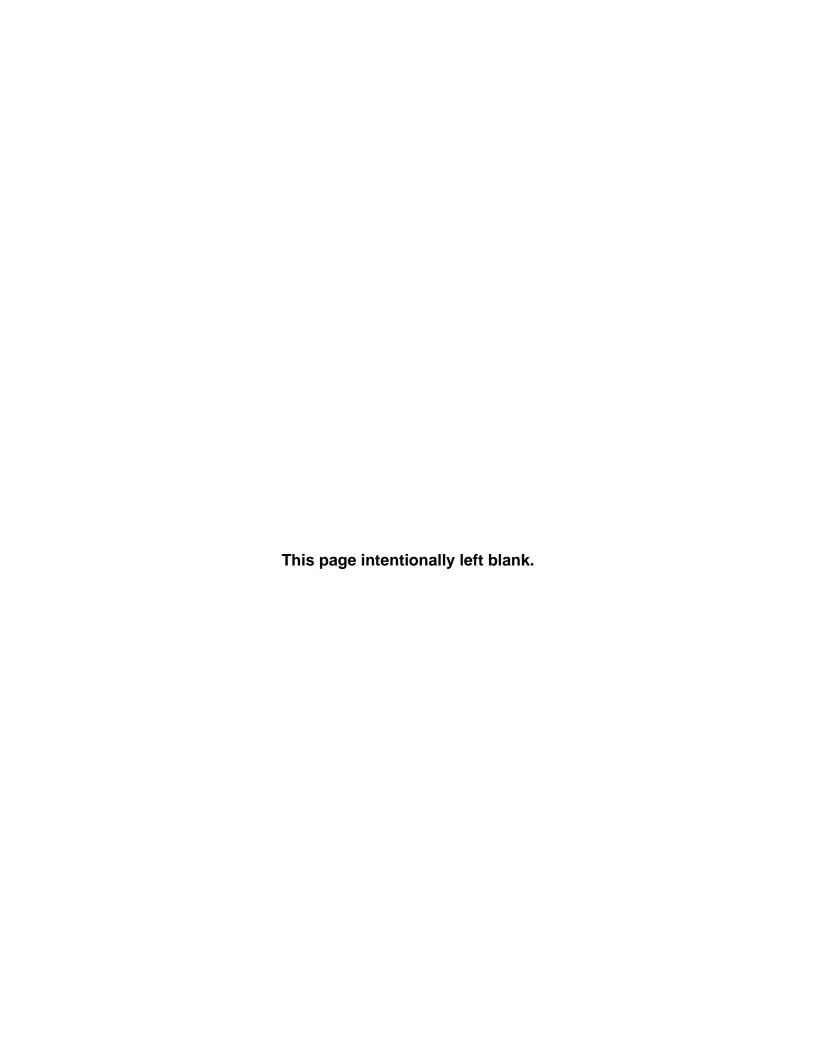




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Margaretta Local School District Erie County 305 South Washington Street Castalia, Ohio 44824-9263

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 Margaretta Local School District Erie County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 29, 2008

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Margaretta 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 decreased \$79,301 which represents a 1.75% decrease from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,712,866 in revenue or 84.61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,130,277 or 15.39% of total revenues of \$13,843,143.
- The District had \$13,922,444 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,130,277 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,712,866 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,320,967 in revenues and \$12,108,044 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$787,077 from \$2,279,685 to \$1,492,608.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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 (Continued)

#### 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.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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.

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

#### 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. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. 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.

#### The District as a Whole

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

#### **Net Assets**

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Current and other assets	\$ 10,600,668	\$ 9,712,055
Capital assets, net	2,555,636	2,583,899
Total assets	13,156,304	12,295,954
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7,849,915	6,777,976
Long-term liabilities	846,019	978,307
Total liabilities	8,695,934	7,756,283
Net Assets Invested in capital		
assets	2,555,636	2,583,899
Restricted	206,567	155,531
Unrestricted	1,698,167	1,800,241
Total net assets	\$ 4,460,370	\$ 4,539,671

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 \$4,460,370.

