



### KENT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Kent City School District Portage County 321 North Depeyster Street Kent, Ohio 44240

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kent City School District, Portage 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kent City School District, Portage County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 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.

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

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Kent City School District Portage County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 25, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of Kent City School District's 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 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 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$793,478 from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$38,560,953 in revenue or 83.9 percent of all revenues. Program revenues in the form of charges for services, operating and capital grants, contributions and interest accounted for \$7,409,516 or 16.1 percent of total revenues of \$45,970,469.
- The School District had \$45,176,991 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$7,409,516 of these expenses was offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily property taxes and school foundation) of \$38,560,953 helped provide for these programs.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,381,107, an increase of \$905,289 from 2006.

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

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

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

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While these statements contain information about the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method 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 current property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School Districts' activities are considered to be all Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here 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 8. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the general fund, the School district's only major fund. Data from the other nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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 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 financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps 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.

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

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. A comparative analysis is presented below.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1	
Not Assets	7

IVEL TISSELS			
	Governmental Activities		
	2007		2006
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 43,255,782	\$	38,123,483
Capital assets, net of depreciation	29,082,127		28,379,034
Total assets	 72,337,909	_	66,502,517
Liabilities			
Current and other liabilities	28,215,310		24,337,588
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,814,154		1,454,656
Due in more than one year	 32,880,116	_	32,075,422
Total liabilities	 62,909,580		57,867,666
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,230,503		10,361,185
Restricted	1,974,052		1,913,079
Unrestricted	(3,776,226)		(3,639,413)
Total net assets	\$ 9,428,329	\$	8,634,851

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the School District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,428,329, an increase of \$793,478 from net assets at June 30, 2006.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2007. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and vehicles are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net assets, \$1,974,052 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the funds may be used. Of the total restricted assets, \$839,518 is restricted for debt service payments; \$737,609 is restricted for capital projects; and \$396,925 is restricted for other purposes. Unrestricted net assets reported a deficit balance of \$3,776,226 because of the School District's requirement to issue debt for the Kent Free Library. If this requirement did not exist, unrestricted net assets would be \$5,862,213 and could be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and staff.

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

Table 2 shows change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets

Changes in ive	1 1155015	Governmenta	tivities	
		2007		2006
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,901,056	\$	3,718,421
Operating grants, contributions and interest	,	3,482,939	•	3,480,704
Capital grants and contributions		25,521		12,278
General revenues:		ŕ		,
Property taxes		22,396,276		21,539,280
Grants and entitlements		15,156,251		14,546,668
Investment earnings		996,276		696,584
Gain on sale of capital asset		-		195,401
Miscellaneous		12,150		38,144
Total revenues		45,970,469	_	44,227,480
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular		17,965,966		17,140,167
Special		4,049,978		3,951,275
Vocational		2,058,820		1,970,988
Adult/continuing		96,487		73,429
Other		1,130,829		1,083,963
Support services:				
Pupils		2,235,609		1,981,969
Instructional staff		2,877,334		2,892,356
Board of education		248,486		215,648
Administration		3,161,374		2,846,007
Fiscal		911,650		899,107
Business		402,823		297,547
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,324,845		3,141,711
Pupil transportation		1,638,745		1,423,705
Central		349,867		322,924
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations		1,298,812		1,185,851
Community services		458,215		485,044
Extracurricular activities		1,034,577		973,256
Interest and fiscal charges		1,922,000		1,459,073
Intergovernmental		10,574		4,408
Total expenses	-	45,176,991		42,348,428
Change in net assets	-	793,478		1,879,052
Net assets at beginning of year		8,634,851		6,755,799
Net assets at end of year	\$	9,428,329	\$	8,634,851
ivei assets at ena of year	ψ	2,740,349	φ	0,034,031

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

#### Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities with property tax and school foundation revenues being the largest contributors. Property tax levies generated over \$22.3 million in 2007, representing an increase of \$856,996 over 2006. The increase in property taxes represents the amount estimated for the decline in tangible property taxes that is not being collected. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, generated over \$15.1 million. With the combination of taxes and intergovernmental funding comprising approximately 81.7% of all revenues, the School District monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

A review of Table 2 shows that the total cost of instructional services was \$25,302,080, or 56% of all governmental program expenses. Instructional expenses include activities directly related to the teaching of pupils as well as the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil service and instructional staff expenses include the activities involved in assisting staff and the content and process of teaching to pupils. Such expenses represent \$5,112,943, or 11.3% of total governmental program expenses.

The board of education, administration, fiscal and business classifications reflect expenses associated with establishing and administering school operation policies, financial operations and activities concerned with purchasing, receiving and maintaining goods and services for the School District. Combined, these costs totaled \$4,724,333, or 10.5% of all governmental expenses.

Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of plant represent those expenses necessary for the care and upkeep of School District's buildings, grounds and equipment. Current year expenses of \$3,324,845 made up 7.4% of all governmental expenses.

