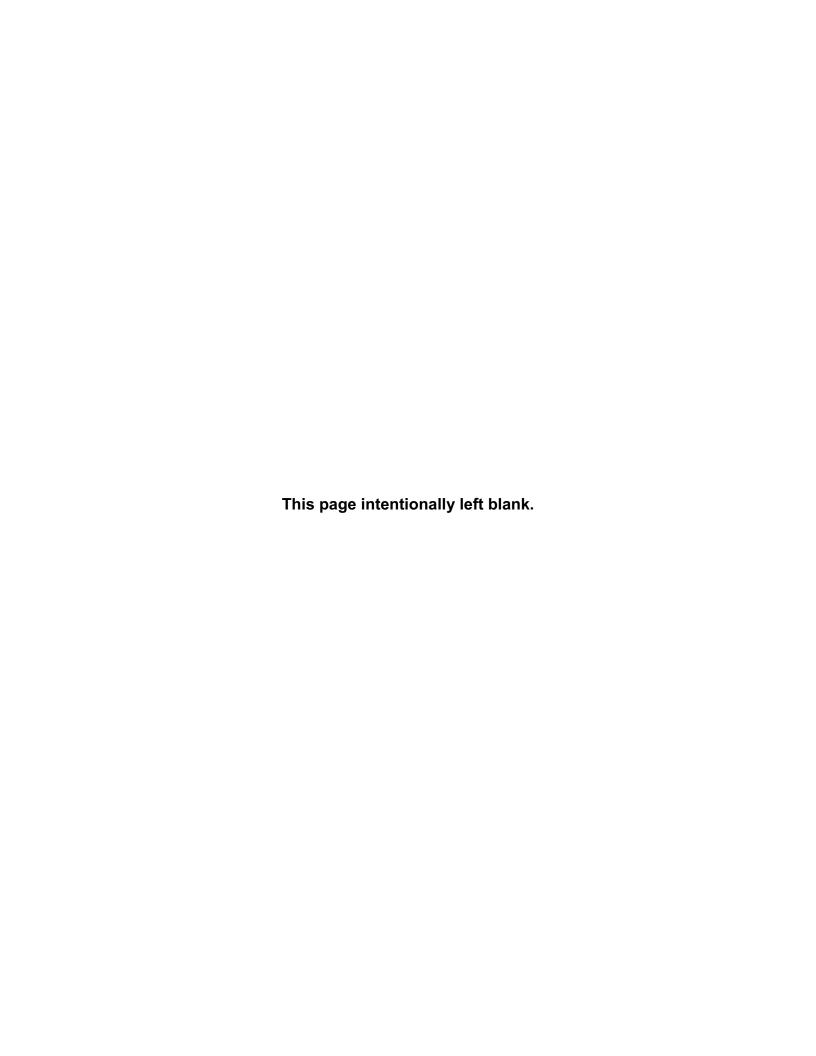




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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 www.auditor.state.oh.us Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 25, 2008

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$154,748 which represents a 1.03% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,978,839 in revenue or 74.48% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$3,240,084 or 26.52% of total revenues of \$12,218,921.
- The District had \$12,064,173 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,240,082 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,978,839 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and debt service fund. The general fund had \$9,641,005 in revenues and \$9,188,895 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$452,110 from \$402,048 to \$854,158.
- The District's debt service fund had \$327,181 in revenues and \$321,464 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$5,717 from \$428,503 to \$434,220.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25-53 of this report.

#### The District as a Whole

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

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

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,241,843	\$ 5,548,866
Capital assets, net	16,830,150	17,494,503
Total assets	23,071,993	23,043,369
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,048,762	4,015,916
Long-term liabilities	3,904,548	4,063,518
Total liabilities	7,953,310	8,079,434
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	13,434,601	13,887,713
Restricted	1,136,047	1,188,264
Unrestricted (deficit)	548,035	(112,042)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 15,118,683</u>	\$ 14,963,935

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 \$15,118,683. Of this total, \$1,136,047 is restricted in use.

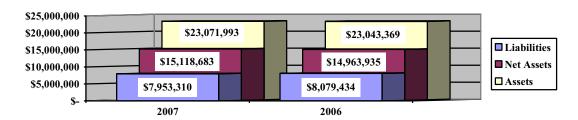
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

At year-end, capital assets represented 72.95% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$13,434,601. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,136,047, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$548,035.

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 year 2007 and 2006.