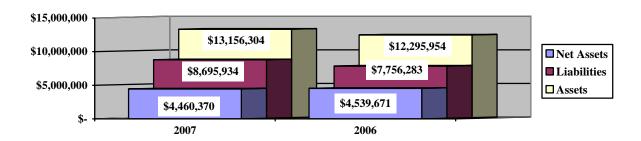
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 19.43% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2007, were \$2,555,636. 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, \$206,567, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,698,167 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

The graph below illustrates the 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 years 2007 and 2006.

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

Revenues	Governmental Activities2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Program revenues:	Ф 4 444 <b>2</b> 44	ф 007.704		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,114,314	\$ 897,781		
Operating grants and contributions	991,156	595,235		
Capital grants and contributions	24,807			
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,938,056	6,160,658		
Grants and entitlements	5,277,596	5,161,653		
Investment earnings	162,806	192,801		
Payment in lieu of taxes	300,000			
Other	34,408	137,914		
Total revenues	<u>\$ 13,843,143</u>	\$ 13,146,042		

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

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

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,396,913	\$ 5,696,531
Special	1,477,448	1,444,676
Vocational	366,325	381,012
Other		9,579
Support services:		
Pupil	630,032	576,450
Instructional staff	771,476	720,241
Board of education	184,061	341,726
Administration	1,066,423	1,007,503
Fiscal	407,242	479,881
Operations and maintenance	1,320,997	1,353,404
Pupil transportation	970,360	942,774
Central	16,192	14,746
Operations of non-instructional services:		
Non-instructional services	193,892	217,432
Food service operations	607,415	581,596
Extracurricular activities	513,668	501,865
Total expenses	13,922,444	14,269,416
Change in net assets	(79,301)	(1,123,374)
Net assets at beginning of year	4,539,671	5,663,045
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 4,460,370</u>	\$ 4,539,671

#### **Governmental Activities**

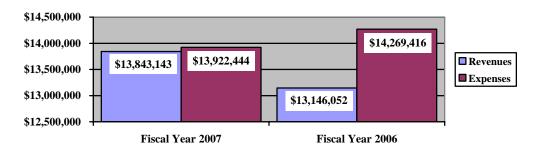
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$79,301. The decrease is due to expenditures exceeding revenues. Total governmental expenses of \$13,922,444 were offset by program revenues of \$2,130,277 and general revenues of \$11,712,866. Program revenues supported 15.30% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 81.02% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

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

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

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



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

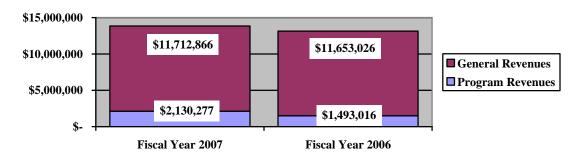
	T	otal Cost of Services 2007	1 	Net Cost of Services 2007	T	otal Cost of Services 2006	N	let Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,396,913	\$	5,047,980	\$	5,696,531	\$	5,527,339
Special		1,477,448		925,308		1,444,676		1,189,363
Vocational		366,325		329,530		381,012		376,152
Other						9,579		7,579
Support services:								
Pupil		630,032		534,064		576,450		523,329
Instructional staff		771,476		735,283		720,241		672,076
Board of education		184,061		184,061		341,726		341,726
Administration		1,066,423		1,066,423		1,007,503		1,007,503
Fiscal		407,242		407,242		479,881		479,881
Operations and maintenance		1,320,997		1,317,305		1,353,404		1,351,756
Pupil transportation		970,360		914,215		942,774		942,774
Central		16,192		16,192		14,746		14,746
Operations of non-instructional services		,		•		•		,
Non-instructional services		193,892		193,892		217,432		30,650
Food service operations		607,415		44,281		581,596		8,796
Extracurricular activities		513,668		76,391		501,865		302,730
Total expenses	\$	13,922,444	<u>\$</u>	11,792,167	<u>\$</u>	14,269,416	<u>\$</u>	12,776,400

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.05% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 84.70%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, 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 years 2007 and 2006.

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,607,362, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,190,318. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance <u>June 30, 2007</u>	Fund Balance/(deficit) June 30, 2006	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,492,608 114,754	\$ 2,279,685 (89,367)	\$ (787,077) 204,121
Total	\$ 1,607,362	\$ 2,190,318	\$ (582,956)

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The increase in the fund balances of the other governmental funds is primarily due to a \$53,433 increase in the permanent improvement fund and increases in the fund balances of multiple special revenue funds. The increase in the permanent improvement fund was primarily caused by a reduction of capital outlay expenditures from the prior year.