A significant component of unrestricted net assets is the general obligation debt outstanding that was issued on behalf of the Kent Free Library. The carrying value of this debt is \$12,636,711, which includes the principal, accretion and premium associated with this debt. This amount related to this debt should be considered as it is the reason the School District is reporting a significant deficit balance in unrestricted net assets.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2007 and 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services <u>2007</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2006</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2007</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2006</u>
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 17,965,966	\$ 17,140,167	\$ (15,669,447)	\$ (15,001,753)
Special	4,049,978	3,951,275	(2,895,822)	(2,745,203)
Vocational	2,058,820	1,970,988	(1,559,230)	(1,345,084)
Adult/continuing	96,487	73,429	13,699	5,604
Other	1,130,829	1,083,963	(883,341)	(837,475)
Support services:				
Pupils	2,235,609	1,981,969	(1,976,392)	(1,809,231)
Instructional staff	2,877,334	2,892,356	(2,226,522)	(2,314,231)
Board of education	248,486	215,648	(248,486)	(215,648)
Administration	3,161,374	2,846,007	(3,054,769)	(2,721,208)
Fiscal	911,650	899,107	(911,650)	(899,107)
Business	402,823	297,547	(402,823)	(297,547)
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,324,845	3,141,711	(3,192,331)	(3,083,935)
Pupil transportation	1,638,745	1,423,705	(1,610,231)	(1,331,397)
Central	349,867	322,924	(291,784)	(241,151)
Operation non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	1,298,812	1,185,851	36,783	29,559
Community services	458,215	485,044	(183,010)	(128,600)
Extracurricular activities	1,034,577	973,256	(779,545)	(737,137)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,922,000	1,459,073	(1,922,000)	(1,459,073)
Intergovernmental	10,574	4,408	(10,574)	(4,408)
Total	\$ 45,176,991	\$ 42,348,428	<u>\$ (37,767,475)</u>	<u>\$ (35,137,025)</u>

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent with only 16.4% of governmental expenses supported by program revenues.

#### The School District's Funds

The School District's funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The total revenues are \$46,139,836 and total expenditures are \$46,759,185. The total net change in fund balance across all governmental funds was an increase of 905,289. Net increase in fund balance for the year was significant in the general fund, amounting to \$844,760 or 93%. The increase is largely attributable to a decrease in transfers out to other nonmajor governmental funds as compared to the previous year. Net increases across all other nonmajor governmental funds amounted to \$60,529, or 7%.

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

#### 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 fiscal year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget, however not significantly. Budget revisions are presented to the Board of Education for approval.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$39,471,604, which was slightly higher than the original budget estimate of \$38,929,007. This difference of \$542,597, or 1.4%, is considered insignificant. Such differences can be expected due to the use of estimates and the uncertainty of property taxes and grant awards, the amounts of which are unknown during the original budgeting process. Such estimates must be adjusted during the year as the awards are finalized.

The original expenditures and other financing uses estimate of \$38,235,407 was revised slightly over the fiscal year. The final expenditures and other financing uses estimate was \$38,323,941, or \$88,534 higher, which is considered insignificant. No significant expenditure budget revisions were posted to the general fund during the year. Even though the School District became aware of unexpected revenues, there was no intention of spending these additional revenues in any specific area.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$29,082,127 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to fiscal year 2006:

Table 4
Capital Assets, at Fiscal Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
		<u> 2007</u>	<u> 2006</u>		
Land	\$	1,648,218	\$	1,648,218	
Land improvements		309,863		332,505	
Buildings and improvements		26,042,212		25,386,836	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		322,709		255,201	
Vehicles		759,125		756,274	
Total capital assets	\$	29,082,127	\$	28,379,034	

The total increase in capital assets is due to current year acquisitions exceeding current year depreciation expense. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's capital assets. It should be noted that the vehicles being reported at a cost of \$2,512,638 have a book value of only \$759,125. This indicates that the vehicles, in total, are reported at approximately 30% or nearly two-thirds depreciated.

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

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007 the School District had general obligation bonds outstanding of \$29,934,826, with \$866,436 due within one year. Also, the School District has capital lease obligations of \$1,898,273, with \$256,561 due within one year. The outstanding bond balance reflects a net decrease of \$665,683 which is due to the retirement of bonds. The School District has budgeted to meet all of its debt requirements, all of which are to be repaid from the debt service fund.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation debt) was \$18,577,909, with an unvoted debt margin of \$512,149. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's debt activity and long-term obligations.

#### **Current Issues Affecting Financial Condition**

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges stem from issues that are local and at the State level. The local challenges will continue to exist, as the School District must rely heavily on property taxes to fund its operations. State level challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio works toward a solution to the State's unconstitutional education funding system. Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, community support remains quite strong.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor 'equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate'. The Court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities.

Due to the unsettled issues in school funding, management is required to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In conclusion, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact Deborah A. Krutz, Treasurer, Kent City School District, 321 North Depeyster Street, Kent, Ohio 44240, by phone (330) 677-6140 or e-mail deborah.krutz@neonet.k12.oh.us.