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

Revenues	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,039,709	\$ 452,628		
Operating grants and contributions	1,805,690	1,325,074		
Capital grants and contributions	394,683	11,264		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	3,585,935	3,198,983		
Grants and entitlements	5,240,568	6,111,667		
Investment earnings	120,704	62,099		
Other	31,632	192,837		
Total revenues	12,218,921	11,354,552		

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

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

F	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Expenses  Dragram expenses:				
Program expenses: Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 4,721,918	\$ 4,417,057		
Special Special	1,260,767	. , ,		
Vocational	· · ·	1,173,760		
	116,357	89,251		
Adult education Other	6,129	145 212		
	218,853	145,213		
Support services:	406 504	212 251		
Pupil Instructional staff	406,504	313,251		
	747,172	724,735		
Board of education	25,219	32,133		
Administration	922,050	891,850		
Fiscal	319,346	269,543		
Operations and maintenance	1,270,921	1,380,260		
Pupil transportation	485,113	465,229		
Central	278,446	4,693		
Food service operations	638,597	537,169		
Operations of non-instructional services	36,373	76,028		
Extracurricular activities	403,822	482,633		
Interest and fiscal charges	206,586	217,420		
Total expenses	12,064,173	11,220,225		
Change in net assets	154,748	134,327		
Net assets at beginning of year	14,963,935	14,829,608		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,118,683	\$ 14,963,935		

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$154,748. Total governmental expenses of \$12,064,173 were offset by program revenues of \$3,240,182 and general revenues of \$8,978,839. Program revenues supported 26.86% of the total governmental expenses.

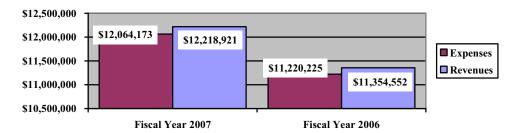
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 72.24% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,324,024 or 52.42% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

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

#### Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

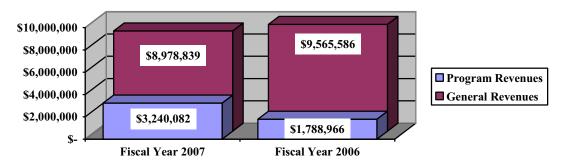
	Total Cost Services 2007				Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2006	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	4,721,918	\$	3,715,370	\$	4,417,057	\$	4,093,698
Special		1,260,767		517,927		1,173,760		811,675
Vocational		116,357		93,606		89,251		89,251
Adult education		6,129		217		-		-
Other		218,853		218,837		145,213		141,640
Support services:								
Pupil		406,504		389,557		313,251		296,215
Instructional staff		747,172		541,679		724,735		397,784
Board of education		25,219		25,219		32,133		26,111
Administration		922,050		912,217		891,850		885,260
Fiscal		319,346		319,346		269,543		264,543
Operations and maintenance		1,270,921		1,156,981		1,380,260		1,377,611
Pupil transportation		485,113		459,851		465,229		452,905
Central		278,446		(107,746)		4,693		4,214
Food service operations		638,597		116,136		537,169		21,850
Operations of non-instructional services		36,373		10,931		76,028		1,868
Extracurricular activities		403,822		247,377		482,633		349,214
Interest and fiscal charges		206,586		206,586	_	217,420	_	217,420
Total expenses	\$	12,064,173	\$	8,824,091	\$	11,220,225	\$	9,431,259

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 71.88% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 73.14%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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

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



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,381,958 which is higher than last year's fund balance of \$1,038,212. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
General	\$ 854,158	\$ 402,048	\$ 452,110	112.45 %
Debt Service	434,220	428,503	5,717	1.33 %
Other Governmental	93,580	207,661	(114,081)	(54.94) %
Total	\$ 1,381,958	\$ 1,038,212	\$ 343,746	33.11 %

An analysis of the general fund revenues and expenditures is provided in the section below. The decrease in the fund balances of the other governmental funds is primarily due to a fund balance decrease of \$83,334 in the food service fund. The decrease was a result of food service operation expenditures continuing to exceed charges for services and federal grant revenues in the food service fund.

#### General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$452,110. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

		2007 Amount	2006 Amount		Increase/ (Decrease)		Percentage Change		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	3,188,919	\$	2,788,710	\$	400,209	14.35 %		
Tuition		659,443		652,198		7,245	1.11 %		
Earnings on investments		120,071		61,576		58,495	95.00 %		
Intergovernmental		5,636,031		5,412,327		223,704	4.13 %		
Other revenues		36,541	_	116,145		(79,604)	(68.54) %		
Total	\$	9,641,005	\$	9,030,956	\$	610,049	6.76 %		
Expenditures									
Instruction	\$	5,202,305	\$	4,733,005	\$	469,300	9.92 %		
Support services		3,836,241		3,521,694		314,547	8.93 %		
Non-instructional services		92		2,063		(1,971)	(95.54) %		
Extracurricular activities		141,323		126,206		15,117	11.98 %		
Facilities acquisition and construction		8,839				8,839	100.00 %		
Total	<u>\$</u>	9,188,800	\$	8,382,968	\$	805,832	9.61 %		

Earnings on investments increased 95.00% as a result of increasing interest rates on investments held by the District. Tuition revenues increased due to the Districts continued participation in the open enrollment program. Other revenues, which are made up of rentals, contributions and donations, services provided to other entities, transportation fees and miscellaneous revenues decreased primarily due to decreasing revenues from local sources. Instruction and support service expenditures increased as a result of increased student enrollment and annual inflation of wages and benefits.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The District's debt service fund had \$327,181 in revenues and \$321,464 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the debt service fund's fund balance increased \$5,717 from \$428,503 to \$434,220.