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$787,077 due to expenditures continuing to exceed revenues.

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

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

	2007	2006	Increase\	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Decrease	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,004,174	\$ 5,811,474	\$ (807,300)	(13.89) %
Tuition	218,241	38,158	180,083	471.94 %
Earnings on investments	167,995	178,553	(10,558)	(5.91) %
Classroom materials and fees	58,230	59,847	(1,617)	(2.70) %
Intergovernmental	5,511,097	5,141,749	369,348	7.18 %
Other revenues	361,230	147,461	213,769	144.97 %
Total	\$ 11,320,967	<u>\$11,377,242</u>	\$ (56,275)	(0.49) %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 6,539,514	\$ 7,062,843	\$ (523,329)	(7.41) %
Support services	5,142,271	5,182,125	(39,854)	(0.77) %
Operation of non-instructional services	19,884	21,124	(1,240)	(5.87) %
Extracurricular activities	254,085	230,654	23,431	10.16 %
Total	\$ 11,955,754	<u>\$12,496,746</u>	\$ (540,992)	(4.33) %

Revenues of the general fund decreased \$56,275 or 0.49%. Tax revenue decreased \$807,300 or 13.89%. This decrease can be attributed to Phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Taxes as a result of the tax reform provisions of Ohio House Bill 66 and reclassifying Visteon receipts as other revenues. Tuition increased \$180,083 or 471.94%. This increase is due to the District no longer booking State tuition receipts as intergovernmental revenue. The increase of \$369,348 in the area of intergovernmental revenue is due mainly to an increase in state foundation receipts during fiscal year 2007. Other revenues increased due to Visteon receipts being classified as other revenues during fiscal year 2007.

Expenditures of the general fund decreased \$540,992 or 4.33%. The most significant decreases were in the areas of instruction and support services. Instruction and support services decreased \$523,329 and 39,854, respectively. These decreases can be attributed to the District's efforts to reduce operational expenses by reducing teaching staff and administrative positions.

#### 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 budgeted revenues several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$11,298,879. Final budgeted revenues were decreased to \$10,900,060. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2007 was \$11,412,553. This represents a \$512,487 increase from final budgeted revenues. This is due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue and tuition revenue.

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

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$12,823,624 were increased to \$13,150,724 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$12,671,261, which was \$479,463 less than the final budget appropriations. The majority of this variance was due to cutting cost of special instruction expenditures, mainly salaries and benefits.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the District had \$2,555,636 invested in land, land improvements, building 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 the amount of capital assets in 2006:

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006		
Land	\$ 103,182	\$ 103,182		
Land improvements	261,496	283,505		
Building and improvements	1,599,195	1,589,892		
Furniture and equipment	155,191	153,138		
Vehicles	436,572	454,182		
Total	\$ 2,555,636	\$ 2,583,899		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$28,263 is primarily due to total disposals of \$24,688 (net of accumulated depreciation) and total depreciation expense of \$223,572 exceeding capital outlays of \$219,997 for fiscal year 2007.

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 outstanding debt obligations.

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

State funding is projected to be stagnant at least for two more years due to the fact that the District receives guaranteed State aide pursuant to the recently passed biennial budget by the Ohio General Assembly in which the funding formula remaining in tact over the two year cycle. The District's declining enrollment has resulted in a per pupil funding increase while remaining at virtually the same amount of State Aide as fiscal year 2004. The only increasing revenue source to the District comes from changes in local tax revenue. Erie County completed a Sexennial Reappraisal in calendar year 2006, while Sandusky County completed a Triennial Update at the same time which impacted the District positively from the 5.70 mills not affected by the reduction of rates resulting from the provision of Ohio House Bill 920. In fiscal year 2007, the District experienced growth in local property taxes collected as a result of these statutory provisions, in the second half of the fiscal year, the first half tax bills for calendar year 2006.

