



LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Licking Heights Local School District Licking County 6539 Summit Road S.W. Pataskala, Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Licking Heights Local School District Licking County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards 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 required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal award 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

January 9, 2008

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

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

- General revenues accounted for \$23,972,140 in revenue or 90.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$2,535,682 or 9.6 percent of total revenues of \$26,507,822.
- Total program expenses were \$28,160,099.
- In total, net assets decreased \$1,652,277.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$61,629,026 to \$60,359,019 during 2007.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the Licking Heights Local School District as a whole 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 tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Licking Heights Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the 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 fiscal year 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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 property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 6. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund and the building fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 16. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

The School District as a Whole

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

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

(Table 1) Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 21,731,643	\$ 26,590,060
Capital Assets	62,729,729	62,051,298
Total Assets	84,461,372	88,641,358
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	12,453,560	13,962,372
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	1,817,609	1,367,278
Due in More Than One Year	62,728,574	64,197,802
Total Liabilities	76,999,743	79,527,452
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	1,896,789	7,307,102
Restricted	4,716,818	4,148,460
Unrestricted	848,022	(2,341,656)
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,461,629	\$ 9,113,906

Total net assets decreased by \$1,652,277. The majority of the \$4,858,417 decrease in current assets was due to a decrease in cash and investments. During the fiscal year a large portion of cash was used to pay the costs of constructing and renovating school buildings within the School District. An increase of \$678,431 in total capital assets reflects additional purchases exceeding depreciation. Total liabilities decreased by \$2,527,709, which was primarily a result of the payment of debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and 2006. This table presents two fiscal years in side-by-side comparison. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the School District's financial status and possibly project future problems.

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

(Table 2) Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities

	2007	2006	
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 942,288	\$ 902,655	
Operating Grants	1,567,439	1,577,482	
Capital Grants	25,955	11,246	
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	14,135,958	11,775,297	
Grants and Entitlements	9,269,052	8,312,187	
Other	567,130	1,021,037	
Total Revenues	26,507,822	23,599,904	
Program Expenses			
Instruction	13,062,241	11,353,872	
Support Services	10,244,426	8,659,754	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,090,317	886,225	
Extracurricular Activities	748,419	512,849	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,014,696	3,104,984	
Total Expenses	28,160,099	24,517,684	
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (1,652,277)	\$ (917,780)	

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the School District's governmental activities with property taxes being the largest contributor. Property tax levies generated \$14.1 million in 2007. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the school foundation program, are also a large revenue generator.

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

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

(Table 3) Total and Net Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service 2007	Total Cost of Service 2006	Net Cost of Service 2007	Net Cost of Service 2006
Instruction	\$ 13,062,241	\$ 11,353,872	\$ (12,050,674)	\$ (10,324,365)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	2,540,094	2,166,380	(2,161,231)	(1,832,953)
Board of Education, Administration				
Fiscal and Central	2,791,234	2,327,001	(2,724,616)	(2,327,001)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,110,685	2,584,134	(3,108,693)	(2,572,326)
Pupil Transportation	1,802,413	1,582,239	(1,776,458)	(1,552,192)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,090,317	886,225	(258,236)	(5,338)
Extracurricular Activities	748,419	512,849	(529,813)	(307,142)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,014,696	3,104,984	(3,014,696)	(3,104,984)
Total	\$ 28,160,099	\$ 24,517,684	\$ (25,624,417)	\$ (22,026,301)

Instruction and student support services comprise 55.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest, fiscal and administration charges were 20.6 percent. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds; fiscal expenses include payments to the County Auditor for administrative fees and other administrative services provided by the School District. Pupil transportation and the operation and maintenance of facilities accounts for 17.4 percent of governmental program expenses. Operation of non-instructional services, consisting primarily of food service operations, comprises 3.9 percent of governmental program expenses. Extracurricular activities comprise 2.7 percent of program expenses.

The dependence upon tax revenues and general grants and entitlements for governmental activities is apparent. Over 85 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for Licking Heights Local School District students.

The School Districts Funds

The School District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 13) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,193,685, which is less than the prior year's balance of \$11,775,444. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$26,414,061 expenditures of \$30,157,781. The net change in fund balances for the year was a decrease of \$3,581,759.

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance decreased \$1,121,039. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to increases in expenditures outpacing increases in revenues.

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

Debt Service Fund

The School District's debt service fund balance increased \$437,199 during fiscal year 2007. The increase in fund balance is mainly due to an increase in property tax revenue over the previous year.

Building Fund

The School District's building fund balance decreased \$2,678,852. The decrease in fund balance is due to the large capital outlay expenditures related to the School District's current construction projects.

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.

Final budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$19,109,471 compared to original estimates of \$17,090,594. Of this \$2,018,877 difference, most was due to conservative state subsidy estimates.

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the School District modified its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting systems which are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$62,729,729 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. See note 8 for additional details. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared with 2006.

