BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SCOTT OSBORNE, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Lucas Local School District 84 Lucas North Road Lucas, Ohio 44843

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

April 14, 2008

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Lucas Local School District 84 Lucas North Road Lucas, Ohio 44843

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

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Insurance claims reported in the Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund, included in the governmental activities and as aggregate remaining fund information) are processed by a service organization independent of Lucas Local School District. The service organization did not provide us with information we requested regarding the design or proper operation of its internal controls. We were therefore unable to satisfy ourselves as to the proper processing of health insurance claims expenses and liabilities. Those claims represent 7.4% of expenses and 1.9% of accrued liabilities reported in the governmental activities, and 41.9% of the expenses and 21.1% of the liabilities reported in the aggregate remaining fund information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been necessary had we been able to examine certain information regarding health insurance claims reported with the governmental activities and aggregate remaining fund information as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas Local School District, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal 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 February 1, 2008, on our consideration of Lucas Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report Lucas Local School District Page Two

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 1, 2008

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$438,657 which represents a 17.11% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,589,630 in revenue or 84.69% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$829,702 or 15.31% of total revenues of \$5,419,332.
- The District had \$4,980,675 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$829,702 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,589,630 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$4,792,907 in revenues and \$4,298,052 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$494,855 from \$948,723 to \$1,443,578.

#### Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

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

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the governmental activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

#### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-49 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Assets		
	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	
	2007	2006	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 4,340,342	\$ 3,827,288	
Capital assets, net	1,312,082	1,471,019	
Total assets	5,652,424	5,298,307	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	2,463,177	2,546,867	
Long-term liabilities	186,302	187,152	
Total liabilities	2,649,479	2,734,019	
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Invested in capital			
assets, net of related debt	1,312,082	1,471,019	
Restricted	428,601	250,206	
Unrestricted	1,262,262	843,063	
Total net assets	\$ 3,002,945	\$ 2,564,288	

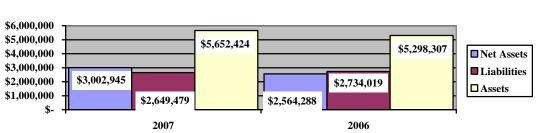
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,002,945. Of this total, \$1,262,262 is unrestricted in use.

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

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 23.21% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2007, were \$1,312,082. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$428,601 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,262,262 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets at June 30, 2007 and 2006:



#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and 2006. Certain revenue amounts for 2006 have been restated to conform to 2007 presentation.

**Change in Net Assets** 

change in 1000 instead	
Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
\$ 238,346	\$ 301,853
580,324	477,299
11,032	-
2,209,499	1,863,910
2,268,978	2,284,443
98,005	56,830
13,148	30,755
5,419,332	5,015,090
	Activities 2007 \$ 238,346 580,324 11,032 2,209,499 2,268,978 98,005 13,148

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

#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 1,986,285	\$ 1,872,101
Special	417,865	328,675
Vocational	6,784	5,213
Other	299,160	256,430
Support services:		
Pupil	132,887	134,962
Instructional staff	179,743	258,426
Board of education	32,459	26,098
Administration	557,109	600,479
Fiscal	214,166	206,235
Business	-	36
Operations and maintenance	450,338	445,487
Pupil transportation	320,128	314,332
Central	27,204	43,471
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Food service operations	180,673	193,597
Other non-instructional services	437	3,435
Extracurricular activities	175,437	159,597
Total expenses	4,980,675	4,848,574
Change in net assets	438,657	166,516
Net assets at beginning of year	2,564,288	2,397,772
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,002,945	\$ 2,564,288

#### **Governmental Activities**

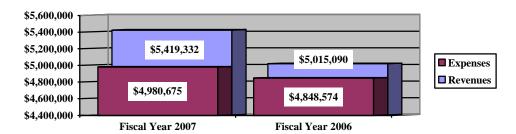
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$438,657. Total governmental expenses of \$4,980,675 were offset by program revenues of \$829,702 and general revenues of \$4,589,630. Program revenues supported 16.66% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.64% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$2,710,094 or 54.41% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2007.

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

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



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

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. Certain "net cost of services" for 2006 have been restated to conform to 2007 presentation.