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#### Kent City School District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		15.500.001
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,509,324
Cash and cash equivalents:		20.222
In segregated accounts		20,222
Inventory held for resale		19,021
Materials and supplies inventory		46,674
Deferred charges		243,822
Receivables:		200.061
Accounts		388,061
Intergovernmental		37,355
Accrued interest		34,712
Taxes		24,956,591
Capital assets:		1 (40 010
Land		1,648,218
Depreciable capital assets, net		27,433,909
Total capital assets		29,082,127
Total assets		72,337,909
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts payable		474,427
Accrued wages		3,049,950
Compensated absences payable		20,233
Intergovernmental payable		1,304,938
Undistributed monies		5,919
Accrued interest payable		112,736
Claims payable		229,901
Deferred revenue		23,017,206
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,814,154
Due in more than one year		32,880,116
Total liabilities		62,909,580
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		11,230,503
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		737,609
Debt service		839,518
Other purposes		396,925
Unrestricted		(3,776,226)
Total net assets	\$	9,428,329

						ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
					Opei	rating Grants,				
			C	Charges for	Co	ontributions	Cap	oital Grants	(	Governmental
		Expenses		Services	aı	nd Interest	and C	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	17,965,966	\$	1,995,846	\$	300,673	\$	-	\$	(15,669,447)
Special		4,049,978		192,873		961,283		-		(2,895,822)
Vocational		2,058,820		499,590		-		-		(1,559,230)
Adult/continuing		96,487		71,564		38,622		-		13,699
Other		1,130,829		1,000		246,488		-		(883,341)
Support services:										
Pupils		2,235,609		12,400		246,817		-		(1,976,392)
Instructional staff		2,877,334		47,729		603,083		-		(2,226,522)
Board of education		248,486		-		-		-		(248,486)
Administration		3,161,374		-		106,605		-		(3,054,769)
Fiscal		911,650		_		´ -		_		(911,650)
Business		402,823		_		_		_		(402,823)
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,324,845		132,514		_		_		(3,192,331)
Pupil transportation		1,638,745		2,993		_		25,521		(1,610,231)
Central		349,867		1,214		56,869				(291,784)
Operation of non-instructional services:		517,007		1,211		20,007				(2)1,701)
Food service operations		1,298,812		618,856		716,739		_		36,783
Community services		458,215		69,445		205,760				(183,010)
Extracurricular activities		1,034,577		255,032		203,700		_		(779,545)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,922,000		233,032		_		_		(1,922,000)
E		1,922,000		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		_		<u>-</u>		<del></del>		<u>-</u> _		(10,574)
Total governmental activities	\$	45,176,991	\$	3,901,056	\$	3,482,939	\$	25,521		(37,767,475)
	C	1 D								
		eral Revenues:								
		erty taxes levie								
		eneral purpose	S							20,154,556
		ebt service								2,241,720
	Gran	its and entitlem	nents n	not restricted to	specif	fic programs				15,156,251
	Inves	stment earning	S							996,276
	Misc	ellaneous								12,150
	Tota	l general reven	iues							38,560,953
	Char	nge in net asset	ts							793,478
	Net a	assets at begini	ning of	f year						8,634,851
	Net a	assets at end of	f year						\$	9,428,329
			-						_	· · ·

#### Kent City School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

June 50, 2007		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,558,665	\$ 2,441,241	\$ 13,999,906
Cash and cash equivalents:			
In segregated accounts	-	20,222	20,222
Inventory held for resale	42.462	19,021	19,021
Materials and supplies inventory Receivables:	42,463	4,211	46,674
Accounts	279,362	94,439	373,801
Intergovernmental		37,355	37,355
Accrued interest	34,680	32	34,712
Interfund	43,000	-	43,000
Taxes	22,520,826	2,435,765	24,956,591
Total assets	\$ 34,478,996	\$ 5,052,286	\$ 39,531,282
<u>Liabilities and fund balances:</u>			
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 289,384	\$ 185,043	\$ 474,427
Accrued wages	2,786,634	263,316	3,049,950
Compensated absences payable	20,233	43,000	20,233 43,000
Interfund payable Intergovernmental payable	1,188,232	116,706	1,304,938
Deferred revenue	21,878,419	2,373,289	24,251,708
Undistributed monies	5,919	-	5,919
Total liabilities	26,168,821	2,981,354	29,150,175
Fund balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances	417,758	445,873	863,631
Reserved for property taxes	843,471	99,831	943,302
Unreserved,			
Undesignated, reported in:			
General fund	7,048,946	-	7,048,946
Special revenue funds	-	209,932	209,932
Debt service fund	-	766,110	766,110
Capital projects funds		549,186	549,186
Total fund balances	8,310,175	2,070,932	10,381,107
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,478,996	\$ 5,052,286	\$ 39,531,282

#### Kent City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 10,381,107
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.	29,082,127
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Property taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and fees Rent  Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period  \$ 996,083  37,355  200,119  945	
	1,234,502
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	3,293,777
Deferred charges are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	243,822
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(112,736)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  General obligation bonds:	
General obligation bolds.       \$ (27,785,000)         Serial and term       \$ (27,785,000)         Capital appreciation, including accretion       (1,861,749)         Premium       (1,226,274)         Unamortized cost of refunding       938,197         Compensated absences       (2,861,171)         Capital leases       (1,898,273)         Total	 (34,694,270)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 9,428,329