(Table 4) Capital Assets at June 30 Governmental Activities

	2007		2006
Land	\$	1,821,947	\$ 1,821,947
Construction in Progress		0	31,661,785
Land Improvements		129,677	135,148
Buildings and Improvements		58,325,445	25,924,653
Furniture and Equipment		798,097	754,881
Vehicles		1,654,563	1,752,884
Total Capital Assets	\$	62,729,729	\$ 62,051,298

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. The \$678,431 increase in capital assets was attributable to the completion of two new elementary schools and renovating two existing school buildings.

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

Set-Asides

Senate Bill 345 requires the School District to set aside \$158.49 per pupil of certain general fund revenues in each of two areas, one for the purchase of textbooks and materials related to instruction and the other for capital outlay. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$364,698 for each set aside. The School District has qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements for both set asides.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$60,359,019 in outstanding debt with \$1,720,000 due within one year. See Note 12 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	Governmental 2007	Governmental 2006
Various School Improvement Serial Bonds Various School Improvement Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 60,010,000 349,019	\$ 61,310,000 319,026
Total	\$ 60,359,019	\$ 61,629,026

Current Issues

The Licking Heights Local School District anticipates a continued moderate growth in enrollment, as has happened during the last few years. The School District has completed the construction of two new elementary schools, as well as the renovations of two existing elementary buildings within the School District from a \$40 million bond issue that was passed in November 2003. In June 2005, a portion of the \$25 million bond issue from March 2000, used to construct the current Jr/Sr High School, was refunded at a savings to the taxpayers. This refunding was possible in part due to the District maintaining a bond rating of A1 with Moody's. In addition to the refunding, \$1 million in general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing school buses to assist in updating an aging fleet. In similar fashion, the initial \$29 million, relative to the \$40 million bond issue, was refunded on November 1, 2006 at an additional savings to the taxpayers.

In May 2007, Licking Heights passed an emergency levy for \$4.3 million dollars (8.9 mills) for a term of four years. As a result of passing this levy (after a failed attempt in November 2006), the proposed list of cuts to be made was greatly reduced and included no negotiated pay increases and no new staff for the 2007-2008 school year.

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 about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jennifer Vanover, Treasurer of Licking Heights Local School District, P.O. Box 27, Summit Station, Ohio 43073.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,192,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	6,914
Investments in Segregated Accounts	2,970,786
Receivables:	
Taxes	13,505,593
Accounts	4,859
Intergovernmental	16,952
Prepaid Items	152,735
Inventory Held For Resale	12,237
Deferred Charges	869,173
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,821,947
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	60,907,782
Total Assets	84,461,372
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	88,128
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,778,967
Retainage Payable	62,722
Intergovernmental Payable	523,861
Deferred Revenue	9,758,810
Matured Interest Payable	6,914
Accrued Interest Payable	234,158
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,817,609
Due Within More Than One Year	62,728,574
Total Liabilities	76,999,743
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,896,789
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	1,497,379
Debt Service	3,176,929
Other Purposes	42,510
Unrestricted	848,022
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,461,629

Licking Heights Local School District
Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

					Prog	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and ages in Net Assets
		Expenses		arges for ervices nd Sales		Operating Grants and contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities										
Instruction:	Φ.	0.422.660	Φ.	222 206	Φ	260 101	Φ	0	Φ.	(0.041.262)
Regular	\$	9,423,669	\$	222,206	\$	260,101	\$	0	\$	(8,941,362)
Special		2,208,886		0		496,179		0		(1,712,707)
Vocational		247,991		0		27,519		0		(220,472)
Other		1,181,695		0		5,562		0		(1,176,133)
Support Services:		1 222 574		0		295.026		0		(0.47, 5.40)
Pupils		1,232,574		0		285,026		0		(947,548)
Instructional Staff		1,307,520		0		93,837		0		(1,213,683)
Board of Education		44,319		0		0		0		(44,319)
Administration		1,975,946		0		57,840		0		(1,918,106)
Fiscal		547,794		0		0		0		(547,794)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		3,110,685		0		1,992		0		(3,108,693)
Pupil Transportation		1,802,413		0		0		25,955		(1,776,458)
Central		223,175		0		8,778		0		(214,397)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		1 000 217		511 050		221.021		0		(250, 225)
Food Service Operations		1,090,317		511,060		321,021		0		(258,236)
Extracurricular Activities		748,419		209,022		9,584		0		(529,813)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,014,696		0		0		0		(3,014,696)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,160,099	\$	942,288	\$	1,567,439	\$	25,955		(25,624,417)
	Prop Ge De Grar Inve	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie neral Purposes bt Service ats and Entitleme stment Earnings cellaneous		estricted to Sp	pecific	Programs				9,904,400 4,231,558 9,269,052 544,706 22,424
		l General Reven								23,972,140
		nge in Net Assets								(1,652,277)
		Assets Beginning	·							9,113,906
	Nat	Assets End of Yea	~ **						\$	7,461,629