#### 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 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,083,800 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,759,470. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$9,759,857. This represents a \$387 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,163,742 were increased to \$10,839,412 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$9,730,016, which was \$1,109,396 less than the final budget appropriations.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$16,830,150 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

	Government	tal Activities
	2007	2006
Land	\$ 121,788	\$ 121,788
Land improvements	1,139,717	1,225,663
Building and improvements	14,826,373	15,296,012
Furniture and equipment	595,182	668,622
Vehicles	147,090	182,418
Total	<u>\$ 16,830,150</u>	\$ 17,494,503

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$664,353 is due to depreciation expense of \$766,814 exceeding capital outlays of \$102,461 in the fiscal year.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$2,740,000 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$155,000 is due within one year and \$2,585,000 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,740,000	\$2,895,000
Total	\$ 2,740,000	\$2,895,000

At June 30, 2007, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$5,297,504, and an unvoted debt margin of \$84,481.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

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

The District has been very frugal and has carefully managed its General Fund budget in order to get the maximum value for the tax dollars available for educating the students of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District. The District passed an 8 mill, five year emergency levy in February 2006 special election (by a vote of 58% to 42%). This was the fourth try for additional operating revenue in the last few years and this is the first new, additional operating funds the District has received in the last 13 years. The levy generates \$750,000 annually.

The District's five year forecast is brighter because of these levies passing. The District also renewed a current 9.2 mill operating levy in November 2005. This operating levy generates \$560,000 annually. It is projected that the District will be fiscally solvent up to, but not including fiscal year 2011. The District settled a three year contract on wages and insurances with both the certified and classified associations. The contract expires on June 30, 2008.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence. As a result, the District's financial abilities will continue to be tested, therefore making it a challenge to meet the high educational goals that have been set. However, with continued leadership from the Board of Education and prudent fiscal planning, the resources needed to meet the educational challenges ahead and desired student needs should be achieved.

#### **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. Dan Stocker, Treasurer, Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, 702 S. River Street, Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,616,982				
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,374,229				
Accounts	507				
Intergovernmental	232,894				
Accrued interest	7,038				
Materials and supplies inventory	10,193				
Capital assets:					
Land	121,788				
Depreciable capital assets, net	16,708,362				
Capital assets, net	16,830,150				
Total assets	23,071,993				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	76,464				
Contracts payable	21,057				
Accrued wages and benefits	1,030,292				
Pension obligation payable	232,103				
Intergovernmental payable	52,643				
Accrued interest payable	12,748				
Claims payable	175,620				
Unearned revenue	2,447,835				
Long-term liabilities:	2,447,633				
Due within one year	272,188				
Due within more than one year	3,632,360				
2 de 11 dans 11020 cama este yeur ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )					
Total liabilities	7,953,310				
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	13,434,601				
Restricted for:					
Debt service	441,999				
Capital projects	174,551				
Permanent fund:					
Expendable	1,168				
Classroom facilities maintenance	199,766				
State funded programs	23,591				
Federally funded programs	76,035				
Student activities	6,458				
Other purposes	212,479				
Unrestricted	548,035				
Total and accept	ф 15 110 CO2				
Total net assets	\$ 15,118,683				

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

					Prog	ram Revenue	s		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				harges for		Operating		Capital		1001135005
				Services		Grants and		rants and	Go	overnmental
		Expenses	2	and Sales		ontributions		ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:		•						_		
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	4,721,918	\$	688,543	\$	318,005	\$	-	\$	(3,715,370)
Special		1,260,767		· -		742,840		-		(517,927)
Vocational		116,357		-		22,751		-		(93,606)
Adult education		6,129		_		5,912		_		(217)
Other		218,853		_		16		_		(218,837)
Support services:		.,								( -, ,
Pupil		406,504		-		16,947		-		(389,557)
Instructional staff		747,172		692		204,801		-		(541,679)
Board of education		25,219		_				_		(25,219)
Administration		922,050		_		9,833		_		(912,217)
Fiscal		319,346		_		_		_		(319,346)
Operations and maintenance		1,270,921		_		113,940		_		(1,156,981)
Pupil transportation		485,113		4,217		12,554		8,491		(459,851)
Central		278,446		-		_		386,192		107,746
Operation of non-instructional		,						, .		, .
services:										
Food service operations		638,597		189,812		332,649		-		(116,136)
Other non-instructional services		36,373		-		25,442		_		(10,931)
Extracurricular activities		403,822		156,445		_		_		(247,377)
Interest and fiscal charges		206,586		_		_		_		(206,586)
C	•		•	1 020 700	•	1 905 (00	•	204 (92		
Total governmental activities	\$	12,064,173	\$	1,039,709	\$	1,805,690	\$	394,683		(8,824,091)
			Pro Ge Sp De Ca	ecial revenue ebt service apital projects	vied fo	or:				3,224,752 275,496 44,794 40,893
										5,240,568
										120,704
					_					31,632
										8,978,839
			Cha	inge in net ass	ets					154,748
			Net	assets at beg	innin	g of year				14,963,935
			Net	assets at end	of ye	ar			\$	15,118,683

