44,502 314,622	
Total Special Education-Grants to States	0001 2007		356,510	0	359,124	0
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities-State Grants	DRS1-2006 DRS1-2007	84.186	(3,061) 6,886		5,000	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities-State Grants			3,825	0	5,000	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006 C2S1-2007	84.298	(2,252) 2,544		44	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			292	0	44	0
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2006 TJS1-2007	84.318	(2,039) 15,187		113 17,027	
Total Education Technology State Grants			13,148	0	17,140	0
School Renovation Grants	44-149-3&4	84.352A	78,796		188,045	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006 TRS1-2007	84.367	(14,487) 157,886		23,505 140,410	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	11(01-2007		143,399	0	163,915	0
Hurricane Education Recovery	HR01-2006	84.938	34,468		67,823	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,369,730	0	1,531,295	0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Devel Medical Assistance Program	lopmental Disab N/A	ilities: 93.778	39,167			
Passed through Tri-County Career Center Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	529			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			39,696	0	0	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,987,943	\$28,170	\$1,930,369	\$28,170

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

#### IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) is a summary of the School 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 School District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the commodities received.

## NOTE D - TRANSFER BETWEEN GRANT YEARS

During fiscal year 2007, there were transfers between grant years to account for carryover of grant monies. These transfers were reflected as negative receipts under the old grant year and positive receipts under the new grant year on the Schedule. Transfers were made between the 2006 and 2007 grant years as follows:

Program:	Amount:	From Grant Year:	To Grant Year:
CFDA 84.010	\$3,585	2006	2007
CFDA 84.027	\$1,200	2006	2007
CFDA 84.186	\$3,061	2006	2007
CFDA 84.298	\$2,252	2006	2007
CFDA 84.318	\$2,039	2006	2007
CFDA 84.367	\$14,487	2006	2007

## NOTE E - COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SYSTEM RECEIPTS

During fiscal year 2007, School District received \$39,167 in Community Alternative Funding System (CAFS) monies from the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities. The monies were received for the time period of July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000. During fiscal year 2007, the School District also received \$529 from Tri-County Educational Service Center and Healthcare Billing Service for Medicaid Administration Claiming Program (MAC) for reimbursement of first quarter 2004-2005.



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*

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ironton City School District, Lawrence County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's management in a separate letter dated April 10, 2008.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Ironton City School District Lawrence 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 School 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 did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated April 10, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 10, 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

Ironton City School District Lawrence County 105 South Fifth Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Board of Education:

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ironton City School District, Lawrence County, Ohio (the School 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 School District's major federal programs. The School 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 School 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 School 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 School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion the School District 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.

Ironton City School District Lawrence County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

The School District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the School District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance more than a remote likelihood that the School 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 School 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. However, we noted a matter involving internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated April 10, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 10, 2008

## IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

## 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):	Nutrition Cluster CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555
		Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies CFDA # 84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

## IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAWRENCE COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain</b> :
2006-001	Material Weakness – Lack of supporting documentation for Ironton High School Athletic receipts	No	Partially Corrected. See Management Letter.
2006-002	Finding for Recovery - Repaid Under Audit for \$259 resulting deposit amount less than what should have been collected for boys' varsity football and basketball.	Yes	N/A





## **IRONTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

## LAWRENCE COUNTY

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED MAY 1, 2008

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