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	 General	 Debt Service	 Building	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 204,922	\$ 2,297,206	\$ 1,415,404	\$	274,862	\$	4,192,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	6,914	0		0		6,914
Investments in Segregated Accounts	990,262	0	1,980,524		0		2,970,786
Receivables:			_		_		
Taxes	9,480,798	4,024,795	0		0		13,505,593
Accounts	4,751	0	0		108		4,859
Interfund	5,973	0	0		0		5,973
Intergovernmental	0	0	0		16,952		16,952
Prepaid Items	146,504	0	0		6,231		152,735
Inventory Held For Resale	 0	 0	 0		12,237		12,237
Total Assets	\$ 10,833,210	\$ 6,328,915	\$ 3,395,928	\$	310,390	\$	20,868,443
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 79,340	\$ 0	\$ 6,095	\$	2,693	\$	88,128
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,705,227	0	0		73,740		1,778,967
Retainage Payable	0	0	62,722		0		62,722
Matured Interest Payable	0	6,914	0		0		6,914
Interfund Payable	0	0	0		5,973		5,973
Intergovernmental Payable	478,840	0	0		45,021		523,861
Deferred Revenue	 7,163,682	 3,044,511	 0		0		10,208,193
Total Liabilities	 9,427,089	3,051,425	68,817		127,427		12,674,758
Fund Balances							
Reserved for Encumbrances	21,350	0	207,429		18,783		247,562
Reserved for Property Taxes	2,317,116	980,284	0		0		3,297,400
Undesignated, Reported in:		•					, ,
General Fund	(932,345)	0	0		0		(932,345)
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0		108,247		108,247
Debt Service Fund	0	2,297,206	0		0		2,297,206
Capital Projects Funds	 0	 0	 3,119,682		55,933		3,175,615
Total Fund Balances	 1,406,121	 3,277,490	 3,327,111		182,963		8,193,685
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,833,210	\$ 6,328,915	\$ 3,395,928	\$	310,390	\$	20,868,443

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,193,685
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		62,729,729
Delinquent property taxes are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		449,383
In the statement of activities, bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond issuance expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		869,173
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not recorded.		(234,158)
In the statement of activities, bond refunding costs are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a bond refunding expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		1,940,711
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Compensated Absences Capital Lease Payable	\$ (60,010,000) (885,180) (4,839,371) (713,962) (38,381)	
Total		 (66,486,894)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,461,629

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

n.	General	Debt Service	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	d 0.040.700	A 4 201 400	Φ	Φ 0	Ф. 14.04 2 .107
Property Taxes	\$ 9,840,788	\$ 4,201,409	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,042,197
Intergovernmental	9,272,725	479,057	0	1,099,384	10,851,166
Investment Income	307,724	0	236,624	358	544,706
Tuition and Fees	220,782	0	0	41	220,823
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	185,570	185,570
Rentals	24,835	0	0	0	24,835
Charges for Services	0	0	0	511,060	511,060
Contributions and Donations	146	0	0	11,134	11,280
Miscellaneous	5,607	0	0	16,817	22,424
Total Revenues	19,672,607	4,680,466	236,624	1,824,364	26,414,061
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,568,550	0	13,975	241,656	8,824,181
Special	2,068,907	0	0	46,748	2,115,655
Vocational	167,128	0	2,615	0	169,743
Other	1,117,658	0	0	60,143	1,177,801
Support Services:					
Pupils	857,068	0	718	268,761	1,126,547
Instructional Staff	868,224	0	216,121	99,923	1,184,268
Board of Education	44,319	0	0	0	44,319
Administration	1,802,723	0	14,621	55,152	1,872,496
Fiscal	474,655	56,885	5,120	0	536,660
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,634,011	0	146,413	57,777	2,838,201
Pupil Transportation	1,654,189	0	2,413	8,908	1,665,510
Central	205,288	0	0	9,678	214,966
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	203,200	O	O	2,070	214,700
Food Service Operations	0	0	0	984,026	984,026
Extracurricular Activities	304,953	0	92,742	210,659	608,354
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,420,738	0	2,420,738
Debt Service:	U	U	2,420,736	U	2,420,736
	21.540	1 270 000	0	0	1 201 540
Principal Retirement	21,540	1,270,000	0	0	1,291,540
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,433	2,916,382	0	0	2,920,815
Issuance Costs	0	161,961	0	0	161,961
Total Expenditures	20,793,646	4,405,228	2,915,476	2,043,431	30,157,781
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,121,039)	275,238	(2,678,852)	(219,067)	(3,743,720)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	9,184,993	0	0	9,184,993
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	808,198	0	0	808,198
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	(9,831,230)	0	0	(9,831,230)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	161,961	0	0	161,961
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,121,039)	437,199	(2,678,852)	(219,067)	(3,581,759)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,527,160	2,840,291	6,005,963	402,030	11,775,444
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,406,121	\$ 3,277,490	\$ 3,327,111	\$ 182,963	\$ 8,193,685

Reconciliation of the 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	\$	(3,581,759)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions 2,345	,823	
Current Year Depreciation (1,667)		678,431
Delinquent property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		93,761
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond Principal 10,455 Capital Leases 21	,000 ,540	10,476,540
Capital Leases	,540_	10,470,340
In the statemement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		13,176
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(40,369)
Refunding bonds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues.		(9,184,993)
Debt premiums and loss on refuding are other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds, but the issuance increase the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		
Premium (604 Loss on Refunding 568		(35,775)
Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure when paid in the governmental funds, but are deferred on the statement of net assets.		125,217
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds.		(196,506)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,652,277)