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

The State legislature continues to impact our business tax base by phasing out the tangible personal property tax over the next 2 years. Our largest taxpayer, Visteon Corporation, has settled their tangible personal property tax appeal and the District anticipates that it will receive in excess of \$700,000 in property tax revenue in fiscal year 2008. This additional revenue source will ease the fiscal stress on the District for an additional year. The District continues to look at ways to reduce the operational expense while maintaining educational success. The District is exploring the possibility of consolidating facilities to gain efficiencies. The District may need to incur debt to make the necessary capital improvements to facilitate the consolidation.

The District put before it's electorate a 1% Income Tax in May of 2007. The levy was soundly defeated with over 78% of the citizens voted against the levy. The District upon receiving notice that the Visteon Corporation tax appeal was settled and the District would be receiving an additional \$700,000 in fiscal year 2008, the Board of Education decided to postpone an attempt at passing a new local tax provision. The District plans to engage the community about the District's financial position and the need for additional revenue.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jude Hammond, Treasurer, Margaretta Local School District, 305 S. Washington Street, Castalia, Ohio 44824-9263.

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

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,796,008		
Taxes		7,427,964		
Accounts		236		
Intergovernmental		329,934		
Accrued interest		33,552		
Materials and supplies inventory		12,974		
Capital assets:		•		
Land		103,182		
Depreciable capital assets, net		2,452,454		
Total capital assets, net		2,555,636		
, otal oapha. accord, not it		_,000,000		
Total assets		13,156,304		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		113,487		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,260,526		
Pension obligation payable		334,415		
Intergovernmental payable		111,858		
Unearned revenue		6,029,629		
Due within one year		94,290		
Due in more than one year		751,729		
Total liabilities		8,695,934		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets		2,555,636		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		78,675		
Locally funded programs		1,811		
State funded programs		12,905		
Federally funded programs		21,384		
Student activities		91,792		
Unrestricted		1,698,167		
Total net assets	\$	4,460,370		

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

								Ne	et (Expense)
								R	evenue and
								(	Changes in
				Progra	am Revenues			ı	Net Assets
		CI	harges for		ating Grants	Сар	ital Grants	Go	overnmental
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and C	contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular \$	5,396,913	\$	283,658	\$	65,275			\$	(5,047,980)
Special	1,477,448	·	,	•	552,140			•	(925,308)
Vocational	366,325				36,795				(329,530)
Support services:	,								, ,
Pupil	630,032				95,968				(534,064)
Instructional staff	771,476				25,369	\$	10,824		(735,283)
Board of education	184,061						,		(184,061)
Administration	1,066,423								(1,066,423)
Fiscal	407,242								(407,242)
Operations and maintenance	1,320,997		3,692						(1,317,305)
Pupil transportation	970,360				42,162		13,983		(914,215)
Central	16,192								(16,192)
Operation of non-instructional:									, ,
Non-instructional services	193,892								(193,892)
Food service operations	607,415		394,942		168,192				(44,281)
Extracurricular activities	513,668		432,022		5,255				(76,391)
Totals	13,922,444	\$	1,114,314	\$	991,156	\$	24,807		(11,792,167)
_									
			ral Revenues:						
			perty taxes levie						
			eneral purposes						5,749,625
			apital projects .						188,431
		Gra	ants and entitlem	ents not	restricted				
			specific progran						5,277,596
			estment earning:						162,806
			yment in lieu of to						300,000
		Mis	cellaneous						34,408
		Total	general revenue	s					11,712,866
		Chan	ge in net assets						(79,301)
		Net a	ssets at beginn	ing of ye	ar				4,539,671

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net assets at end of year. . . . . . . . . . . . .

\$

4,460,370

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

		General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,482,910	\$	313,098	\$	2,796,008	
Receivables:							
Taxes		7,284,688		143,276		7,427,964	
Accounts				236		236	
Intergovernmental				329,934		329,934	
Accrued interest		33,552				33,552	
Interfund loans receivable		100,000				100,000	
Due from other funds		244,637				244,637	
Materials and supplies				12,974		12,974	
Total assets	\$	10,145,787	\$	799,518	\$	10,945,305	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	71,745	\$	41,742	\$	113,487	
Accrued wages and benefits	•	1,174,600	•	85,926	•	1,260,526	
Compensated absences payable		35,803		6,661		42,464	
Pension obligation payable		300,948		33,467		334,415	
Intergovernmental payable		86,786		25,072		111,858	
Interfund loan payable		•		100,000		100,000	
Due to other funds				244,637		244,637	
Deferred revenue		1,057,397		43,530		1,100,927	
Unearned revenue		5,925,900		103,729		6,029,629	
Total liabilities		8,653,179		684,764		9,337,943	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		167,260		140,208		307,468	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory				12,974		12,974	
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		315,943		10,028		325,971	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund		1,009,405				1,009,405	
Special revenue funds				35,431		35,431	
Capital projects funds				(83,887)		(83,887)	
Total fund balance		1,492,608		114,754		1,607,362	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,145,787	\$	799,518	\$	10,945,305	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,607,362
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.		2,555,636
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	\$ 1,072,364 14,552 14,011	
Total		1,100,927
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(803,555)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,460,370