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007			
		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 20,329,892	\$ 2,266,066	\$ 22,595,958
Intergovernmental	14,960,237	3,615,891	18,576,128
Interest	994,606	8,474	1,003,080
Tuition and fees	2,369,780	224,773	2,594,553
Extracurricular activities	-	332,136	332,136
Gifts and donations	15,848	37,251	53,099
Customer services	34,409	710,463	744,872
Rent	131,569	24,795	156,364
Miscellaneous	12,150	71,496	83,646
Total revenues	38,848,491	7,291,345	46,139,836
		., . ,	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	16,667,040	579,028	17,246,068
Special	3,125,092	953,175	4,078,267
Vocational	1,972,031	29,133	2,001,164
Adult/Continuing	-	96,487	96,487
Other	843,076	262,692	1,105,768
Support services:	,	,	, ,
Pupils	1,973,499	227,345	2,200,844
Instructional staff	2,164,525	744,317	2,908,842
Board of education	248,486	, , , , , , , ,	248,486
Administration	3,041,079	125,862	3,166,941
Fiscal		40,059	
	907,928	40,039	947,987
Business	394,112	166774	394,112
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,106,013	166,774	3,272,787
Pupil transportation	1,428,084	34,956	1,463,040
Central	295,142	55,408	350,550
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	-	1,295,333	1,295,333
Community services	115,843	344,333	460,176
Extracurricular activities	706,744	298,277	1,005,021
Capital outlay	350,872	1,417,500	1,768,372
Intergovernmental	_	10,574	10,574
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	186,315	834,751	1,021,066
Interest and fiscal charges	40,531	1,676,769	1,717,300
<del>-</del>			
Total expenditures	37,566,412	9,192,773	46,759,185
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,282,079	(1,901,428)	(619,349)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Inception of capital lease, energy conservation project	-	1,410,507	1,410,507
Inception of capital lease	114,131	-	114,131
Transfers in	-	552,770	552,770
Transfers out	(551,450)	(1,320)	(552,770)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(437,319)	1,961,957	1,524,638
Net change in fund balances	844,760	60,529	905,289
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,465,415	2,010,403	9,475,818
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,310,175	\$ 2,070,932	\$ 10,381,107

## 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			\$	905,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as	e staten depreci	nent of activities, ation expense.		
In the current period, these amounts are:				
Capital asset additions	\$	1,768,372		
Depreciation expense		(1,065,279)		
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense				703,093
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial reported as revenues in the funds. These activities consist of:	resourc	ees are not		
Property taxes	\$	(199,681)		
Intergovernmental		28,681		
Tuition and fees		688		
Rent		945		
Net change in deferred revenues during the year	_			(169,367)
In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of statements of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.  Inception of a capital lease				(1,524,638)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	but the	repayment		834,751
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	funds, l	out the		186,315
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmenta activities consist of:				
Increase in compensated absences	\$	(491,552)		
Increase in accrued interest		(9,584)		
Current year issuance cost		(26,048)		
Amortization of premium		147,769		
Deferred cost of refunding		(117,730)		
Bond accretion		(199,107)		
Total additional expenditures		<u></u>		(696,252)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of medic drug, dental and vision claims to individual funds are not reported in the activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service	statem	ent of		
are eliminated.	rana i C	1011400		554,287
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	793,478
Con accompanying potes to the basis financial statements			<u> </u>	175,710

Kent City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	-	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(egative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	20,653,854 14,655,144	\$	20,888,861 14,963,411	\$ 20,888,861 14,963,411	\$	-
Interest		1,036,059		1,026,062	1,078,238		52,176
Tuition and fees		2,359,497		2,367,139	2,368,675		1,536
Rent		129,950		127,699	127,699		-
Gifts and donations		14,586		15,848	15,848		-
Customer services		35,000		34,489	34,488		(1)
Miscellaneous		16,300		13,530	 13,530		-
Total revenues		38,900,390		39,437,039	 39,490,750		53,711
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction: Regular		16,787,305		16,788,107	16,788,107		
Special		3,170,034		3,167,671	3,167,671		-
Vocational		2,017,309		2,018,022	2,018,022		-
Other		890,828		898,154	898,154		_
Support services:		670,626		676,134	070,134		_
Pupils		1,955,842		1,956,073	1,956,073		_
Instructional staff		2,179,205		2,162,186	2,162,185		1
Board of education		249,208		249,826	249,826		-
Administration		3,073,809		3,070,644	3,070,644		_
Fiscal		876,748		934,558	934,558		_
Business		451,414		385,830	385,829		1
Operation and maintenance of plant		3,178,056		3,187,885	3,187,885		-
Pupil transportation		1,509,668		1,537,842	1,537,842		-
Central		284,013		296,860	296,860		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Community services		122,087		121,120	121,058		62
Extracurricular activities		691,879		713,930	713,930		-
Capital outlay		230,452		238,546	 238,546		-
Total expenditures		37,667,857		37,727,254	 37,727,190		64
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,232,533		1,709,785	 1,763,560		53,775
Other financing sources (uses):				7.5	7.5		
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		10 (17		75	75		-
Refund of prior year expenditures		18,617		24,490	24,490		-
Refund of prior year receipts Advances in		(12,500)		(2,237)	(2,237)		-
Advances in Advances out		10,000 (10,000)		10,000 (43,000)	10,000 (43,000)		-
Transfers out							-
		(545,050)		(551,450)	 (551,450)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(538,933)		(562,122)	 (562,122)		
Net change in fund balance		693,600		1,147,663	1,201,438		53,775
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,182,958		9,182,958	9,182,958		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		469,308		469,308	 469,308		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,345,866	\$	10,799,929	\$ 10,853,704	\$	53,775

#### Kent City School District Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2007

	]	Self Insurance	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	3,509,418 14,260	
Total assets		3,523,678	
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Claims payable		229,901	
Net assets: Unrestricted		3,293,777	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	3,523,678	

#### Kent City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Self Insurance	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	3,608,716
Other		37,511
Total operating revenues		3,646,227
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		508,524
Claims		2,583,416
Total operating expenses		3,091,940
Operating income		554,287
Change in net assets		554,287
Net assets at beginning of year		2,739,490
Net assets at end of year	\$	3,293,777