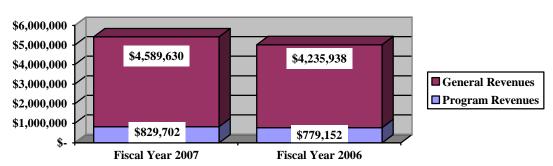
#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 1,986,285	\$ 1,919,833	\$ 1,872,101	\$ 1,803,807
Special	417,865	130,490	328,675	108,892
Vocational	6,784	940	5,213	3,999
Other	299,160	299,160	256,430	256,430
Support services:				
Pupil	132,887	23,555	134,962	20,977
Instructional staff	179,743	166,444	258,426	243,417
Board of education	32,459	32,459	26,098	26,098
Administration	557,109	518,432	600,479	551,180
Fiscal	214,166	205,166	206,235	206,095
Business	-	-	36	36
Operations and maintenance	450,338	450,338	445,487	445,487
Pupil transportation	320,128	297,357	314,332	288,745
Central	27,204	20,588	43,471	32,825
Operations of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	180,673	(16,228)	193,597	(17,988)
Other non-instructional services	437	437	3,435	3,435
Extracurricular activities	175,437	102,002	159,597	95,987
Total expenses	\$ 4,980,675	\$ 4,150,973	\$ 4,848,574	\$ 4,069,422

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 86.73% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 83.34%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2007 and 2006. Both general and program revenues for 2006 have been restated to conform to 2007 presentation.



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

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,661,783 which is higher than last year's total of \$1,147,717. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,443,578 218,205	\$ 948,723 198,994	\$ 494,855 <u>19,211</u>	52.16 % 9.65 %
Total	\$ 1,661,783	\$ 1,147,717	\$ 514,066	44.79 %

#### **General Fund**

The District's general fund balance increased \$494,855. The increase in fund balance can be attributed primarily to an 8.60% increase in revenues in 2007 versus 2006 while expenditures only increased only .55% between the two years.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2007	2006	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Taxes	\$ 2,202,591	\$ 1,867,228	\$ 335,363	17.96 %
Tuition	4,124	27,657	(23,533)	(85.09) %
Earnings on investments	95,562	51,900	43,662	84.13 %
Intergovernmental	2,471,217	2,454,442	16,775	0.68 %
Other revenues	19,413	12,142	7,271	59.88 %
Total	\$ 4,792,907	\$ 4,413,369	\$ 379,538	8.60 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 2,516,675	\$ 2,249,006	\$ 267,669	11.90 %
Support services	1,670,001	1,902,504	(232,503)	(12.22) %
Non-instructional services	437	3,435	(2,998)	(87.28) %
Extracurricular activities	110,683	102,236	8,447	8.26 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	256	17,307	(17,051)	(98.52) %
Total	\$ 4,298,052	\$ 4,274,488	\$ 23,564	0.55 %

The increase in revenue is primarily due to the increase in tax revenue and the increase in earnings on investments. The increase in earnings on investments can be contributed to increased interest rates by the Federal Reserve coupled with an increased cash balance of the general fund from which to invest monies. Tax revenue increased as a result in the increase in taxes being collected by the Richland County Auditor and available as an advance at fiscal year end 2007 versus 2006. The amount of taxes collected and available as an advance is recorded as tax revenue on a GAAP basis and can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent out by the County Auditor.

The decrease in facilities acquisition and construction is due to the decrease in acquisition of assets. The decrease in support services are due to the reduction of custodial services and aides and a reduction in the number of days in the Superintendent's contract, as well as a reduction in maintenance expenditures due to budget cuts. Instruction expenditures increased due customary wage and benefit increases coupled the recording of a liability for tuition/excess costs due to the Madison Local Board of Education for fiscal year 2004-2007 which was paid in fiscal year 2008. The liability at June 30, 2007 for the tuition/excess costs was approximately \$106,000.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$4,398,897 and final budgeted revenues were \$4,474,120. Actual revenues for fiscal 2007 were \$4,496,000. This represents a \$97,103 increase from original budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$4,621,317 were increased to \$5,462,267 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$4,746,012, which was \$124,695 more than the original budget appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$1,312,082 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Land	\$ 328,875	\$ 328,875	
Land improvements	4,703	5,894	
Building and improvements	584,153	633,381	
Furniture and equipment	182,985	226,765	
Vehicles	211,366	276,104	
Total	\$ 1,312,082	\$ 1,471,019	

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$158,937 is due to depreciation expense of \$182,276 exceeding capital outlays of \$23,339 in the fiscal year.

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

#### Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had no debt outstanding. The District's long term obligations are limited to \$186,302 in compensated absences payable. Of this total, \$19,538 is due within one year and \$166,764 is due within greater than one year.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

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

The Board's five-year projections indicated the District would require additional operating money for fiscal year 2007. With careful management, additional reductions in spending, and the passage of a renewal levy and new emergency levy in fiscal 2007, the District will not require additional operating money until 2012. During fiscal year 2006, the District attempted to pass a 1% Earned Income Tax on the November 2005 ballot. The levy was defeated. District voters did approve the renewal of an emergency \$300,000 operating levy in November 2006. In May 2007, the voters also approved an emergency levy that will generate \$686,000 per year starting in fiscal year 2008.

A finance committee was created and it is made up of several community members, board members, superintendent and the treasurer. The committee is reviewing and learning about spending decisions made by the District in an effort to better understand the complexities of school funding and the fiscal position of the District. The committee is also researching alternative funding for the District.