## 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	\$ 5,004,174	\$ 169,362	\$ 5,173,536
Tuition	218,241		218,241
Charges for services	,	394,942	394,942
Earnings on investments	167,995	5,255	173,250
Extracurricular	,	408,156	408,156
Classroom materials and fees	58,230	,	58,230
Other local revenues	69,153	24,949	94,102
Payment in lieu of taxes	292,077	7,923	300,000
Intergovernmental - State	5,511,097	78,166	5,589,263
Intergovernmental - Federal	0,011,001	798,622	798,622
Total revenues.	11,320,967	1,887,375	13,208,342
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:	F 400 707	400.050	F 070 700
Regular	5,162,737	108,052	5,270,789
Special	1,013,256	477,425	1,490,681
Vocational	363,521		363,521
Pupil	516,762	109,172	625,934
Instructional staff	719,437	42,391	761,828
Board of education	183,497	564	184,061
Administration	1,062,853		1,062,853
Fiscal	399,167	3,195	402,362
Operations and maintenance	1,307,609	2,	1,307,609
Pupil transportation	936,754		936,754
Central.	16,192		16,192
Operation of non-instructional services:	10,132		10,132
Non-instructional services	19,884	174,008	193,892
Food service operations	-,	589,853	589,853
Extracurricular activities	254,085	214,503	468,588
Facilities acquisition and construction	- ,	114,956	114,956
Total expenditures	11,955,754	1,834,119	13,789,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(624 707)	53,256	(501 521)
expenditures	(634,787)	55,256	(581,531)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		152,290	152,290
Transfers (out)	(152,290)		(152,290)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(152,290)	152,290	
Net change in fund balances	(787,077)	205,546	(581,531)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	2,279,685	(89,367)	2,190,318
Decrease in reserve for inventory	2,213,000	(1,425)	(1,425)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,492,608	\$ 114,754	\$ 1,607,362

# 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		\$ (581,531)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 219,997 (223,572)	
Total		(3,575)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(24,688)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Interest Intergovernmental	764,520 (5,189) (124,530)	
Total		634,801
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(1,425)
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.		 (102,883)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (79,301)

# 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	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,257,994	\$ 5,072,405	\$ 5,094,283	\$ 21,878
Tuition	9,762	9,417	218,241	208,824
Earnings on investments	177,257	171,000	169,472	(1,528)
Classroom materials and fees	62,195	60,000	58,230	(1,770)
Other local revenues	52,866	51,000	69,107	18,107
Payment in lieu of taxes	302,764	292,077	292,077	200 020
Intergovernmental - State	5,436,041	5,244,167	5,511,097	266,930
Total revenues	11,298,879	10,900,066	11,412,507	512,441
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:	F 407 400	F F00 400	F F00 004	4.700
Regular	5,497,100	5,502,100 1,286,511	5,500,331	1,769
Special	1,283,511 346,807	381,807	1,027,067 375,833	259,444 5,974
Other	3,500	3,500	7,218	(3,718)
Support Services:	0,000	0,000	7,210	(0,7 10)
Pupil	551,761	581,361	529,529	51,832
Instructional staff	701,197	736,597	725,111	11,486
Board of education	159,640	195,870	183,776	12,094
Administration	988,318	1,109,318	1,088,919	20,399
Fiscal	383,211	409,528	412,004	(2,476)
Operations and maintenance	1,464,243	1,367,046	1,297,513	69,533
Pupil transportation	978,316	988,816	986,391	2,425
Central	17,000	17,000	16,192	808
Operation of non-instructional services	21,500	21,500	20,067	1,433
Extracurricular activities	186,750	239,000	249,020	(10,020)
Total expenditures	12,582,854	12,839,954	12,418,971	420,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,283,975)	(1,939,888)	(1,006,464)	933,424
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year expenditures	(0.40.770)	(040.770)	46	46
Transfers (out)	(240,770)	(210,770)	(152,290)	58,480
Advances (out)	(240,770)	(100,000)	(100,000) (252,244)	58,526
Total other illianding sources (uses)	(240,770)	(310,770)	(232,244)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,524,745)	(2,250,658)	(1,258,708)	991,950
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,584,329	3,584,329	3,584,329	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	200,263	200,263	200,263	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,259,847	\$ 1,533,934	\$ 2,525,884	\$ 991,950