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

		General	Debt Service		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:					-			
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	879,117	\$	381,185	\$	580,745	\$	1,841,047
Taxes		3,058,095		253,507		62,627		3,374,229
Accounts		-		_		507		507
Intergovernmental		_		_		232,894		232,894
Accrued interest		7,038		_		-		7,038
Due from other funds		372,829		_		_		372,829
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		10,193		10,193
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		212,479		_		_		212,479
Total assets	\$	4,529,558	\$	634,692	\$	886,966	\$	6,051,216
10tal assets	Ψ	1,323,330	Ψ	051,052	Ψ	000,700	Ψ	0,031,210
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	58,020	\$	-	\$	18,444	\$	76,464
Contracts payable		-		-		21,057		21,057
Accrued wages and benefits		864,489		-		165,803		1,030,292
Compensated absences payable		39,354		-		-		39,354
Pension obligation payable		199,734		-		32,369		232,103
Intergovernmental payable		46,775		-		5,868		52,643
Due to other funds		-		-		372,829		372,829
Deferred revenue		241,506		20,527		134,648		396,681
Unearned revenue		2,225,522		179,945		42,368		2,447,835
Total liabilities		3,675,400		200,472		793,386		4,669,258
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for encumbrances		329,574		-		55,422		384,996
supplies inventory		-		-		10,193		10,193
for appropriation		591,078		53,035		15,258		659,371
Reserved for debt service		-		381,185		-		381,185
Reserved for textbooks		198,926		-		-		198,926
Reserved for school bus purchases		13,553		-		-		13,553
General fund		(278,973)		-		-		(278,973)
Special revenue funds		-		-		(130,717)		(130,717)
Capital projects funds		-		-		142,256		142,256
Permanent fund				-		1,168		1,168
Total fund balances		854,158		434,220		93,580		1,381,958
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,529,558	\$	634,692	\$	886,966	\$	6,051,216

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,381,958
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.		16,830,150
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	\$ 268,433 128,237 11	
Total		207 (01
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		396,681
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		387,836
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported		
when due.		(12,748)
Long-term liabilities, including leases and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(469,645)	
Lease-purchase agreement payable	(655,549)	
General obligation bonds payable	 (2,740,000)	
Total		 (3,865,194)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,118,683

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total I Governmen Funds	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$ 3,188,919 659,443	\$	273,401	\$	84,753	\$	3,547,073 659,443
Charges for services	-		_		189,812		189,812
Earnings on investments	120,071		-		622		120,693
Extracurricular	-		-		156,445		156,445
Classroom materials and fees	-		-		29,100		29,100
Other local revenues	36,541		-		116,900		153,441
Intergovernmental - State	5,636,031		53,780		383,123		6,072,934
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-		1,122,870		1,122,870
Total revenues	9,641,005		327,181		2,083,625		12,051,811
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	3,964,434		-		372,258		4,336,692
Special	908,465		-		315,520		1,223,985
Vocational	110,576		-		-		110,576
Adult education	-		-		6,129		6,129
Other	218,830		-		23		218,853
Support services:							
Pupil	380,896		-		18,035		398,931
Instructional staff	528,249		-		211,305		739,554
Board of education	25,219		-		-		25,219
Administration	900,397		-		10,766		911,163
Fiscal	317,251		-		-		317,251
Operations and maintenance	1,222,782		-		18,531		1,241,313
Pupil transportation	439,346		-		11,838		451,184
Central	22,101		-		256,345		278,446
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations	-		-		605,795		605,795
Other non-instructional services	92		-		36,281		36,373
Extracurricular activities	141,323		-		168,889		310,212
Facilities acquisition and construction	8,839		-		69,086		77,925
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-		155,000		56,241		211,241
Interest and fiscal charges	 		166,464		40,759		207,223
Total expenditures	 9,188,800		321,464		2,197,801		11,708,065
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 452,205	-	5,717		(114,176)		343,746
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_		-		95		95
Transfers (out)	(95)		-		-		(95)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95)		-		95		-
Net change in fund balances	452,110		5,717		(114,081)		343,746
Fund balances at beginning of year	402,048		428,503		207,661		1,038,212
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 854,158	\$	434,220	\$	93,580	\$	1,381,958

# 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		\$	343,746
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 102,461 (766,814)		(664,353)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	38,862 128,237 11		
Total	 - 11	-	167,110
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			211,241
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the accrued interest on bonds.			637
on conds.			037
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.			(28,775)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			125,142
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	154,748