Licking Heights Local 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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			with	Variance Final Budget
		0 : : 1		F: 1		A . 1		Over
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual		(Under)
Property Taxes	\$	9,660,116	\$	10,135,542	\$	9,245,488	\$	(890,054)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	6,980,340	Ψ	7,745,666	Ψ	9,272,725	Ψ	1,527,059
Investment Income		237,721		263,731		315,134		51,403
Tuition and Fees		169,614		188,210		225,316		37,106
Rentals		20,197		22,412		26,830		4,418
Contributions and Donations		110		122		20,830		24
Miscellaneous		4,069				5,405		890
Miscenaneous		4,009		4,515		3,403		890
Total Revenues		17,072,167		18,360,198		19,091,044		730,846
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		7,522,373		8,577,561		8,421,672		155,889
Special		1,818,425		2,073,501		2,035,817		37,684
Vocational		149,526		170,501		167,402		3,099
Other		992,198		1,131,377		1,110,815		20,562
Support Services:								
Pupils		775,287		884,039		867,972		16,067
Instructional Staff		769,490		877,428		861,482		15,946
Board of Education		38,259		43,626		42,833		793
Administration		1,590,386		1,813,475		1,780,517		32,958
Fiscal		418,770		477,512		468,834		8,678
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		2,349,663		2,679,258		2,630,565		48,693
Pupil Transportation		1,452,990		1,656,806		1,626,695		30,111
Central		184,337		210,195		206,375		3,820
Extracurricular Activities		263,066		299,967		294,515		5,452
Total Expenditures		18,324,770		20,895,246		20,515,494		379,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,252,603)		(2,535,048)		(1,424,450)		1,110,598
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures		18,427		18,427		18,427		0
Advances Out		(5,973)		(5,973)		(5,973)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,454		12,454		12,454		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,240,149)		(2,522,594)		(1,411,996)		1,110,598
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		2,522,591		2,522,591		2,522,591		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		62,692		62,692		62,692		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,345,134	\$	62,689	\$	1,173,287	\$	1,110,598

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2007

	 Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,299
Liabilities Due to Students	\$ 47,299

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

NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Licking Heights Local School District (the "School District") was 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 is a school district as defined by Section 3311.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the School District.

The School District was established in 1956, and is located just east of the City of Columbus about one-half mile from the Franklin County border. The School District serves an area of approximately 53 square miles. It is located in Licking and Franklin Counties and covers parts of the City of Pataskala and Jersey, St. Albans, and Etna Townships in Licking County and parts of Jefferson Township, City of Reynoldsburg, and the City of Columbus in Franklin County. Average daily membership on, or as of October 1, 2006, was 2,638. The School District employs 189 certificated and 134 non-certificated employees. The School District currently operates three instructional buildings, one administrative building, and one garage.

The reporting entity is required to be comprised 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. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Reporting Entity

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

The School District is involved with four jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Licking Area Computer Association, the Metropolitan Educational Council, the Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the School Study Council of Ohio and the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations and the insurance purchasing pool is presented in Notes 14 and 15.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applied Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

The 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 the categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

General Fund - The general fund accounts 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.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of property tax revenues for, and the payment of, general obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes used for the construction and renovation of buildings within the School District.

Building Capital Projects Fund – The building fund accounts for debt proceeds and interest revenue, along with expenditures related to the construction of two new elementary schools and renovations and additions to the School District's existing elementary school buildings.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds account for student advance placement testing and student activities.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 the fiscal 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 the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, interest, tuition, grants, student fees, and rentals.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, except for some capital project monies used for construction and debt service fund monies used for the repayment of debt, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and STAROhio.

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

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$307,724, which includes \$242,755 assigned from other School District funds.

The School District has a bank account for the repayment of bonds and coupons held separate from the School District's central bank account. This non-interest bearing checking account is presented in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" since it is not required to be deposited into the School District treasury.

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method, which means that the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed.

Inventories consist of donated and purchased food held for resale.

I. Deferred Charges

On the governmental fund statements, bond issuance costs are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method on the government-wide statements since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. 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 assets or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10-20 Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-45 Years
Furniture and Equipment	7-20 Years
Vehicles	5-20 Years

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. 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 employer 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 method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that 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 absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On the governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Theses amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee will be paid.

L. 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 and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2007, none of the School District's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund equity 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 that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriation, in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances and property taxes.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

P. 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.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are:

- 1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3) Advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions.
- 4) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ (1,121,039)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(563,136)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	300,067
Advances Out	(5,973)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(21,915)
Budget Basis	\$ (1,411,996)

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Fund Deficits

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

Non-major Special Revenue Fund:
Title VI-R \$ 1,275

The deficit in this fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Legal Compliance

Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B) provides that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. During the fiscal year, the School District had expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following funds:

Evenes

						Excess
Fund	Appropriations		Expenditures		Expenditures	
Food Service	\$	874,896	\$	905,017	\$	(30,121)
Bond Retirement		4,246,588		14,239,786		(9,993,198)
Permanent Improvement		50,000		53,958		(3,958)
Drug Free Schools		5,388		6,663		(1,275)
Title II-A		41,041		42,387		(1,346)

The debt refunding for fiscal year 2008 has been posted to the accounting system and the certificate of estimated resources and appropriation measures were amended appropriately. This will not be an issue for any future debt refundings. In addition, each fund will be closely monitored to ensure that the current appropriation measure is followed.