The District faces several challenges: the aging facilities, the future of state funding and declining enrollment. The District currently loses in excess of \$150,000 per year to open enrollment and community schools. As a result of these challenges, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet these challenges. It is imperative the District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the student's desired needs over the next several years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Scott Osborne, Lucas Local School District, 84 Lucas North Road, Lucas, Ohio 44843-9532.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,943,045		
Receivables:				
Taxes		2,280,659		
Intergovernmental		107,187		
Accrued interest		864		
Loans		526		
Prepayments		1,853		
Materials and supplies inventory		6,208		
Capital assets:				
Land		328,875		
Depreciable capital assets, net		983,207		
Capital assets, net		1,312,082		
Total assets.		5,652,424		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		11,662		
Accrued wages and benefits		318,429		
Pension obligation payable.		114,070		
Intergovernmental payable		134,253		
Unearned revenue		1,834,379		
Claims payable		50,384		
Long-term liabilities:		,		
Due within one year.		19,538		
Due in more than one year		166,764		
		·		
Total liabilities		2,649,479		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets		1,312,082		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		10,418		
Locally funded programs		11,338		
State funded programs		25,638		
Federally funded programs		59,312		
Student activities		55,241		
Other purposes		266,654		
Unrestricted		1,262,262		
Total net assets	\$	3,002,945		

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

			narges for	0	am Revenues		Capital	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Services		rants and		ants and	Go	vernmental
	Expenses	a	nd Sales	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	 								
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 1,986,285	\$	20,528	\$	45,924	\$	-	\$	(1,919,833)
Special	417,865		-		287,375		-		(130,490)
Vocational	6,784		-		5,844		-		(940)
Other	299,160		-		-		-		(299,160)
Support services:									
Pupil	132,887		153		109,179		-		(23,555)
Instructional staff	179,743		-		7,411		5,888		(166,444)
Board of education	32,459		-		-		-		(32,459)
Administration	557,109		8,545		30,132		-		(518,432)
Fiscal	214,166		-		9,000		-		(205,166)
Operations and maintenance	450,338		-		-		-		(450,338)
Pupil transportation	320,128		-		17,627		5,144		(297,357)
Central	27,204		-		6,616		-		(20,588)
Operation of non-instructional									
services:									
Food service operations	180,673		139,794		57,107		-		16,228
Other non-instructional services	437		-		-		-		(437)
Extracurricular activities	 175,437		69,326		4,109		-		(102,002)
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,980,675	\$	238,346	\$	580,324	\$	11,032		(4,150,973)

#### General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes.	2,209,499
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	2,268,978
Investment earnings.	98,005
Miscellaneous	 13,148
Total general revenues	4,589,630
Change in net assets	438,657
Net assets at beginning of year	 2,564,288
Net assets at end of year	\$ 3,002,945

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

		General	Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	1,376,256	\$	279,175	\$	1,655,431
Receivables:						
Taxes		2,280,659		-		2,280,659
Intergovernmental		8,403		98,784		107,187
Accrued interest		864		-		864
Loans		526		-		526
Interfund loans receivable		51,183		-		51,183
Due from other funds		32		-		32
Prepayments		1,853		-		1,853
Materials and supplies inventory		-		6,208		6,208
Restricted assets:				,		
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		204,726		-		204,726
Total assets	\$	3,924,502	\$	384,167	\$	4,308,669
	÷	0,721,002		001,107	Ψ	1,000,000
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,662	\$	-	\$	11,662
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	302,279	Ψ	16,150	Ψ	318,429
Compensated absences payable		3,703				3,703
Pension obligation payable.		109,311		4,759		114,070
Intergovernmental payable.		133,178		1,075		134,253
Interfund loans payable.				51,183		51,183
Due to other funds.		-		32		32
Deferred revenue.		86,412		92,763		179,175
Unearned revenue.		1,834,379		-		1,834,379
Total liabilities		2,480,924		165,962		2,646,886
		2,400,724		105,702		2,040,000
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		530,987		53,868		584,855
Reserved for materials and		550,707		55,000		564,655
supplies inventory.		_		6,208		6,208
Reserved for prepayments		1,853		0,200		1,853
Reserved for property tax unavailable		1,055		-		1,055
		357,158				357.158
for appropriation		16,416		-		16,416
Reserved for textbooks.		126,217		-		126,217
Reserved for capital acquisition		62,093		-		
		02,095		-		62,093
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		210 051				210 051
General fund		348,854		-		348,854
Special revenue funds.		-		147,767		147,767
Capital projects funds		-		10,362		10,362
Total fund balances		1,443,578		218,205		1,661,783
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,924,502	\$	384,167	\$	4,308,669

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,661,783
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.			1,312,082
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	¢	0.6.410	
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$	86,412 92,763	179,175
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in			
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			32,504
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds.			 (182,599)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 3,002,945