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:						
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$ 2,731,426	\$	2,934,711	\$ 2,934,711	\$	-
Tuition	655,856		659,443	659,443		-
Earnings on investments	109,180		117,005	117,306		301
Other local revenues	36,743		39,392	39,478		86
Intergovernmental - State	 5,203,537		5,636,031	5,636,031		
Total revenues	8,736,742		9,386,582	 9,386,969		387
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	4,532,514		4,069,481	3,854,356		215,125
Special	767,870		817,284	779,999		37,285
Vocational	86,307		118,555	113,525		5,030
Other	172,830		297,830	240,584		57,246
Pupil	334,357		432,860	379,655		53,205
Instructional staff	467,604		594,442	510,720		83,722
Board of education	36,760		37,475	24,814		12,661
Administration.	958,963		1,024,028	905,891		118,137
Fiscal	274,157		347,335	309,742		37,593
Operations and maintenance	1,497,345		1,616,007	1,342,844		273,163
Pupil transportation	519,282		557,593	461,298		96,295
Operation of non-instructional services	1,000		113	92		21
Extracurricular activities	115,783		151,172	142,500		8,672
Facilities acquisition and construction	 398,970		581,274	 486,088		95,186
Total expenditures	10,163,742		10,645,449	9,552,108		1,093,341
Deficiency of revenues under						
expenditures	(1,427,000)		(1,258,867)	 (165,139)		1,093,728
Other financing sources (uses):						
Refund of prior year expenditure	181,562		195,075	195,075		-
Transfers in	165,496		177,813	177,813		-
Transfers (out)	 		(193,963)	 (177,908)		16,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	347,058		178,925	194,980		16,055
Net change in fund balance	(1,079,942)		(1,079,942)	29,841		1,109,783
Fund balance at beginning of year	804,088		804,088	804,088		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 275,854		275,854	275,854		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,109,783	\$	1,109,783

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		_
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$ 563,456	<u>;                                    </u>
Total assets	563,456	<u>,</u>
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	175,620	<u>)                                    </u>
Total liabilities	175,620	)
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	387,836	)
Total net assets	\$ 387,836	<u>;</u>

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

	A	vernmental activities - ernal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,915,514
Total operating revenues		1,915,514
Operating expenses: Claims		1,790,372
Total operating expenses		1,790,372
Operating income		125,142
Change in net assets		125,142
Net assets at beginning of year		262,694
Net assets at end of year	\$	387,836

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 1.915.514				
Cash payments for claims	\$ 1,915,514 (1,824,240)				
Net cash provided by	04.474				
operating activities	91,274				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	91,274				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	472,182				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 563,456				
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 125,142				
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in claims payable	(33,868)				
Net cash provided by					
operating activities	\$ 91,274				

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

		te-Purpose Frust	
	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	- 2,095	\$ 63,291
Total assets		2,095	\$ 63,291
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 224 63,067
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 63,291
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		2,095	
Total net assets	\$	2,095	

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

		te-Purpose Frust	
	Sch	olarship	 Agency
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,095	\$ 63,291
Total assets		2,095	\$ 63,291
Liabilities: Accounts payable		- -	\$ 224 63,067
Total liabilities			\$ 63,291
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		2,095	
Total net assets	\$	2,095	

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

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

The Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The District was established in 1856 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The District is staffed by 55 non-certificated employees, 97 certificated full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrative employees who provide services to 1,140 students and other community members. The District currently operates 4 instructional buildings, 1 administrative building, and 1 garage.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (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). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Buckeye Career Center

The Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special education needs of the students. The Career Center's Board of Education is comprised of representatives from the Board of Education of each participating school district. The Career Center's Board of Education is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. The District's students may attend the Career Center. Each participating District's control is limited to its representation on the Career Center's Board of Education.

#### Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

OME-RESA is one of 23 regional service organizations serving over 600 public districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by 49 member districts in 10 different Ohio counties. The member districts are comprised of public districts and ESC. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a Board of Directors, which is selected by the member districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA.

#### Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council

The Tuscarawas County Tax Incentive Review Council (TCTIRC) is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. TCTIRC has 22 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, six members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and eight members appointed by boards of education located within the county. TCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority which approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this council. The continued existence of the TCTIRC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

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

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

The District does not retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility with any of these organizations.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

#### 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 (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.

#### 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 are the District's major governmental funds:

<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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

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

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

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

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. 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 primary level of budgetary control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at these levels may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### TAX BUDGET

On July 25, 2002, the Tuscarawas County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15 and the filing by January 20. In order to complete other necessary documents, the Budget Commission now requires certain information to be filed by May 1. Information required includes the general fund five year forecast submitted to the Department of Education, projected revenues and expenditures line items for all levy funds, projected revenues and debt requirements (principal and interest) and amortization schedules for the debt service fund, and balances and total anticipated activity for all other funds

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

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

#### ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as 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 fiscal year 2007.

#### **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 must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the Annual Appropriation Resolution, the Board of Education may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The Appropriation Resolution must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education 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. Supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2007.

The budget figures, which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons, represent the original and final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund, function, object, special cost center level for the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other funds, the budgetary statements present comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures as elected by the District Treasurer.

#### LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. 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 financial statements.

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

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments consisted of a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit and a repurchase agreement. Investments are reported at fair market value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the following exceptions: nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The certificate of deposit maintained in the Claude Hinds Memorial Fund is reflected on the statement of fiduciary net assets as "Investments in Segregated Accounts".