#### Kent City School District Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Self Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities:	-	
Cash received for charges for services	\$	3,593,670
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(426,029)
Cash payments for claims		(2,653,427)
Net cash provided by operating activities		514,214
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		514,214
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,995,204
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,509,418
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income	\$	554,287
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		29,938
Claims payable		(70,011)
Total adjustments	-	(40,073)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	514,214

#### Kent City School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,209
Total assets	\$	76,209
<u>Liabilities:</u> Accounts payable Due to students	\$	2,535 73,674
Total liabilities	\$	76,209

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### <u>Description of the School District</u>

The Kent 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 mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's eight instructional/support facilities staffed by 228 non-certificated employees and 367 certificated teaching and support personnel who provide services to 3,586 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure 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. This includes general operations, food service, preschool and student-related activities of the School District. The St. Patrick's School is a nonpublic school located within School District boundaries. Current legislation provides for funding for this school. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the St. Patrick's School as directed by the school's management. Such transactions are reported as governmental 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 organizations' 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 their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Based on the above criteria, the School District had no component units at June 30, 2007.

The School District is associated with the Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet), the Six District Vocational Compact, and the Ohio School Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Jointly governed organizations are governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Information regarding these organizations is presented in Note 15. In addition, the School District is associated with the Kent Free Library and Kent Digital Academy, which are defined as related organizations, as more fully explained in Note 16.

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 entity for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting polices.

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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 fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund and other internal activity of governmental funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling-up" revenues and expenses as governmental activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 and 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 that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the 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 and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### 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. The various funds of the School District are grouped into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds focus 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 School District has only one major governmental fund:

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

<u>General Fund:</u> 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. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

#### Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund:</u> The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds and the settlement expenses for medical, surgical, prescription drug, and dental and vision claims of School District employees.

#### 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 only fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which accounts for school and extracurricular activities managed by students.

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

25 (Continued)

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

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The internal service fund and agency fund also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenue - 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange 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 and entitlements, and student fees.

#### <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes (excluding delinquent 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 the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest" program revenue account. Unused donated commodities are reported in the account "Inventory Held for Resale" within the basic financial statements.

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

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 the governmental funds.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The amounts reported as the original budgeted revenue in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted revenue amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2007. The amounts reported as the original budgeted expenditures reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted expenditures represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". During the fiscal year, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and interest in STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. All investments of the School District had a maturity of two years or less. These investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value (fair value). Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings accrue to the general fund except those specifically related to certain trust funds, unless the Board specifically allows the interest to be recorded in other funds. The Board of Education has passed a resolution to allow interest to also be recorded in other funds as explained in Note 3.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

27 (Continued)

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

#### F. Interfund Balances

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

#### G. Inventory

On the governmental-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of the general fund were not significant at the end of the year. Inventories of the food service special revenue fund consist of donated food, purchased food and supplies held for resale.

#### 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 imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or enabling legislation. Restricted assets may include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses, and amounts required to be set aside by the School District for the purchase of textbooks or for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Restricted assets may also include amounts set aside as a reserve for budget stabilization, which is now optional as determined by the School District. The School District expended all restricted assets in accordance with specific restrictions during the previous fiscal year. See Note 11 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

#### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets resulting 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 on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five 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 the asset's life are not capitalized. The School District's policy is not to capitalize interest costs incurred as part of construction.

All reported capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	10 vears

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

#### J. 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.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

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

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

#### L. Net Assets

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

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as other financing sources/uses for governmental funds in the fund financial statements. All transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated within the governmental activities column of the statement of activities.

#### 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. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund balances, which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates the portion of fund balances that are available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes.

#### NOTE 2 - 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 and described above 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presentation 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 basis are that:

- 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 for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
GAAP basis	\$ 844,760
Revenue accruals	552,693
Advances in	10,000
Expenditure accruals	540,230
Advances out	(43,000)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (703,245)
Budget basis	\$ 1,201,438

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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 may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within five years from the date of settlement:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or securities 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 other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed 25% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on hand

At fiscal year-end, the School District had \$1,250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### B. Deposits

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The School District's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of June 30, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$13,236,129. The School District's bank balance of \$13,441,881 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department and not in the School District's name

\$ 12,859,581

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

#### C. Investments

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

<b>T</b>	Fair	16	n e
Investment type	 Value	Maturity	Rating
Repurchase agreements	\$ 380,000	Daily	$N/A^{(1)}$
STAR Ohio	 3,988,376	N/A	$AAAm^{(2)}$
	\$ 4,368,376		

<sup>(1)</sup> Underlying securities are exempt.

The School District's investment in STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

All interest is legally required to be placed in the general, building, food service, special trust, endowment and auxiliary services funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amount to \$994,606, which includes \$300,631 assigned from other School District funds.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> for an investment is the risk that in the event of 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 \$380,000 investment in repurchase agreements is to be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities, held by the counterparty and not in the School District's name, must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> is the possibility that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District's investment policy does not address limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the possibility that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

#### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located within the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 % of true value for capital assets and 23 % 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 %. This will be reduced to, 6.25 % for 2008 and zero for 2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Standard and Poor's rating

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

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 alternative payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes may be paid 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.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage 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 year-end are available to finance the current fiscal year operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent and on the collection of delinquent taxes. The Board has passed a resolution to accept advances of property taxes and make them available for appropriation.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property and public utility taxes, which became measurable as of year-end. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at year-end is intended to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amounts available as advances at year-end were \$843,471 in the general fund and \$99,831 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue on the statement of activities.