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

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	2,202,591	\$	-	\$	2,202,591	
Tuition		4,124		-		4,124	
Charges for services		-		139,794		139,794	
Earnings on investments		95,562		238		95,800	
Extracurricular		872		78,024		78,896	
Classroom materials and fees		7,124		8,408		15,532	
Other local revenues		11,417		35,913		47,330	
Intergovernmental - intermediate		-		18,546		18,546	
Intergovernmental - state		2,471,217		33,289		2,504,506	
Intergovernmental - federal		-		259,190		259,190	
Total revenues		4,792,907		573,402		5,366,309	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,892,750		39,321		1,932,071	
Special.		324,516		91,190		415,706	
Vocational.		249		801		1,050	
Other		299,160		-		299,160	
Support services:							
Pupil		13,490		119,405		132,895	
Instructional staff		155,773		16,552		172,325	
Board of education		32,453		6		32,459	
Administration		551,100		29,369		580,469	
Fiscal		199,566		9,000		208,566	
Operations and maintenance		433,040		-		433,040	
Pupil transportation		259,964		-		259,964	
Central		24,615		1,999		26,614	
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		186,275		186,275	
Other non-instructional services		437		-		437	
Extracurricular activities.		110,683		60,273		170,956	
Facilities acquisition and construction		256		-		256	
Total expenditures		4,298,052		554,191		4,852,243	
Net change in fund balances		494,855		19,211		514,066	
Fund balances at beginning of year		948,723		198,994		1,147,717	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,443,578	\$	218,205	\$	1,661,783	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 514,066
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 23,339	
Current year depreciation Total	 (182,276)	(158,937)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental	6,908 43,689	
Total		50,597
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		427
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		32,504
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 438,657

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	 			 		
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 1,871,262	\$	1,903,262	\$ 1,906,001	\$	2,739
Tuition	4,049		4,118	4,124		6
Earnings on investments	78,860		80,208	95,566		15,358
Extracurricular	856		871	872		1
Classroom materials and fees	6,994		7,114	7,124		10
Other local revenues	11,014		11,202	11,417		215
Intergovernmental - state	 2,425,862		2,467,345	 2,470,896		3,551
Total revenues.	 4,398,897		4,474,120	 4,496,000		21,880
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						<b>•</b> • <b>•</b> • • • •
Regular	2,021,767		2,385,441	2,137,960		247,481
Special.	290,711		343,004	297,006		45,998
Vocational.	241		284	249		35
Other	304,512		359,288	315,149		44,139
Support services:	(0.710		72 004	14 220		50 755
	62,713		73,994	14,239		59,755
Instructional staff	173,681		204,923	172,186		32,737
Board of education	36,675		43,272	37,956		5,316
Administration	565,570		667,303	577,526		89,777
Fiscal	243,151		286,888	255,250		31,638
Operations and maintenance	451,943		533,237	467,729		65,508
Pupil transportation	276,463		326,193	286,120		40,073
Operation of non-instructional services:	23,803		28,084	24,634		3,450
Other non-instructional services	1 200		1 522	1 245		188
Extracurricular activities.	1,300		1,533	1,345		4,034
	94,566		111,576	107,542		<i>,</i>
Facilities acquisition and construction	 441		520	 456		64
Total expenditures	 4,547,537		5,365,540	 4,695,347		670,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (148,640)		(891,420)	 (199,347)		692,073
Other financing uses:						
Advances out	 (73,780)		(96,727)	 (50,665)		46,062
Total other financing uses	 (73,780)		(96,727)	 (50,665)		46,062
Net change in fund balance	(222,420)		(988,147)	(250,012)		738,135
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,172,484		1,172,484	1,172,484		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	99,658		99,658	99,658		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,049,722	\$	283,995	\$ 1,022,130	\$	738,135

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,888
Total assets		82,888
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		50,384
Total liabilities		50,384
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		32,504
Total net assets.	\$	32,504

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Sales/charges for services	\$	429,966	
Total operating revenues		429,966	
Operating expenses:			
Purchased services		28,150	
Other		1,163	
Claims		370,575	
Total operating expenses		399,888	
Operating income		30,078	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		2,426	
Change in net assets		32,504	
Net assets at beginning of year			
Net assets at end of year	\$	32,504	

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	429,966	
Cash payments for purchased services		(28,150)	
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,163)	
Cash payments for claims		(395,897)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities		4,756	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		2,426	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,182	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		75,706	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	82,888	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	30,078	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Decrease) in claims payable		(25,322)	
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	\$	4,756	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			A	Igency
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and cash equivalents	\$	52,269	\$	22,196
Total assets.		52,269		22,196
Liabilities:				
Loans payable.				526
Due to students		-	_	21,670
Total liabilities		-	\$	22,196
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for scholarships		52,269		
Total net assets	\$	52,269		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	olarship	
Additions:	¢	-	
Interest	\$	78 7,558	
Total additions		7,636	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		2,721	
Change in net assets		4,915	
Net assets at beginning of year		47,354	
Net assets at end of year	\$	52,269	