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

Private-Purpose Trust	
Scholarship	

	So	cholarship	 Agency
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	326,395 1,905	\$ 26,770
Total assets		328,300	\$ 26,770
Liabilities: Due to students			\$ 26,770
Total liabilities			\$ 26,770
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		328,300	
Total net assets	\$	328,300	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
		Scholarship	
Additions: Interest	\$	14,595 23,340	
Total additions		37,935	
<b>Deductions:</b> Scholarships awarded		27,374	
Change in net assets		10,561	
Net assets at beginning of year		317,739	
Net assets at end of year	\$	328,300	

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

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

The Margaretta Local School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services mandated by State and/or federal agencies. Located in Erie County, the District serves the Village of Castalia and surrounding townships.

The District is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District is the 395<sup>th</sup> largest in the State of Ohio among 876 public and community schools in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 2 elementary schools and 1 high school. The District employs 78 non-certificated employees and 88 certificated (including administrative) employees to provide services to approximately 1,368 students.

#### 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 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, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". 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, community services 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 to organization's resources; (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG) is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if it participates in purchasing through the BACG. The membership of BACG consists of the superintendent of each participating school district. The Board of Directors of the BACG consists of one elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and two non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve staggered two-year terms. The District paid the BACG \$74,611 in fiscal year 2007. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Huron-Ottawa ESC, which serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 41 public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school district. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. The District paid the NOECA \$65,123 in fiscal year 2007. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK 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.

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 OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

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

#### Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of 13 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

#### **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 only major governmental fund:

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

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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 proprietary funds.

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

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

#### 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 trust funds are private-purpose trusts which account 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. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the primary government, except fiduciary funds, are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donation. 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, and student fees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The District's legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, function, object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds.

Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

#### Tax Budget:

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 express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased tax rates). By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with Erie County Budget Commission for rate determination.

#### Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commissions' 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 the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final Certificates of Estimated Resources issued during the fiscal year.

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

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

#### Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, 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 at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Cash disbursements plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The District did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to expenditures being incurred as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year-end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Note 14 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting.

The District did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to expenditures being incurred as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, federal agency securities, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are recorded at cost.

The District has invested funds in 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 earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$167,995, which includes \$2,340 assigned from other District 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 financial statements inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On the fund financial statements inventories are reported at cost. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the governmental funds. 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.

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

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

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

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

Governmental

	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date 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 age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, 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.

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. Contractually required pension contributions are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

#### 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, property taxes unavailable for appropriation, and materials and supplies inventory. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute.

#### M. 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 (Continued)

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

#### N. 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.

#### O. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$41,741
Teacher Development	8
SchoolNet Professional Development	5
Miscellaneous State Grants	2,671
Title I	51,884
Title VI-B	1,843
EHA Preschool Grants	10,149

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 or from negative cash balances at fiscal year-end (See note 5.A).

#### **B.** Noncompliance

The District did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to expenditures being incurred as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$2,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,000,411. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$717,824 of the District's bank balance of \$1,017,824 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$300,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

#### C. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities			rities
	Ва	lance at	6	months or		7 to 12
Investment type	Fair Value		less			months_
FNMA	\$	999,604	\$	999,604		
FHLB		496,913			\$	496,913
Star Ohio		650,245		650,245		_
	\$ 2	2,146,762	\$	1,649,849	\$	496,913

The weighted average maturity of investments is .21 years.