There were no new levies passed during the current fiscal year. The assessed values upon which the current fiscal year taxes were collected are:

Property Category	<u> As</u>	2006 ssessed Value	<u>As</u>	2005 ssessed Value
Real Property				
Residential and agricultural	\$	368,126,990	\$	335,232,550
Commercial, industrial				
and minerals		115,725,960		104,362,760
Public utilities		161,910		176,810
Tangible Personal Property				
General		15,130,258		27,410,063
Public utilities		13,003,740		13,883,640
Total	\$	512,148,858	\$	481,065,823

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

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at year-end consisted of taxes, accounts (tuition and excess costs), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. The general and several special revenue funds accounts receivable at year-end consisted of tuition, excess costs and other miscellaneous reimbursements of \$373,801. Also, several special revenue funds recorded intergovernmental receivables for state and federal grants and reimbursements totaling \$37,355.

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2006 Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,648,218	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,648,218	
Lunu	$\varphi = 1,070,210$	φ	φ -	φ 1,040,210	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	457,597	-	-	457,597	
Buildings and improvements	37,028,447	1,410,507	-	38,438,954	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,802,134	155,554	-	1,957,688	
Vehicles	2,447,701	202,311	(137,374)	2,512,638	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	41,735,879	1,768,372	(137,374)	43,366,877	
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Land improvements	(125,092)	(22,642)	-	(147,734)	
Buildings and improvements	(11,641,611)	(755,131)	-	(12,396,742)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,546,933)	(88,046)	-	(1,634,979)	
Vehicles	(1,691,427)	(199,460)	137,374	(1,753,513)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,005,063)	(1,065,279)	137,374	(15,932,968)	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	26,730,816	703,093		27,433,909	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	<u>\$ 28,379,034</u>	<i>\$</i> 703,093	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 29,082,127	

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 717,203
Vocational	965
Support services:	
Pupils	2,327
Instructional staff	43,120
Administration	9,613
Operation and maintenance of plant	73,484
Pupil transportation	187,787
Food service operations	4,511
Extracurricular activities	 26,269
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,065,279

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

Due to general fund from:

Nonmajor governmental funds \$ 43,000

Interfund receivables and payables result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2007, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid in fiscal year 2008

B. Transfers at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund \$ 551,450

Nonmajor governmental funds 1,320

Total \$ 552,770

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the fund collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability Insurance

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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in the past three years.

#### B. Employee Medical Benefits

The School District uses an internal service fund to record and report its self-funded health care insurance program. The claims liability of \$299,912, reported in the fund at year end was estimated by the third party administrator and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in the fund's claims liability during 2006 and 2007 were:

Fiscal	Ba	ılance at	Current	Claim	Balance at
<u>Year</u>	<u>begin</u>	ning of year	<u>year claims</u>	<u>payments</u>	end of year
2006	\$	283,455	3,053,007	(3,036,550)	\$ 299,912
2007	\$	299,901	2,583,416	(2,653,427)	\$ 229,901

#### C. Worker's Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Board Association (OSBA) Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program, an insurance purchasing pool established in April 1991. The program was created by the OSBA as a result of the Worker's Compensation group rating plan as defined in Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The group rating program allows school districts to group together to potentially achieve a lower premium rate than they may otherwise be able to acquire as individual employers.

The School District pays the State Bureau of Worker's Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides basic retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established 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 for SERS. The report may be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68% 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 a statutory maximum amount, 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 \$650,632, \$612,201, and \$579,315, respectively; 39.86% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$391,282, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, disability, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation 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.

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

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.

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% of their annual covered salaries and the School District was required to contribute an actuarially determined rate of 14% of annual covered payroll, which includes 13% for pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% 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 \$2,721,108, \$2,673,119, and \$2,575,411, respectively; 83.26% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$455,446, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007, is recorded as an intergovernmental payable. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$20,281 made by the School District and \$65,685 made by the plan members.

#### **NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. Most benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The retirement board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the School District this amount equaled \$209,316 during the 2007 fiscal year. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund for the STRS was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006 (latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2006 (latest information available) the net health care costs paid by the STRS were \$282,743,000 and eligible benefit recipients totaled 119,184.

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

For the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32% of covered payroll.

In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006 (latest information available), the minimum pay has been established at \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the School District, the amount of employer contributions used to fund health care equaled \$288,729, which includes a surcharge of \$86,473 during the 2007 fiscal year.