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

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

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

The District ranks as the 598<sup>th</sup> largest by total enrollment among the 876 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by its charter and further mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the district's 4 instructional/support facilities staffed by 34 classified and 40 certificated full-time employees.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Heartland Council of Governments (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and 1 career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports the COG based upon a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members' school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, Treasurer for the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

#### PURCHASING POOLS

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

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

#### Metropolitan Education Council Purchasing Group

The District is a member of the Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC) purchasing group. The following items are purchased through this group discount program; custodial products, food service products, audio visual bulbs, and certain paper products. The MEC also provides a Self-Help Gas Program where members save significant amounts on natural gas purchases.

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

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, and (c) for food service operations.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical and dental benefits to employees.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

1. Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

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

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

- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Richland County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2007.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original, appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2007. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, district managed student activities, food service, internal service fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$95,562, which includes \$20,694 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables", "loans" and amounts "due to/from other funds" represent monies required to cover negative cash balances in a particular fund. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

Receivables resulting from loans to the agency fund and reported as loans receivable on the governmental fund financial statements.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

# N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes consist of monies restricted by State statute for the purchase of textbook and instructional materials, monies restricted by State statute for capital acquisition and maintenance, monies restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases and monies related to certain special revenue activities.

The 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)

#### **O.** Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook reserve and a capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. In addition, the District has restricted monies restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases. A schedule of statutory reserves and detail on the District's restricted assets is presented in Note 16.

# **R. Interfund Activity**

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

#### S. 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.

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Title VI - B	\$ 15,753
Title I	6,748
Reducing Class Size	2,912
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	4,328

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities. In addition, the Title VI-B fund had a negative cash balance at fiscal year end which has been recorded as a liability on the fund financial statements (see Note 5.C).

#### **B.** Noncompliance

- *i.* The District had expenditures over appropriations at fiscal year end and throughout the fiscal year in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40.
- *ii.* The District had 19% of expenditures in which the invoice was dated prior to the purchase order in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

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

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

Protection of 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.

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

# A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$943,483. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2007, \$511,253 of the District's bank balance of \$1,007,253 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$496,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

		Investment Maturities
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,074,027	\$ 1,074,027

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,074,027	100.00

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 943,483
Investments	 1,074,027
Total	\$ 2,017,510
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,943,045
Private-purpose trust funds	52,269
Agency funds	 22,196
Total	\$ 2,017,510

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 51,183

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Loans between governmental funds and the agency fund are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loan outstanding at fiscal year end:

Loan From	<u>Loan To</u>	Am	ount
General	Agency	\$	526

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

**C.** Amounts "due to/from other funds" consisted of the following at fiscal year end:

Due From	Due To	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	\$ 32

The amount due to/from other funds was required to cover a negative cash balance in the Title VI-B fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) at fiscal year end. The negative cash balance is expected to be eliminated in the subsequent year as resources become available. Amounts due to/from governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Richland and Ashland Counties. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County Auditors by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$357,158 in the general fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$49,572 in the general fund.

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

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

# 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 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential				
and other real estate	\$ 55,819,320	79.69	\$ 56,862,890	79.40
Public utility personal	13,346,000	19.05	13,510,530	18.87
Tangible personal property	879,150	1.26	1,241,190	1.73
Total	\$ 70,044,470	100.00	\$ 71,614,610	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of				
assessed valuation	\$40.30		\$40.30	

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

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, loans, accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes	\$ 2,280,659
Intergovernmental	107,187
Loans	526
Accrued interest	864
Total	\$ 2,389,236

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

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

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 328,875	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 328,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	328,875			328,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	213,854	-	-	213,854
Buildings and improvements	2,862,615	-	-	2,862,615
Furniture and equipment	1,368,091	23,339	-	1,391,430
Vehicles	585,462			585,462
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,030,022	23,339		5,053,361
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(207,960)	(1,191)	-	(209,151)
Buildings and improvements	(2,229,234)	(49,228)	-	(2,278,462)
Furniture and equipment	(1,141,326)	(67,119)	-	(1,208,445)
Vehicles	(309,358)	(64,738)		(374,096)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,887,878)	(182,276)		(4,070,154)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,471,019</u>	<u>\$ (158,937)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,312,082

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 59,571
Special	1,751
Vocational	5,734
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	23,362
Administration	525
Fiscal	1,988
Operations and maintenance	12,862
Pupil transportation	63,286
Central	503
Extracurricular activities	4,481
Food service operations	 8,213
Total depreciation expense	\$ 182,276

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

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences	<u>\$ 187,152</u>	\$ 32,356	<u>\$ (33,206)</u>	<u>\$ 186,302</u>	<u>\$ 19,538</u>
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 187,152</u>	\$ 32,356	<u>\$ (33,206)</u>	<u>\$ 186,302</u>	<u>\$ 19,538</u>

Compensated absences will be paid primarily from general fund.