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$120,071, which includes \$59,102 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. In addition, the capitalization for land and building improvement is \$15,000; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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:

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	10 years

#### I. Interfund Balances

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

### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "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 June 30, 2007, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service and all employees with at least twenty years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

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

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

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. Notes and lease purchase agreements 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, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, textbooks, school bus purchases and property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute.

### M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted by State statute for textbooks and school bus purchases.

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

### O. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a textbook and school bus purchases reserve. This reserve is required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

### R. 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:

	Deficit
Nonmajor Funds	
Food Service	\$ 360,674
Poverty Aid	9,126
Title VI-B	4,400
Title I	38,560

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. Except for the Food Service fund, the deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.10, the District incurred negative cash balances throughout the fiscal year in the Food Service Fund, Trust Fund and Uniform School Supplies Fund.

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeded appropriations throughout the fiscal year in the major General Fund, Major Debt Service Fund and certain non-major funds.

### **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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,145,679, exclusive of the \$536,689 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$2,152,095 of the District's bank balance of \$2,359,757 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$207,662 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.

#### **B.** Investments

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

		In	vestment
		N	<u>Maturities</u>
		6 1	months or
Investment type	Fair Value		less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 536,689	\$	536,689

*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.

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. Of the District's \$536,689 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. 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

### **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:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 536,689	100.00

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,145,679
Investments	536,689
Total	\$ 2,682,368
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,616,982
Private-purpose trust funds	2,095
Agency funds	63,291
Total	\$ 2,682,368

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 372,829

The primary purpose of due to/from other funds is to cover a negative cash balance and to represent amounts owed between funds for goods or service provided. The general fund is liable for covering a cash deficit. Due to/from other funds are eliminated between governmental funds for reporting in the statement of net assets. All amounts are to be repaid within one year.

**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	\$ 95

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to 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.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. For 2006, tangible personal property 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 Tuscarawas, Coshocton and Guernsey Counties. The County Auditor's 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. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance and recorded as revenue, at June 30, 2007 was \$591,078 in the general fund, \$7,728 in the Classroom Maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$53,035 in the debt service fund and \$7,530 in the Permanent Improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The amount that was available as an advance, and recorded as revenue, at June 30, 2006, was \$336,870 in the general fund, \$4,688 in the Classroom Maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), \$32,699 in the debt service fund and \$4,015 in the Permanent Improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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 2007 Fi	.St	
Half Collections Half Collections	ctions	
Amount Percent Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential		
and minerals real estate \$ 59,961,280 63.16 \$ 62,276,590	65.61	
Commercial/industrial real estate 15,654,030 16.49 15,740,440	16.58	
Public utility personal 7,449,660 7.85 7,468,360	7.87	
Tangible personal property 11,867,827 12.50 9,432,556	9.94	
Total <u>\$ 94,932,797</u> <u>100.00</u> <u>\$ 94,917,946</u>	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:		
Operations \$ 54.25 \$ 54.40		
Permanent improvement 1.50 1.50		
Debt service 2.95 2.90		

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

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), 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:**

Taxes	\$ 3,374,229
Accounts	507
Intergovernmental	104,657
Accrued interest	7,038
Total	\$ 3,486,431

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 121,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,788
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	121,788			121,788
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,700,897	6,760	=	1,707,657
Buildings and improvements	19,789,021	-	-	19,789,021
Furniture and equipment	2,310,280	95,701	-	2,405,981
Vehicles	877,003		(35,676)	841,327
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,677,201	102,461	(35,676)	24,743,986
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(475,234)	(92,706)	-	(567,940)
Buildings and improvements	(4,493,009)	(469,639)	-	(4,962,648)
Furniture and equipment	(1,641,658)	(169,141)	-	(1,810,799)
Vehicles	(694,585)	(35,328)	35,676	(694,237)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,304,486)	(766,814)	35,676	(8,035,624)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,494,503	\$ (664,353)	\$ -	\$16,830,150

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 401,506
Special	47,788
Vocational	4,216
Support Services:	
Pupil	5,886
Instructional staff	42,429
Administration	15,000
Fiscal	2,286
Operations and maintenance	65,360
Pupil transportation	35,714
Extracurricular activities	40,171
Food service operations	 106,458
Total depreciation expense	\$ 766,814

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

### **NOTE 9 - LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT**

On June 15, 2001, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation for the financing of the reconstruction and improvement of Lee Stadium, which includes bleachers, new all-weather track facilities and a concession/ restroom building. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from the Vernon and Edith Lee trust fund. The trust agreement stipulates that the monies donated to the District are to be used under the direction of the Board of Education for the maintenance, repair, construction and reconstruction to the District's athletic facilities. During fiscal year 2007, the District made principal payments totaling \$56,241 and interest payments totaling \$40,759 on the lease-purchase agreement. The lease payments are recorded as expenditures in the permanent fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

A liability in the amount of the present value of minimum lease payments has been recorded in the statement of net assets. Capital assets consisting of land and building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$1,012,028. This amount represents the costs of the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium funded by the lease-purchase agreement.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2008	\$	97,000
2009		97,000
2010		97,000
2011		97,000
2012		95,000
2013 - 2016		364,734
Total minimum lease payments		847,734
Less amount representing interest	(	192,185)
Total	\$	655,549