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

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

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

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:

Balance at	
Fair Value	% of Total
	40.50
\$ 999,604	46.56
496,913	23.15
650,245	30.29
\$ 2,146,762	100.00
	Fair Value  \$ 999,604 496,913 650,245

#### D. 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	\$ 1,000,411
Investments	2,146,762
Cash on hand	2,000
Total	\$ 3,149,173
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,796,008
Private-purpose trust funds	326,395
Agency fund	26,770
Total	\$ 3,149,173

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

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

**A.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following amounts recorded as due to/from other funds:

 Receivable Fund
 Payable Fund
 Amount

 General
 Nonmajor governmental funds
 \$ 244,637

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made.

Due to/from other fund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of net assets.

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

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental funds from:

General fund

\$ 152.290

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

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 100,000

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.

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

#### **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 year 2007 represents collections of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2007-2010, 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 Erie and Sandusky County Auditors. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$315,943 in the general fund, and \$10,028 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts are recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$406,052 in the general fund, and \$14,711 in the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amounts available as advance can vary depending upon when tax bills are sent by the County Auditors.

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.

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

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections	
Agricultural/residential	Amount	<u>Percent</u>	Amount	Percent
and other real estate	\$ 149,814,750	81.05	\$ 157,370,640	85.26
Public utility personal	8,772,990	4.75	8,560,440	4.64
Tangible personal property	26,259,710	14.20	18,639,086	10.10
Total	\$ 184,847,450	100.00	\$ 184,570,166	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$56.80		\$56.80	

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

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

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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 principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Property taxes	\$ 7,427,964
Intergovernmental	329,934
Accounts	236
Accrued interest	33,552
Total	\$ 7,791,686
i otal	Ψ 1,101,000

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/06	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	06/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 103,182	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 103,182
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,198,402	9,500		1,207,902
Building and improvements	5,089,807	83,833		5,173,640
Furniture and equipment	550,059	41,862	(15,200)	576,721
Vehicles	1,223,991	84,802	(17,218)	1,291,575
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,062,259	219,997	(32,418)	8,249,838
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(914,897)	(31,509)		(946,406)
Building and improvements	(3,499,915)	(74,530)		(3,574,445)
Furniture and equipment	(396,921)	(25,559)	950	(421,530)
Vehicles	(769,809)	(91,974)	6,780	(855,003)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,581,542)	(223,572)	7,730	(5,797,384)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$2,583,899	\$ (3,575)	\$ (24,688)	\$2,555,636

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular Special	\$ 37,993 1,144
Support Services:	1,144
Administration	7,705
Operations and Maintenance	18,653
Pupil Transportation	102,641
Operation of Non-instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	4,950
Extracurricular Activities	 50,486
Total depreciation expense	\$ 223,572

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

#### **A.** The District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance Outstanding _06/30/06	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance Outstanding _06/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 978,307	\$ 224,039	\$ (356,327)	\$ 846,019	\$ 94,290
Total governmental activities	\$ 978,307	\$ 224,039	\$ (356,327)	\$ 846,019	\$ 94,290

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid which, for the District, are primarily the general fund, the food service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the Title I fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

#### B. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The 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 \$14,699,593 and an unvoted debt margin of \$163,329.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for thirty three percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of seventy days for all employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS Ohio and SERS.

#### **B.** Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance in the amount of \$150,000 to the Superintendent, \$75,000 to the Principals and Treasurer and \$10,000 to \$20,000 to all other classified employees.

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

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District has contracted with Indiana Insurance Company to provide insurance coverage in the following amounts:

Limits of Coverage	<u>Carrier</u>	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Dawson Companies	\$1,000,000 3,000,000	
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Dawson Companies	300,000	\$250 500
Umbrella liability	Dawson Companies	2,000,000	
Building and contents	Dawson Companies	5,020,523	10,000

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

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

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

#### B. Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The District has contracted with the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) to provide medical/surgical, dental, and life insurance benefits for its employees and their covered dependents. The Association is a shared risk pool comprised of 13 school districts that provide public education within Erie and Huron Counties. The Districts pay monthly contributions that are placed in a common fund from which eligible claims and expenses are paid for employees of participating school districts and their covered dependents. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow.