#### **B.** Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The ORC further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The ORC additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$6,249,747 and an unvoted debt margin of \$69,442.

# NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn 5 to 20 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Administrators who are contracted to work 260 days in a year are given 15 to 20 days of vacation per year by contract. Any unused vacation days at the end of the contract are forfeited. The only exception is the Superintendent who can carry over up to 10 days at the end of his contract, and the Treasurer who can carry over up to 5 days at the end of his contract. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Administrators, teachers, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1 and 1/4 days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 240 days. Upon retirement, payment is made to employees with 10 or more years of service at the District for 25% of the total sick leave accumulation with a maximum of 60 days payment.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

The District offers a one-time exit bonus for all part-time employees with a minimum of 10 consecutive years of experience with the District. Part-time employees who elect this exit bonus must retire with the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) or School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS). This exit bonus applies only to part-time employees who have not previously retired from STRS or SERS. Upon retirement, the exit bonus will be calculated on a formula of 25% of the first 120 days of accrued sick leave. The exit bonus is calculated using the scheduled daily rate of pay at the time of retirement. For those part-time who have accrued sick leave beyond 120 days, the following additional formula will apply:

Accumulated sick leave	Exit bonus shall be increased by:	Total exit bonus days
130 - 139 days	1 additional day	31
140 - 149 days	2 additional days	32
150 - 150 days	3 additional days	33
160 - 169 days	4 additional days	34
170 - 179 days	5 additional days	35
180 - 189 days	6 additional days	36
190 - 199 days	7 additional days	37
200 - 209 days	8 additional days	38
210 - 219 days	9 additional days	39
> = 240  days	10 additional days	40

The maximum exit bonus that any employee can earn is forty days.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District retained property insurance coverage in the blanket amount of \$14,550,750 with 90% coinsurance, replacement cost endorsement and a \$1,000 deductible. The District also has inland marine floaters in the amount of \$500,000 with a \$250 deductible for coverage of audio visual equipment, two-way radios, tractors, musical instruments and uniforms.

Vehicles are covered by a policy through Indiana Insurance Company, which provides for a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Vehicle liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Indiana Insurance Company also provides general liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and an aggregate of \$5,000,000 with no deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### **B.** Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The District carries employee dishonesty bonds for the Treasurer, Superintendent, and Board President in the amount of \$20,000. Also, an employee blanket dishonesty bond in the amount of \$100,000 is provided to cover all other employees of the District.

#### C. Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The worker's compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

#### D. Employee Group Life, Medical, Dental, and Vision Insurance

Medical, dental, vision and life insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District maintained its self-insurance program for insurance benefits with American Benefits Management (a third-party administrator). The District has elected to maintain the funds within the District; however, monthly premiums (both employee and employer) portions are paid out of the respective employee funds and paid into the self-insurance fund. The third-party administrator processes the claims which are approved by the District Treasurer. Monies are then transferred to a clearing account and claims are paid.

The claims liability of \$50,384 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Fiscal Year	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2007	\$ 75,706	\$ 370,575	\$ (395,897)	\$ 50,384
2006	35,077	422,392	(381,763)	75,706

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

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$83,559, \$82,802, and \$82,244; 45.86 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$45,240 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$257,349, \$252,248 and \$261,629; 85.01 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$38,584 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$113 made by the District and \$8,524 made by plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$19,796 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265.558 million and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

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

# **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$37,734 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

## Net Change in Fund Balance

1 1 1

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (250,012)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	296,907
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(161,589)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	50,665
Adjustment for encumbrances	558,884
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 494,855</u>

# **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### **B.** Litigation

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

## **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Textbooks	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 51,742	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement Qualifying disbursements	82,588 (8,113)	82,588 (20,495)
Total	\$ 126,217	\$ 62,093
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ 126,217	\$ 62,093

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

# **NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

The District qualifying disbursements were not sufficient to reduce the set-aside amounts below zero for textbooks/instructional materials or capital acquisition. In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases. The balance in the monies restricted for school bus purchases was \$16,416 at June 30, 2007. A restriction of equity in pooled cash and a reservation of fund balance has been established in the general fund in the amount of \$204,726.