In conjunction with the lease-purchase agreement, the District entered into a ground-lease agreement whereby the District subleases the real property upon which the reconstruction and improvements of Lee Stadium are being made to Banc One Leasing Corporation. The District is the lessor and Banc One Leasing Corporation is the lessee under the ground-lease agreement. The sublease commenced on June 15, 2001 and terminates on June 15, 2021, or earlier upon the termination of the lease-purchase agreement or the District's exercise to take advantage of the purchase option.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	Additions	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,895,000	\$ -	\$ (155,000)	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 155,000
Compensated absences	456,728	103,911	(51,640)	508,999	57,615
Lease-purchase					
agreement payable	711,790		(56,241)	655,549	59,573
Total long-term obligations,	¢ 4062.510	e 102 011	¢ (2(2,001)	Ф 2 004 <b>5</b> 40	¢ 272 100
governmental activities	\$ 4,063,518	\$ 103,911	<u>\$ (262,881)</u>	\$ 3,904,548	\$ 272,188

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which, for the District, primarily include the general fund and Food Service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

**B.** On October 1, 1999, the District issued \$715,000 general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 4.55% to 5.55% per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2010. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund the 1989 general obligation school improvement bonds by purchasing U.S. Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refundings described above are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Payments of principal and interest on the refunding bonds are made from the debt service fund. The following is a description of the District's refunding bond activity for fiscal year 2007:

		E	Balance				1	Balance	Α	mounts
	Interest	Ou	tstanding				Οι	ıtstanding	]	Due in
	Rate	June	e 30, 2006	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2007	<u>O</u>	ne Year
General obligation bonds	4.65%	\$	270,000	\$ -	\$	(60,000)	\$	210,000	\$	55,000

C. During fiscal year 2001, the District issued \$3,037,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funds for the renovations and additions to the existing west elementary, middle school and high school (hereafter "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the District are accounted for in the statement of net assets. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.2 mill bonded debt tax levy.

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

### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC will make quarterly disbursements to the District as the project is completed. The total cost of the Construction Project was \$16,206,098. The Construction Project was completed in fiscal year 2004.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2024.

In conjunction with the 3.2 mills which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001 a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund.

The following is a description of the District's school improvement bonds activity for fiscal year 2007:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007	One Year
General obligation bonds	4.50%	\$ 2,625,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 100,000

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

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 155,000	\$ 152,974	\$ 307,974
2009	160,000	145,113	305,113
2010	155,000	137,161	292,161
2011	160,000	129,088	289,088
2012	120,000	121,890	241,890
2013 - 2017	685,000	507,584	1,192,584
2018 - 2022	880,000	275,936	1,155,936
2023 - 2024	425,000	27,031	452,031
Total	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 1,496,777	\$ 4,236,777

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

### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### E. 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 code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use 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 \$5,297,504 (including available funds of \$434,220) and an unvoted debt margin of \$84,481.

#### **NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

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

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 215 days for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, but unused, sick leave balance to a maximum of 50 days for all classified employees and 60 days for certified employees.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees through Medical Life Insurance Company in the amount of \$30,000.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property insurance, for fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Ohio School Plan are as follows:

Building and contents - replacement cost (\$2,500 deductible)	100% Blanket
Inland marine coverage "contents" (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 2,291,045
Boiler and machinery "contents" (\$1,500 deductible)	34,429,722
Automobile liability (Buses, \$1,000 deductible; Other, \$250/\$500 deductible)	5,000,000

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

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Professional liability:

Per occurrence 1,000,000
Per aggregate 3,000,000
Excess auto liability:
Per aggregate 3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no reduction in coverage.

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see 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.

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

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The claims liability of \$175,620 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
Fiscal Year	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2007	\$ 209,488	\$ 1,790,372	\$ (1,824,240)	\$ 175,620
2006	96,062	1,666,019	(1,552,593)	209,488

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

#### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, 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 contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$141,031, \$133,183 and \$108,957, respectively; 48.66% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$72,401 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability.

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$550,138, \$532,624, and \$468,046, respectively; 85.08% has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100% for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$82,056 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal 2007 were \$890 made by the District and \$848 made by plan members.

### C. Social Security System

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

### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$42,318 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.

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

### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$67,659 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 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.

### NOTE 15 - 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 and disbursements.

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

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

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

### NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

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

1 17 1

	Ge	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	29,841
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		254,036
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		8,848
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(195,075)
Adjustment for encumbrances		354,460
GAAP basis	\$	452,110

#### **NOTE 16 - 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

As of June 30, 2007, the District was not party to any litigation that would have an impact on the financial statement.

#### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

The District is required by State statute to annually set-aside, in the general fund, an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks, and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the fiscal year must be held in cash at fiscal year-end. These amounts must be carried forward and used for the same purposes in future years. Excess qualifying disbursement over the set-aside cash balance and set-aside requirement cannot be carried forward to the next fiscal year for capital acquisition. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis.