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those 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.

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

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

- 1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio).

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7) Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within 5 years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During 2007, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$57,876, which includes \$1,000 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of June 30, 2007, \$1,441,818 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,548,732 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$106,914 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

			Investment		
		_	Maturities		
	Fair		6 Months		
Investment Type	Value			or Less	
STAROhio	\$ 4,188,730	:	\$	4,188,730	
FNMA	1,489,482			1,489,482	
FHLMC	 1,481,305	_		1,481,305	
Total	\$ 7,159,517	:	\$	7,159,517	

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

Credit Risk. The School District's investments in FNMA and FHLMC were all rated AAA and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. STAROhio has been given a AAA rating by Standard and Poor's.

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

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 4,188,730	58.51%
FNMA	1,489,482	20.80%
FHLMC	1,481,305	20.69%
Total	\$ 7,159,517	100.00%

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

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien December 31, 2002, were levied after April 1, 2006 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 24 percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30; however, the School District did not receive payment from the Licking County Auditor until July 2007.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$2,317,116 in the general fund and \$980,284 in the debt service fund.

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

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2006 Second-Half			2007 First-Half		
		Collection	ns	Collections		
		Amount	Percent	 Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential						
And Other Real Estate	\$	635,565,680	93.27%	\$ 730,595,680	95.76%	
Public Utility Personal		11,799,230	1.73%	10,845,990	1.42%	
Tangible Personal Property		34,063,892	5.00%	 21,534,360	2.82%	
Total Assessed Value	\$	681,428,802	100.00%	\$ 762,976,030	100.00%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of						
assessed value	\$	48.50		\$ 48.52		

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

Licking Heights Local School District *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		ance 1/2006	1	Additions		Deletions	(Balance 06/30/2007
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$ 1,	821,947	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,821,947
Construction in Progress	31,	661,785		2,126,384		(33,788,169)		0
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	33,	483,732		2,126,384	_	(33,788,169)		1,821,947
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		162,129		3,083		0		165,212
Buildings and Improvements	32,	677,349		33,815,461		0		66,492,810
Furniture and Equipment	1,	826,013		171,029		0		1,997,042
Vehicles	2,	532,734		18,035		0		2,550,769
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	37,	198,225		34,007,608		0		71,205,833
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(26,981)		(8,554)		0		(35,535)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,	752,696)		(1,414,669)		0		(8,167,365)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,	071,132)		(127,813)		0		(1,198,945)
Vehicles	(779,850)		(116,356)		0		(896,206)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,	630,659)		(1,667,392)	*	0		(10,298,051)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	28,	567,566		32,340,216		0		60,907,782
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 62,	051,298	\$	34,466,600	\$	(33,788,169)	\$	62,729,729

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

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 584,891
Special	98,479
Vocational	76,613
Support Services:	
Pupils	88,988
Instructional Staff	127,259
Administration	99,926
Fiscal	6,036
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	181,813
Pupil Transportation	138,891
Central	6,951
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	116,231
Extracurricular Activities	 141,314
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,667,392

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property/casualty and fleet insurance. The types and amounts of coverage provided are as follows:

Coverage	 Amount
Building and Contents – replacement cost (deductible \$1,000)	\$ 71,526,159
Public Employee Dishonesty	10,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$100,000.

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

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 15) established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The intent of the GRP is to manage worker's compensation costs to potentially achieve a lower rate for participants, foster safer working environments and foster cost-effective claims management skills. Participants in this program must meet four requirements in order to be eligible for participation. These requirements are 1) maintenance of membership and good standing with OSBA; 2) meet all criteria required by OSBA; 3) meeting all criteria required by Ohio law; and complying with the terms and conditions of the participation agreement. Gates McDonald acts as the group administrator and performs all administrative, actuarial, cost control, claims and consulting services for the program participants.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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