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

Amounts restricted for capital acquisition	\$ 62,093
Amounts restricted for textbooks	126,217
Amounts restricted for bus purchase	16,416
Total restricted assets	\$ 204,726



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Board of Education Lucas Local School District 84 Lucas North Road Lucas, Ohio 44843

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas Local School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Lucas Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2008 which was qualified since certain information related to Internal Service Fund expenses (disbursements) and liabilities reported in governmental activities and in aggregate remaining fund information was not available for audit. Except as discussed above, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lucas Local School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lucas Local School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lucas Local School 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Lucas Local School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Lucas Local School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Lucas Local School District's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2007-LLSD-001, 2007-LLSD-002, 2007-LLSD-003, and 2007-LLSD-004 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Board of Education Lucas Local School District

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2007-LLSD-001, 2007-LLSD-002, 2007-LLSD-003, and 2007-LLSD-004 to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lucas Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2007-LLSD-005, 2007-LLSD-006, and 2007-LLSD-007.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Lucas Local School District in a separate letter dated February 1, 2008

Lucas Local School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Lucas Local School District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Education of Lucas Local School District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. February 1, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number

2007-LLSD-001

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

In May of 2006, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national professional organization for certified public accountants, issued its Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*. This standard became effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2006.

The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 112 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the audit to report *in writing* to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, SAS No. 112 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control. One of those deficiencies, which is applicable to the District is included in the SAS related to SAS 70 Type II Audits and it states the following:

The District has delegated employees' health insurance claims processing, which is a significant accounting function, to a third-party administrator (TPA). The District has not established procedures to determine whether this service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that health insurance claims have not been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the health insurance contract.

Consequently, the District has received a qualified independent auditor's report because the scope of the auditor's examination has been restricted. AU 324 requires Julian & Grube, Inc. to gain an understanding of internal control at any service organization that processes financially significant (i.e., material) transactions of the District, which would then have a material affect on the District's financial statements. Under the circumstances stated, Julian & Grube, Inc. can not accumulate sufficient evidence to conclude whether the Internal Service Fund, administered by the third-party administrator, is fairly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Whenever a condition such as this exists, which requires a departure from an unqualified opinion, a report other than an unqualified report must be issued.

We recommend the District require a Type II SAS 70 report in its contract with the third-party administrator. This will help the District assure the completeness and accuracy (including eligibility and allowability) of health insurance claims processed by its third-party administrator. Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 70, as amended, prescribes standards for reporting on service organizations. An unqualified Type II Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness in accordance with SAS No. 70 should provide the District with reasonable assurance that health insurance claim transactions conform to the contract.

The District should review the SAS 70 report timely. The report should follow American Institute of Certified Public Accountants standards and be performed by a firm registered and considered in good standing with the Accountancy Board of the respective state. If the third-party administrator refuses to furnish the District with a Type II SAS 70 report, we recommend the District contract with a third-party administrator that will provide such a report.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number 2007-LLSD-001 - (Continued)	Finding Number	2007-LLSD-001 - (Continued)	
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<u>*Client Response:*</u> The District is currently reviewing the TPA contract and will require a SAS 70 Type II report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Treasurer and District Insurance Committee are responsible for ensuring this goal is met.

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-002
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Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

The District did not have accurate, with supporting documentation, reconciled bank to book statements at June 30, 2007 until January 2008, at which time reconciliations were provided through July 2007.

Unreconciled bank accounts are a serious control failure in the District's internal control system.

All bank accounts need to be reconciled to the books each month on a timely basis in order to identify any discrepancies in District postings and/or bank postings.

We recommend the District continue reconciling from August 2007, through current, its monthly bank statements. We recommend these bank reconciliations and identified reconciled differences be presented to the Board and corrected in the District's system, if applicable. We further recommend, once the reconciliation is current, that the Board require the District Treasurer to present the previous month's reconciliations to the Board for review and approval on a consistent basis.

<u>Client Response</u>: The District Treasurer is reconciling August 2007 through current.

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-003
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#### Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

The District lacks controls over timely and accurate financial reports. The District did not provide the documentation to file a complete and accurate audit report until the end of January 2008, one month beyond the due date of the audit.

There were constant delays in receiving timely and current financial information and District response. This lack of controls over financial reporting could significantly impact management's ability to effectively guide the District. Critical areas such as financial analysis could negatively impact the District.

We recommend the District management take a more active role in overseeing the financial reporting process. We further recommend that they evaluate steps necessary to ensure financial reports are issued in a timely manner. This will help ensure that reports are submitted as required.

<u>Client's Response</u>: The Treasurer is aware of the requirements and is making an effort to be more timely for financial reporting for the fiscal year ended 2008.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number

2007-LLSD-004

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

In May of 2006, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national professional organization for certified public accountants, issued its Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*. This standard became effective for audits of financial statements for periods ending on or after December 15, 2006.

The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 112 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the audit to report *in writing* to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, SAS No. 112 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

The following audit adjustments were necessary to properly present the financial statements:

Fund	Account	I	ncrease	Decrease
General	Cash	\$	15,242	\$ -
General	Interest revenue		-	15,242
To record interest not record	rded.			
General	Fiscal		3,000	-
General	Cash		-	3,000
To record postage expense	not recorded.			
General	Regular instruction		56,267	-
General	Cash		-	56,267
To record additional expen	se for premium payments to self-insurance fund.			
General	Extracurricular expense		9,673	-
General	Cash		-	9,673
To record athletic account	reimbursement.			
General	Cash		57,827	-
General	Regular		-	38,267
General	Special		-	3,860
General	Instructional staff		-	7,562
General	Administration		-	8,138
To remove voided checks f	from the outstanding check list.			