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families, and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 13. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

#### C. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to 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.

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

#### **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, 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 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 June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$221,796, \$221,820, and \$206,363, respectively. 40.75 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$131,410 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

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

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

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

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

The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$757,456, \$747,394 and \$722,132, respectively. 84.43 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$117,910 represents the unpaid 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 \$118 made by the District and \$12,641 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

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

#### **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 payas-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 \$58,266 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

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

Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$100,710 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 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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).
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).
- (e) Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

	General Fund
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other sources/(uses) Adjustment for encumbrances	\$ (1,258,708) (91,540) 267,640 99,954 195,577
GAAP basis	\$ (787,077)

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

#### **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 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 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/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (1,616,668)	
Current year set-aside requirement	214,239	\$ 214,239
Qualifying disbursements	(276,546)	(351,001)
Total	<u>\$ (1,678,975)</u>	<u>\$ (136,762)</u>
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ (1,678,975)	\$ -

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	046805-LLP4-2006 046805-LLP4-2007	
Total National School Lunch Program			
Food Distribution Program	10.550		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	84.027	046805-6B-SF-2006 046805-6B-SF-2007	
Total Special Education Grants to States			
Special Education - Preschool Grant	84.173	046805-PG-S1-2006 046805-PG-S1-2007	
Total Special Education Preschool Grant			
Total Special Education Cluster			
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	84.010	046805-C1-S1-2006 046805-C1-S1-2007	
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grant	84.186	046805-DR-S1-2007	
Title V, Innovative Programs  Total Title V, Innovative Programs	84.298	046805-C2S1-2007	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund	84.318	046805-TJ-S1-2006 046805-TJ-S1-2007	
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	84.367	046805-TR-S1-2006 046805-TR-S1-2007	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grant			

Total U.S. Department of Education

#### **Total Federal Financial Assistance**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

<b>5</b>			Non-Cash		Non-Cash		
R	Receipts	R	eceipts	Disbursements		Disb	ursements
\$	46,181			\$	46,182		
·	97,815			·	97,815		
	143,996	-			143,997	-	
	•				,		
		\$	60,414			\$	60,414
	143,996		60,414		143,997		60,414
	95,525				78,043		
	100,196				253,580		
	195,721				331,623		
	9,175				10,194		
	1,003				10,020		
	10,178				20,214		
	205,899				351,837		
	21,017				36,697		
	68,959				122,151		
	89,976				158,848		
	00,010				100,010		
	400				704		
	400				704		
	185						
	185			1			
	215						
	104				420		
	319				420		
	21,620				18,097		
	19,960				37,378		
	41,580			-	55,475		
	338,359				567,284		
\$	482,355	\$	60,414	\$	711,281	\$	60,414

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the District contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Margaretta Local School District Erie County 305 South Washington Street Castalia, Ohio 44824-9263

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Margaretta Local School District, Erie County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484

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Margaretta Local School District
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal
Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

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

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 29, 2008.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 29, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Margaretta Local School District Erie County 305 South Washington Street Castalia, Ohio 44824-9263

To the Board of Education:

#### Compliance

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

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 Margaretta Local School District
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 29, 2008

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

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

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: (Special Education Grants to States CFDA # 87.027 and Special Education – Preschool Grant CFDA # 87.173)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Margaretta Local School District Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-001**

#### NONCOMPLIANCE CITATION

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment 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 encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41 (D)(1) and 5705 (D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the District can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The District has thirty days from the receipts of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the District.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The District may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Treasurer did not certify 65 percent of funds prior to purchase commitment for expenditures that we tested and there was no evidence the District followed the aforementioned exceptions for these transactions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

Margaretta Local School District Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 3

## FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the taxing authority's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the District. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Treasurer certify purchases to which section 5705.41 (D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41 (D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the District incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41 (D) are satisfied. The Treasurer should post approved purchase commitment to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

**Officials Response:** The District will review their procedures for certifying expenditures and will take the action necessary to eliminate the noncompliance.

3.	FINDINGS	SAND QUESTIONED (	COSTS	S FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS

None.

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	ORC § 5705.41 (D)(1) Failure of Treasurer to certify expenditures.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2007-001.
2006-002	ORC § 5705.41 (B) Expenditures exceeding appropriations.	No	Partially Corrected reducing this to a management letter comment.
2006-003	ORC § 5705.10 Deficit cash basis fund balances.	Yes	



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### MARGARETTA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **ERIE COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 25, 2008