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

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

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,194,060, \$1,035,102 and \$983,208, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$216,556 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS Retirement Board. The School District's contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$368,580, \$338,795 and \$343,368, respectively; 42 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$212,327, represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All retirees DC and Combined Plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$85,290 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the fund was \$4.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .01 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employee's SERS salary. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$141,722.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for the maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221 percent of next year's projected net health care costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
School Improvement Bonds-2000	\$ 925,000	\$ 0	\$ (5,000)	\$ 920,000	\$ 5,000
School Improvement Bonds-2001					
Serial and Term Bonds	2,625,000	0	(470,000)	2,155,000	565,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	74,032	0	0	74,032	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	218,859	80,051	0	298,910	0
School Improvement Bonds-2004					
Serial and Term Bonds	28,930,000	0	(9,310,000)	19,620,000	430,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	70,000	0	0	70,000	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	90,188	75,937	0	166,125	0
Unamortized Premium	2,060,781	0	(89,599)	1,971,182	0
School Construction Current Refunding					
Bonds - 2005					
Serial and Term Bonds	11,000,000	0	(525,000)	10,475,000	525,000
Unamortized Premium	593,039	0	(21,965)	571,074	0
School Bus Bonds - 2005					
Serial Bonds	905,000	0	(80,000)	825,000	80,000
Unamortized Premium	18,388	0	(1,839)	16,549	0
School Improvement Bonds-2005					
Serial and Term Bonds	16,925,000	0	(65,000)	16,860,000	65,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	174,994	0	0	174,994	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	30,608	32,899	0	63,507	0
Unamortized Premium	1,562,765	0	(67,947)	1,494,818	0
Refunding Loss	(1,372,088)	59,656	0	(1,312,432)	0
School Improvement Bonds-2006					
Serial and Term Bonds	0	9,155,000	0	9,155,000	50,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	29,993	0	29,993	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	0	7,619	0	7,619	0
Unamortized Premium	0	808,198	(22,450)	785,748	0
Refunding Loss	0	17,951	(646,230)	(628,279)	0
Capital Leases	59,921	0	(21,540)	38,381	19,358
Compensated Absences	673,593	104,598	(64,229)	713,962	78,251
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 65,565,080	\$ 10,371,902	\$ (11,390,799)	\$ 64,546,183	\$ 1,817,609

The School District issued School Improvement General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$950,000 on May 1, 2000, with an interest rate of 6.4 percent. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2028.

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On September 15, 2000, the School District issued \$24,049,032 in voted general obligation bonds. The School District received \$25,082,472 in bond proceeds, which included a \$1,033,440 premium. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with final maturity at December 1, 2028. The debt proceeds were used to construct a new high school building with a multi-purpose area for school and community use, renovating and improving existing school buildings and facilities, and acquiring land.

On May 17, 2004, the School District issued \$29,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,239,979. The bonds were issued for a twenty-four year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The debt proceeds were used to construct two new elementary schools, renovate existing school buildings, purchase equipment, acquire land and repay energy conservation notes.

On June 1, 2005, the School District issued \$1,000,000 in general obligation bonds. The School District received \$1,020,227 in bond proceeds, which included a \$20,227 premium. The bonds were issued for a ten year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2015. The debt proceeds were used to purchase new school buses.

2001 School Improvement Bonds

The \$24,049,032 bond issue consisted of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. A portion of this bond issue was advanced refunded on June 1, 2005. The remaining unpaid serial bond bonds totaled \$3,850,000. The serial bonds mature December 2005 through December 2010.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2013 through 2017. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,945,000. The fiscal year 2007 accretion amount is \$80,051.

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2004 School Improvement Bonds

The \$29,000,000 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.0-5.25 percent. The term bonds that mature in the year 2028, with an interest rate of 5.0 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2026, and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Date	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2026	\$2,130,000
2027	2,445,000

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2014 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part on any date in order of maturity as determined by the District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the Board of Education on or after June 1, 2014.

The capital appreciation bonds will mature December 1, 2011 through 2015. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and, at maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder collects the face value. However, since interest is technically earned and compounded semiannually, the value of the bond increases. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is booked as principal. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$2,875,000. The fiscal year 2007 accretion amount is \$75,937.

2005 School Construction Current Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2005, the School District issued \$11,000,000 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and term bonds in the amount of \$7,830,000 and \$3,170,000, respectively. The bonds refunded \$11,000,000 of bond anticipation notes. The bonds were issued for a twenty-seven year period with final maturity at December 1, 2032.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$615,003, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2007 was \$21,965. The issuance costs of \$119,464 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2007 was \$4,267.

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The \$11,000,000 bond issue consists of serial and term bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.5 - 5.0 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2033, with an interest rate of 5.0 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2028 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed			
2028	\$ 575,000			
2029	600,000			
2030	635,000			
2031	665,000			

The term bonds maturing after December 1, 2015 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date in order of maturity as determined by the School District and by lot within a maturity, at the option of the board of Education on or after June 1, 2015.

2005 School Improvement Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On June 1, 2005, the School District issued \$17,099,994 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$14,815,000, \$2,110,000 and \$174,994, respectively. The bonds refunded \$17,100,000 of outstanding 2001 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with final maturity at December 1, 2028. At the date of refunding, \$18,730,704 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,630,711, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2007 was \$67,946. The issuance costs of \$197,035 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2007 was \$8,210. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$1,431,744. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2007 was \$59,656.

The \$17,099,994 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.5 - 5.0 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2033, with an interest rate of 5.0 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2028 at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed
2028	\$ 2,110,000

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2018. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,255,000. For fiscal year 2007, the accretion amount was \$32,899.

2006 School Improvement Advance Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On November 1, 2006, the School District issued \$9,184,993 of general obligation bonds, which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$3,805,000, \$5,350,000 and \$29,993, respectively. The bonds refunded \$9,185,000 of outstanding 2004 School Improvement General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for an eighteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2024. At the date of refunding, \$9,831,230 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$808,198, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2007 was \$22,450. The issuance costs of \$161,961 are reported as deferred charges and are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the issuance costs for fiscal year 2007 was \$4,499. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$646,230. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a decrease to bonds payable, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2007 was \$17,951.