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number		2007-LLSD-004 - (C	ontin	ued)		
Fund	Account		In	crease	г	Decrease
Food Service	Cash		\$	5,445	\$	
Food Service	Food service operations		Ψ	5,775	Ψ	5,445
To remove voided check from	_			-		5,775
	Cash	•		20 662		
Miscellaneous Federal Grant				28,662		-
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	Intergovernmental federa	al revenue		-		28,662
To record deposit not record	ed.					
Internal Service	Other operating expense			1,163		-
Internal Service	Purchased services			24,488		-
Internal Service	Claims expense			334,894		-
Internal Service	Charges for services			-		347,337
Internal Service	Interest revenue			-		1,918
Internal Service	Cash			-		11,290
To properly record self-insur	ance activity.					
Internal Service	Advance in			27,735		-
Internal Service	Charges for services			-		27,735
To reclass premiums recorde	d as advance.					
General	Regular instruction			27,735		-
General	Advance out			_		27,735
To reclass premiums recorde	d as advance.					
	Totals		\$	593,275	\$	593,275

The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management. This responsibility remains intact even if management decides to outsource this function for efficiency purposes or any other reason.

In either case, it is important that control procedures are developed related to financial reporting that enable management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes. In addition, management should not rely on its auditor to perform this control procedure as auditors must remain independent.

We recommend the District implement control procedures related to financial reporting that enables management to identify, prevent, detect and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes, specifically, its presentation of its self- insurance fund.

<u>*Client Response*</u>: The District will consult on an annual basis with its GAAP preparation firm and review in detail its annual report and USAS records, to help ensure accurate financial reporting.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-005

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) in part requires that expenditures shall not exceed appropriations.

The District had expenditures in excess of appropriations at June 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 in the following funds:

June 30, 2007						
<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	App	opriations	Expenditures		Excess	
SchoolNet Professional Development	\$	9,000	\$	18,000	\$	9,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		25,706		33,208		7,502
School Net		-		5,888		5,888
September 30, 2006						
Nonmajor Funds	Appropriations Expenditures		E	Excess		
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	\$	1,528	\$	15,752	\$	14,224
Uniform School Supplies		6,837		13,254		6,417

With expenditures exceeding appropriations, the District is expending monies that have not been appropriated and approved by the Board. This may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the appropriations on a more continual basis.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Treasurer will modify its appropriations as needed to be in compliance and monitor the expenditures on a regular basis.

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-006
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by Board resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The District did not timely modify its appropriations throughout the fiscal year.

By not timely and properly modifying the District's appropriations, the District is not adequately monitoring its expenditures versus appropriations. This may result in appropriating monies in excess of estimated resources, and having expenditures exceed appropriations, and possibly, fund deficits.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2007

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

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-006 - (Continued)

We recommend that the District comply with the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring its budgetary process on a regular basis and approving amendments as necessary. We recommend that the Board adopt accounting policies for amending appropriations and include these policies in the Board's accounting policies and procedures manual, consider reviewing estimated resources and appropriations and expenditures versus appropriations on a monthly basis, and certify amendments to the Board of Commissioners as necessary. We recommend the Board utilize its accounting software or a spreadsheet to help monitor the budget.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The District will more closely monitor its expenditures versus approved appropriations throughout the fiscal year and obtain additional approved modifications as necessary.

Finding Number	2007-LLSD-007
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The District had 19% of expenditures examined in which the invoice was dated prior to the purchase order as certified by the Treasurer, thus causing those expenditures not to be certified in a timely manner.

Without timely certification, the District increases the risk that purchases may be made for an improper public purpose, expend more funds than are appropriated, or that are available in the treasury or in the process of collection. Thus, a negative fund balance may result.

We recommend that all orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money be timely certified to ensure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. A policy and procedure statement adopted by the Board and distributed at least annually may be beneficial. The District should consider using "Then" and "Now" certificates where applicable.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Treasurer will attempt to certify timely and use "Then and Now" certificates when applicable.

# STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully <u>Corrected</u> ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2006-LLSD-001	The District has delegated employees' health insurance claims processing, which is a significant accounting function, to a third-party administrator. The District has not established procedures to determine whether this service organization has sufficient controls in place and operating effectively to reduce the risk that health insurance claims have not been completely and accurately processed in accordance with the health insurance contract.	No	Finding repeated as 2007- LLSD-001.





# LUCAS LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# **RICHLAND COUNTY**

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbett

# **CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

CERTIFIED APRIL 24, 2008

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