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

### **NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)**

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

		Capital
	<u>Textbooks</u>	<u>Acquisition</u>
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 164,652	\$ 89,865
Current year set-aside requirement	182,615	182,615
Current year offsets	-	(79,848)
Qualifying disbursements	(148,341)	(256,346)
Total	\$ 198,926	\$ (63,714)
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	<u>\$ 198,926</u>	<u> </u>
The District also restricts monies for school bus purchases.		
A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2007 follows:		
Amounts restricted for textbooks	\$ 198,926	
Amounts restricted for school bus purchases	13,553	
Total restricted assets	\$ 212,479	

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH GRANTOR NUMBER	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	RECEIPTS	NON-CASH RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURES	NON-CASH EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$55,165 175,664		\$55,165 175,664	
Total Nutrition Cluster			230,829		230,829	
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$38,625		\$38,625
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			230,829	38,625	230,829	38,625
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES (Passed through State Department of Library)						
State Library Grant	2006	45.310			468	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S106 C1S107	84.010	317,569		7,857 296,918	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			317,569		304,775	
Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF06 6BSF07	84.027	282,621		1,999 298,460	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			282,621		300,459	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S106 C2S107	84.298	1,810		4 1,810	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			1,810		1,814	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS106 TRS107	84.367	7,466 105,629		11,943 104,001	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			113,095		115,944	
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities State Grants	DRS107	84.186	7,420		7,420	
Education Technology State Grant	TJS107	84.318	3,410		3,813	
Total U.S. Department of Education			725,925		734,225	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education)						
Learn and Serve America Schools and Community Based Programs	SVS506 SVS507	94.004	28,938		4,038 25,994	
Total Learn and Serve America Schools and Community Based Programs			28,938		30,032	
Total			\$985,692	\$38,625	\$995,554	\$38,625

See Accompanying Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule.

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

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

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

### **NOTE B - FOOD DONATION DISTRIBUTION**

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 C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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

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

We consider Finding Number 2007-001 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 25, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2007-002 and 2007-003.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated January 25, 2008.

The District's response to one of the findings 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, audit committee and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 25, 2008



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County 702 South River Street Newcomerstown, Ohio 43832

To the Board of Education:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal 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 Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, 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.

In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 25, 2008, we reported a matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

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

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

The 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.

In a separate letter to the District's management dated January 25, 2008, we reported a matter related to an internal control deficiency not requiring inclusion in this report.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 25, 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)?	Yes
(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):	Title I CFDA #84.010 and Nutrition Cluster CFDA #10.555 and 10.553
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

### **Significant Deficiency**

### **Financial Reporting**

As a result of the audit procedures performed, errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustments.

While other intergovernmental receivables were recognized in the statements, the Ohio Schools Facility Commission monies for the repair of the heating and cooling system were not included in the amount of \$128,237. Also in the textbook reserve account, the district did not spend the required expenditure amount and therefore, had to increase the textbook reserve amount by \$65,133. Adjustments were proposed to the District and the financial statements have been adjusted accordingly. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

To help ensure the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the District should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the District should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

Official's Response: We did not receive a response from the Officials' to this finding.

### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-002**

### **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B)** requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. For certain months and funds tested during fiscal year 2007, certain actual expenditures plus current encumbrances exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances.

During November 2006, February 2007, and June 2007, actual expenditures plus current encumbrances exceeded appropriations plus prior year encumbrances ranging between \$1 and \$506,371, \$1 and \$308,984, and \$1 and \$219,550, respectively in the major General Fund, major Debt Service Fund and other non-major funds. As a result, certain funds could be over extended and incur negative cash fund balances.

The Treasurer should frequently compare actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances to appropriations at the legal level of control to avoid overspending.

**Officials' Response:** Future permanent appropriations will be presented to the Board of Education for approval at the fund, function level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other District funds.

Newcomerstown Exempted Village School District Tuscarawas County Schedule of Findings Page 3

### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-003**

### **Noncompliance Citation**

**Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10** requires that money that is paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund has been established. A negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expenses of another fund.

Throughout fiscal year 2007, certain funds incurred negative cash fund balances as follows:

Fund	Variance
Fund 006 - Food Service	(\$242,451) to (\$372,829)
Fund 007 - Trust	(54,867) to (55,036)
Fund 009 - Uniform School Supplies	(1,420) to (5,828)

The District should monitor receipts and disbursements on a regular basis to ensure a sufficient fund balance exists before authorizing the expenditure of funds. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund from the General Fund.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from the Officials' to this finding.

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

None.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10, negative fund balances	No	Not Corrected. See Finding 2007-003.
2006-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39, appropriations exceeded estimated resources	No	Not corrected. See the Management Letter.
2006-003	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B)	No	Not corrected. See Finding 2007-002.
2006-004	Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39, finding for recovery for shortage in cheerleading fundraiser.	Yes	Corrected.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### NEWCOMERSTOWN EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **TUSCARAWAS 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 6, 2008