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

#### **NOTE 11- STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside monies for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials, and for capital improvements. The amounts set-aside may be reduced by offset credits, which are monies received and restricted for the same specific purpose. Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may only be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years for the purchase of textbooks and/or instructional materials. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year for the other set-asides. Amounts not spent by year-end or reduced by offset credits must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity was as follows:

				Capital
	7	Textbook	M	laintenance
	:	<u>Reserve</u>		<u>Reserve</u>
Set-aside cash balance as of				
June 30, 2006	\$	(700,425)	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		561,511		561,511
Qualifying disbursements		(530,880)		(1,705,111)
Total	\$	(669,794)	\$	(1,143,600)
Balance carried forward to future years	\$	(669,794)		

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

#### NOTE 12 – BONDED DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations of the School District during the fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2007</u>	Due in <u>one year</u>
General Obligation Bonds					
1997 School improvement bonds,					
Capital apprecation bonds	\$ 356,187	\$ -	\$ (189,751)	\$ 166,436	\$ 166,436
Accretion on bonds	821,706	119,601	-	941,307	-
1998 School improvement bonds,					
Serial bonds	2,435,000	-	(140,000)	2,295,000	145,000
Capital apprecation bonds	139,998	-	-	139,998	-
Accretion on bonds	178,759	33,561	-	212,320	-
2004 Library bonds					
Serial and term bonds	12,555,000	-	(360,000)	12,195,000	405,000
Capital apprecation bonds	239,996	-	-	239,996	-
Accretion on bonds	37,284	18,369	-	55,653	-
Premium	158,280	-	(12,218)	146,062	-
2004 School improvement refundin	g				
Serial and term bonds	13,440,000	-	(145,000)	13,295,000	150,000
Capital apprecation bonds	49,999	_	-	49,999	-
Accretion on bonds	28,464	27,576	-	56,040	-
Premium	1,215,763	-	(135,551)	1,080,212	-
Unamortized deferred cost					
of refunding	(1,055,927)		117,730	(938,197)	
Total Bonds	30,600,509	199,107	(864,790)	29,934,826	866,436
Other Obligations					
Compensated absences	2,369,619	969,376	(477,824)	2,861,171	691,157
Capital leases payable -	2,000,010	, o, , e, , o	(177,621)	2,001,171	0,1,10,
Energy conservation project	_	1,410,507	(24,002)	1,386,505	69,912
Capital leases payable	559,950	114,131	(162,313)	511,768	186,649
Total other liabilities	2,929,569	2,494,014	(664,139)	4,759,444	947,718
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 33,530,078	\$ 2603 121	\$ (1,528,929)	\$ 34604270	\$ 1,814,154
tong-term tidottities	φ 33,330,070	φ 2,093,121	$\frac{\emptyset}{(1,320,929)}$	<i>φ</i> 34,094,270	<i>φ</i> 1,014,134
Consumi Oblicanti	u Dan Ja	Origina <u>Amoun</u>		Maturity <u>Date</u>	
General Obligation		¢ 10.30	( 105	12/1/2021	
1997 School impro		\$ 18,286		12/1/2021	
1998 School impro	vemeni	3,499		12/1/2021 % 12/1/2028	
2004 Library	mamant was as diese	13,500			1
2004 School impro	vemeni rejunaing	13,629	9,999 3.0 - 32.50	170 12/1/202	I

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the School District for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from voted and unvoted general property taxes. Property tax monies will be received in and the debt will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund.

During the 1997 and 1998 fiscal years, the School District issued general obligation bonds to finance construction and improvements of school buildings and facilities. Also, during fiscal year 2004, the School District issued library bonds. Finally, during fiscal year 2005 the School District issued school improvement refunding bonds. All of these bond issues include serial and capital appreciation bonds. Current year additions amounted to \$119,601, \$33,561, \$18,369 and \$27,576, respectively, which represent the accretion of discounted interest. The final amounts of the 1997, 1998, 2004 library bonds and 2004 refunding capital appreciation bonds will be \$712,506, \$161,090, \$528,369, and \$1,042,576 respectively.

During fiscal year 2005, the School District issued \$13.6 million in general obligation bonds which include serial and capital appreciation bonds with interest rates varying between 3.0-5.25% for the serial bonds and 32.5% for the capital appreciation bonds. The bonds were used to refund \$13.6 million of outstanding School Improvement Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.1%. The net proceeds of \$14.9 million (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments of the portion of School Improvement Bonds refunded. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability is not reported by the School District. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt was significant and will be amortized over the life of the new bonds using the bonds outstanding method of amortization. The premium on the new debt was significant and is amortized over the life of the new bonds using the bonds outstanding method of amortization.

<u>Other Obligations:</u> Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. In prior years, capital lease obligations were typically paid from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 866,435	\$ 1,682,079	\$ 2,548,514
2009	1,284,493	1,253,926	2,538,419
2010	1,321,640	1,222,773	2,544,413
2011	1,353,866	1,187,284	2,541,150
2012	1,490,000	1,034,863	2,524,863
2013-2017	7,029,995	5,575,662	12,605,657
2018-2022	9,855,000	2,339,106	12,194,106
2023-2027	3,680,000	722,925	4,402,925
2028-2029	 1,500,000	 60,138	 1,560,138
Total	\$ 28,381,429	\$ 15,078,756	\$ 43,460,185

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

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Prior to the current fiscal year, the School District entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers, a district-wide telephone system and for the renovation of a school building. During the current fiscal year the District entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of several copiers. These lease meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers all benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements of governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized as equipment in the amount of \$1,955,226. These amounts are equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments in the current fiscal year totaled \$186,315.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District acquired capital assets through lease financing agreements. The lease agreements were in the amount of \$1,410,507 and \$114,131 which were used to provide financing for a district-wide energy conservation project and for the acquisition of new copiers, respectively. The energy conservation project consisted of several improvements such as increasing the efficiency of the lighting, updating weather proofing and sealing, replacing certain doors including those at the bus garage, and an overall update to the heating and ventilation systems

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments at year-end.