The \$9,184,993 bond issue consists of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 3.55 - 4.1 percent. The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2021, with an interest rate of 4.0 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed				
2017	\$ 50,000				
2018	55,000				
2019	55,000				
2020	60,000				

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$60,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2021.

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

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The current interest term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount to be Redeemed			
2023	\$ 3,690,000			

The remaining principal amount of such current interest term bonds (\$1,380,000) will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2015 through December 1, 2016. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$1,270,000. For fiscal year 2007, the accretion amount was \$7,619.

The following is a summary of the School District's annual debt service principal and interest payments regarding the outstanding general obligation debt:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest
2008	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 3,258,666	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 3,258,666
2009	1,600,000	3,193,995	0	0	1,600,000	3,193,995
2010	2,160,000	3,114,050	0	0	2,160,000	3,114,050
2011	815,000	3,052,341	0	0	815,000	3,052,341
2012	695,000	3,023,483	15,000	320,000	710,000	3,343,483
2013-2017	2,815,000	14,696,663	162,757	5,932,243	2,977,757	20,628,906
2018-2022	15,425,000	12,724,019	171,262	1,743,738	15,596,262	14,467,757
2023-2027	22,350,000	6,220,640	0	0	22,350,000	6,220,640
2028-2032	11,735,000	994,065	0	0	11,735,000	994,065
2033	695,000	17,375	0	0	695,000	17,375
Total	\$ 60,010,000	\$ 50,295,297	\$ 349,019	\$ 7,995,981	\$ 60,359,019	\$ 58,291,278

All general obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes. Capital leases will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. This has also been the practice in prior years.

The School District was approved as a special needs district on February 15, 2000, by the Ohio Department of Education. This approval was granted based on projected tax valuation growth figures submitted by the School District to the Ohio Department of Education. The approval of the School District as a special needs district allowed them to issue the new school improvement bonds.

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

NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES

In prior years, the School District entered into lease agreements for the acquisition of several copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the government funds. These expenditures are reflected as instruction-regular and support services-administration on the budgetary basis in the general fund.

The copiers acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the governmental capital assets in the amount of \$120,795. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets and is reduced for each required principal payment.

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

			Copiers
Year ending June 30,	2008	\$	21,972
	2009		13,783
	2010		6,659
			42,414
Less amount representing interest			(4,033)
Present value of minimum lease payments			38,381

NOTE 14: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Licking Area Computer Association – The School District is a participant in the Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) which is a computer consortium. LACA is an association which services thirteen entities within the boundaries of Licking and Muskingum Counties. These entities consist of public school districts and educational service centers. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts.

The governing board of LACA consists of the superintendents from all participating districts. The continued existence of LACA is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The LACA constitution states that any school district withdrawing from the Association prior to dissolution forfeits their claim to the Association's fixed assets. The School District paid \$141,777 to LACA during fiscal year 2007. Financial statements for LACA can be obtained from their fiscal agent – The Career and Technology Education Centers of Licking County, 150 Price Road, Newark, OH 43055.

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

NOTE 14: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Metropolitan Educational Council – The School District participates in the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), a jointly governed organization. The organization is composed of over 100 members, which includes school districts, joint vocational schools, educational service centers, and libraries covering 24 counties in Central Ohio. The MEC helps its members purchase services, insurances, supplies, and other items at a discounted rate. The governing board of MEC is composed of either the superintendent, a designated representative or a member of the board of education for each participating school district in Franklin County (18 school districts) and one representative from each county. Each year, the participating school districts pay a membership fee to MEC to cover the costs of administering the program. The School District paid \$117,673 to MEC during fiscal year 2006. Financial information may be obtained from the Metropolitan Educational Council, Sue Ward, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2100 Citygate Drive, Columbus, OH 43219.

Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center – The Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (COSERRC) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Governing Board that is composed of superintendents of member school districts in Central Ohio (which comprise 60 percent of the Board), two parents of children with disabilities, one representative of a chartered nonpublic school, one representative of a county board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and representatives of universities. The School District participates in the following services of COSERRC: Identification and Program Development Project, Regional Educational Assessment Programming Project, Instructional Resource Center Project, Early Childhood Services Project, and the Ohio Resource Center for Low Incidence and Severely Handicapped Project. These services are to assist the School District in complying with mandates of Public Law 99-457 for educating children with disabilities. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in COSERRC. COSERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for COSERRC. The School District made no contribution to COSERRC in fiscal year 2007.

School Study Council of Ohio – The School Study Council of Ohio (Council) is a jointly governed organization operated by a Board of Trustees (Board) that is comprised of numerous Ohio school districts. The purpose of the Council is to bring about the improvement of education in member school organizations. School districts can have active membership by paying a yearly membership fee which entitles each school district to attend Council meetings and have voting privileges. School districts may elect to be associate members which entitles them to attend meetings and participate in Council discussions but are not entitled to vote. The Board is annually elected from within the Council's active membership. The Board consisted of fourteen members. In fiscal year 2007, Licking Heights obtained active membership privileges and paid a membership fee of \$415.