Fiscal	Lease			
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	ayments		
2008	\$	333,339		
2009		335,490		
2010		209,464		
2011		154,013		
2012		154,013		
2013-2017		643,155		
2018-2022		595,635		
Total minimum lease payments		2,425,109		
Less: amount representing interest		(526,836)		
Total	\$	1,898,273		

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

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

The Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) is the computer service Organization or Data Acquisition Site (DAS) used by the School District. NEOnet is an association of public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Summit County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All school districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. NEOnet is governed by a board made up of superintendents (or designees) from all of the participating school districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of nine members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. Payments to NEOnet are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contributed \$32,044 to NEOnet. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent at 420 Washington Avenue, Suite 200, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

The Six District Vocational Compact is a jointly governed organization consisting of six participating school districts, to provide for the vocational and special education needs of their students. The six-member board consists of the superintendent from each of the participating school districts. Students may attend any vocational or special education class offered by any of the six school districts. If a student elects to attend a class offered by a school district other than the school district in which the student resides, the school district of residence pays an instructional fee to the school district, which offers the class. The Hudson City School District serves as the fiscal agent for this agreement, collecting and distributing payments. All revenues are generated from charges for services. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contributed a nominal amount to the Six District Vocational Compact. All financial inquiries should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Hudson City School District, 2386 Hudson-Aurora Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236.

#### **NOTE 15 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

The Kent Free Library (the "Library") is a related organization to the School District. The School Board members are responsible for appointing all the trustees of the Library; however, the School Board cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the School District. The School District serves in a ministerial capacity as the taxing authority for the Library. Once the Library determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the School District must place the levy on the ballot. The Library determines its own budget.

During fiscal year 2007, the School District provided educational management information systems coordinating services and other administrative services to the Kent Digital Academy. As of June 30, 2007, all of these services were paid in full. The Academy issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kent Digital Academy, 321 N. Depeyster Street, Kent, OH 44240.

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

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

The School District is party to legal proceedings. However, the School District's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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.

#### **NOTE 17 – ACCOUNTABILITY**

As of June 30, 2007, a few special revenue funds had deficit fund balances. These deficits were caused by the application of GAAP. The general fund provides advances to cover deficit balances in other funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur. The following funds had deficit balances:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Rotary	11,563
EMIS	798
Entry Year Programs	37
Ohio Reada	27
Alternative Schools	4,121
Poverty assistance	17,179
Adult Basic Education	8,416
Title VI-B	16,332
Title I	71,927
IDEA	5,713

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## KENT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$ 41,919		\$ 41,919
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006	10.553	\$ 28,588		\$ 28,588	
National School Lunch Program	05PU-2007 LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	92,610 95,250 290,833		92,610 95,250 290,833	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	ELI 4 2007		507,281		507,281	
Team Nutrition Grants	TWNT-2004	10.574	(90)			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			507,191	41,919	507,281	41,919
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2006 6BPM-2007	84.027	(402) 25,000		156,218	
Total Special Education - Crapto to States (IDEA Port P)	6BSF-2007		1,006,768		914,629 1.070,847	
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)			1,031,366		,,-	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2006 PGS1-2007	84.173	703 35,609		5,849 33,835	
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants			36,312		39,684	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,067,678		1,110,531	
Adult Education - State Grant Program	ABS1-2006 ABS1-2007	84.002	(3,358) 55,789		10,453 54,804	
Total Adult Education - State Grant Program	AB31-2007		52,431		65,257	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1S1-2006	84.010	(622)		127,458	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I)	C1S1-2007		652,682 652,060		626,101 753,559	
Passed Through Six District Educational Compact: Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State	CTPD-Various	84.048	74,203		74,203	
High School Critical Transition	20A0-2005		8,674		19,376	
Total Vocational Education - Basic Grants to State			82,877		93,579	
Safe and Drug Free Schools (Title IV-A)	DRS1-2006 DRS1-2007	84.186	(2,672) 23,912		2,487 3,850	
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools (Title IV-A)	DR31-2007		21,240		6,337	
Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title V)	C2S1-2006	84.298			331	
Total Innovative Education Program Strategies (Title V)	C2S1-2007		5,731 5,731		4,583 4,914	
Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D)	TJS1-06	84.318	(1,966)			
Total Technology Literacy Quality State Grants (Title II-D	TJS1-07 )		22,297 20,331		18,267 18,267	
English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III)	T3S1-2006	84.365	(1,679)		3,641	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants (Title III)	T3S1-2007		13,516 11,837		9,877 13,518	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	TRS1-2006	84.367	26,190		34,550	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A)	TRS1-2007		210,928 237,118		181,298 215,848	
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,151,303		2,281,810	
Totals			\$ 2,658,494	\$ 41,919	\$ 2,789,091	\$ 41,919

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

### KENT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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

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

#### **NOTE B - 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 market value of the commodities received.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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



# 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

Kent City School District Portage County 321 North Depeyster Street Kent, Ohio 44240

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kent City School District, Portage 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 and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the 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 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 a certain matter that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated March 25, 2008.

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Kent City School District
Portage 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 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 25, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Kent City School District Portage County 321 North Depeyster Street Kent, Ohio 44240

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Kent City School District, Portage 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 Kent City 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.

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

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

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

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the 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 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.

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. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 25, 2008

## KENT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE 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 Improving Teacher Quality: CFDA # 84.367
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

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

None.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### KENT CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **PORTAGE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 1, 2008