NOTE 15: INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The School District participates in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO) Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of OASBO. The Director of OASBO, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school district pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 16: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The Licking Heights Local School District is party to legal proceedings. Any potential liability against the School District is currently unknown.

NOTE 17: SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS

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

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the fiscal year end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

			Capital	
	Textbooks		Improvements	
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$	(880,563)	\$ (62,422,641)	
Current year set-aside requirement		364,698	364,698	
Qualifying Disbursements		(372,328)	(4,513,977)	
Totals	\$	(888,193)	\$ (66,571,920)	
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to Future				
Fiscal Year	\$	(888,193)	\$ (66,571,920)	
Set-aside Reseve Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$	0	\$ 0	

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook and capital improvements set-aside amounts below zero. The negative set-aside balances may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future years.

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

NOTE 18: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 11, 2007, the School District issued \$9,379,998 of advance refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding existing debt. The 2007 issue consists of \$7,645,000 in serial bonds with interest rates varying from 4.00 percent to 4.10 percent and maturing in 2028, term bonds totaling \$1,685,000 maturing in 2018 and 2025, and capital appreciation bonds in the amount of \$49,998 maturing in 2019.

LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Donation Program	N/A	10.550	\$ -	\$ 52,050	\$ -	\$ 52,050
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2004/2005	10.553	47,890	-	47,890	-
National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	LLP4-2004/2005	10.555	250,819 298,709		250,819 298,709	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			298,709	52,050	298,709	52,050
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I - Targeted Assistance	C1S1-2005	84.010	104,015	-	95,879	-
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF-2005	84.027	378,493	-	379,942	-
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	DRS1-2005	84.186	5,388	-	6,663	-
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2005	84.298	4,262	-	4,041	-
Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2005	84.318	980	-	995	-
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	RFCC-2006	84.332	100,444	-	82,793	-
English Language Acquisition Grants	T3S2-2005	84.365	40,593	-	34,304	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2005	84.367	60,810	-	51,530	-
Hurricane Education Recovery	HR01-2006	84.938	25,000		25,000	
Total U.S. Department of Education			719,985		681,147	
Totals			\$ 1,018,694	\$ 52,050	\$ 979,856	\$ 52,050

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

LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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 District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Licking Heights Local School District Licking County 6539 Summit Road S.W. Pataskala, Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Licking Heights Local School District, Licking County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: Finding Number 2007-001.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above as Finding Number 2007-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 9, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

We also noted a certain noncompliance or other matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 9, 2008.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

January 9, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Licking Heights Local School District Licking County 6539 Summit Road S.W. Pataskala, Ohio 43062

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Licking Heights Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 9, 2008, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 9, 2008

LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING 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)?	Yes
(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)?	Yes
(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):	Special Education Grants to States – CFDA #84.027
(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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance, significant deficiency and material weakness

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations/Budgetary Posting

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter.

LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LICKING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007 (Continued)

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

Noncompliance, significant deficiency and material weakness (Continued)

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations/Budgetary Posting (Continued)

Fund	_Expenditures_	Appropriations	Excess
002 - Bond Retirement	\$14,239,786	\$4,246,588	\$9,993,198
006 - Food Service	905,017	874,896	30,121
003 - Permanent Improvement	53,958	50,000	3,958
584 - Drug Free Schools	6,663	5,388	1,275
590 - Title II-A	42,387	41,041	1,346

For the Bond Retirement Fund, the District refinanced a bond issue, however, the issuance of the new bonds and subsequent payment to retire existing bond issue was not budgeted, nor did the District record the debt refunding in the accounting system as prescribed by Auditor of State Bulletins 2006-004 and 2007-006. However, the financial statements were updated to include the receipt and expenditure activity of the refinancing prior to audit of the statements.

Also, appropriations recorded on the District's accounting system for the other funds listed above did not agree with the amounts certified by the County Auditor. As a result, actual disbursements exceeded appropriations.

For accurate financial reporting, including management's ability to monitor operations, an internal control system must be in place to allow management or other personnel of the entity, in performing their assigned functions, to identify, record, and report all transactions and to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

Failure to properly record all transactions regardless of whether cash is actually received or disbursed prevents management from being presented with accurate up to date information from which to make sound financial decisions regarding the District.

We recommend that the Treasurer and Board of Education develop internal control policies that:

- Identify transactions in which money is not physically received or disbursed, but by federal, state, or local laws, or other authoritative guidance required to be posted to the District's accounting system;
- Identify transactions or occurrences that would indicate the necessity to amend appropriations;
- Ensure that all budgetary amendments have been properly posted to the accounting system.

Official's Response:

The debt refunding for fiscal year 2008 has been posted to the accounting system and the certificate of estimated resources and appropriation measures were amended appropriately. This will not be an issue for any future debt refundings. In addition, each fund will be closely monitored to ensure that the current appropriation measure is followed.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LICKING HEIGHTS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

LICKING 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 MARCH 18, 2008