



NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

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 Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Noble Local School District, Noble 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.

As disclosed in Note 22, the School District is experiencing certain financial difficulties. Note 22 describes those conditions and management's intended plans.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2008, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Noble Local School District Noble 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 School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 25, 2008

The discussion and analysis of the Noble Local School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's 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 School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$737,307.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,141,141 in revenue or 79% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants, contributions, and interest, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,200,736 or 21% of total revenues of \$10,341,877.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased \$65,484. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and intergovernmental receivable increased \$278,723 and \$87,420, respectively. Taxes receivable and prepaid items decreased \$132,743 and \$28,964, respectively. Capital assets also decreased \$198,322 due to the disposal of assets and depreciation. As the total assets increased, the total governmental activities liabilities decreased \$671,823. This decrease is attributed mainly to a decrease in deferred revenue of \$436,929. Long-term liabilities also decreased \$168,594 resulting from payments on capital leases.
- The School District had \$9,604,570 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,200,736 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$8,141,141 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School District's major fund was the General Fund. The General Fund had \$8,966,547 in revenues and \$8,096,999 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$621,541.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's 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, all of the School District's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including instruction, support services, operation of non instructional services, extracurricular activities, and interest and fiscal charges.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multiple of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental fund is the General Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. They are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the School District's programs. The School District uses accrual accounting for fiduciary funds.

Noble Local School District, Ohio *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007*

Unaudited

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2007	2006	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$4,884,168	\$4,620,362	\$263,806	
Capital Assets	5,194,710	5,393,032	(198,322)	
Total Assets	10,078,878	10,013,394	65,484	
Liabilities				
Long-term Liabilities	948,327	1,116,921	(168,594)	
Other Liabilities	3,003,628	3,506,857	(503,229)	
Total Liabilities	3,951,955	4,623,778	(671,823)	
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	4,581,925	4,597,469	(15,544)	
Restricted	290,697	150,512	140,185	
Unrestricted	1,254,301	641,635	612,666	
Total Net Assets	\$6,126,923	\$5,389,616	\$737,307	

Total assets of governmental activities increased \$65,484. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and intergovernmental receivable increased \$278,723 and \$87,420, respectively. Several revenue items contributed to the increase in cash included: an increase in property taxes and homestead and rollback receipts due to reappraisal, as well as a significant increase in interest income due to rising interest rates. Prepaids decreased \$28,964 due to the School District paying for its liability, fleet, and property insurance in the current year for that fiscal year's coverage. Capital assets also decreased \$198,322 due to the disposal of assets and depreciation.

Total governmental activities liabilities decreased \$671,823. This decrease is attributed mainly to a decrease in deferred revenue. Long-term liabilities also decreased \$168,594, resulting from payments on capital leases.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and comparisons to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,044,050	\$854,692	
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	1,134,739	1,334,382	
Capital Grants and Contributions	21,947	32,395	
Total Program Revenues	2,200,736	2,221,469	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	2,553,642	1,947,849	
Grants and Entitlements	5,416,286	5,436,820	
Investment Earnings	92,006	43,632	
Sale of Capital Assets	5,289	0	
Miscellaneous	73,918	93,878	
Total General Revenues	8,141,141	7,522,179	
Total Revenues	10,341,877	9,743,648	
Due anome Ermanaea			
Program Expenses Instruction:			
	2 000 441	2 025 272	
Regular	3,999,441	3,925,372	
Special Venetional	941,333	903,591	
Vocational	280,074	254,121	
Adult/Continuing	6,316	5,848	
Intervention	0	24,735	
Support Services:	275 052	150 000	
Pupils	375,952	456,690	
Instructional Staff	444,728	435,243	
Board of Education	58,662 852 261	79,629	
Administration	853,261	833,264	
Fiscal	319,853	319,476	
Business	11,026	9,736	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	652,590	718,963	
Pupil Transportation	871,970	883,930	
Central	4,797	3,810	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	0.072	<i>C</i> 5 00	
Other	9,973	6,500	
Food Service Operations	512,143	487,261	
Extracurricular Activities	218,545	222,562	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,906	54,183	
Total Expenses	9,604,570	9,624,914	
Change in Net Assets	737,307	118,734	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	5,389,616	5,270,882	
Net Assets End of Year	\$6,126,923	\$5,389,616	

During fiscal year 2007, the School District saw a noticeable increase in property tax revenue due in large part to Noble County's property reappraisal during tax year 2005 combined with the School District's effective millage reaching the 20-mill floor. The School District began realizing some of this increase in the second half of fiscal year 2006, with a full year's collection during 2007. Most federal program awards decreased from 2006 levels, with the most notable reductions impacting the Title I and IDEA-B programs. Nearly 65% of the School District's General Fund revenues are received from the State due to depressed economic condition of the area.

The DeRolph III decision has not eliminated the dependence on property taxes. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. Inflation alone will not increase the amount of funds generated by a tax levy. Basically, the mills collected decreases as the property valuation increases, thus generating about the same revenue. Lastly, property taxes made up approximately 31% of general revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2007.

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

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

	Table 3			
Governmental Activities				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2007	2007	2006	2006
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$3,999,441	\$3,399,238	\$3,925,372	\$3,271,286
Special	941,333	425,586	903,591	367,538
Vocational	280,074	201,319	254,121	168,074
Adult/Continuing	6,316	6,316	5,848	5,848
Interevention	0	0	24,735	10,847
Support Services:				
Pupils	375,952	346,189	456,690	433,490
Instructional Staff	444,728	276,445	435,243	287,416
Board of Education	58,662	58,662	79,629	79,629
Administration	853,261	704,314	833,264	706,174
Fiscal	319,853	318,503	319,476	319,476
Business	11,026	11,026	9,736	9,736
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	652,590	649,887	718,963	689,136
Pupil Transportation	871,970	810,845	883,930	846,127
Central	4,797	(7,751)	3,810	1,495
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Other	9,973	(11,574)	6,500	6,500
Food Service Operations	512,143	61,973	487,261	55,290
Extracurricular Activities	218,545	108,950	222,562	91,200
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,906	43,906	54,183	54,183
Total	\$9,604,570	\$7,403,834	\$9,624,914	\$7,403,445

The dependence upon tax revenues and state subsidies for governmental activities is apparent. For fiscal year 2007, approximately 77% of instructional activities were supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The School District Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$10,189,987 and expenditures of \$9,580,024. During the three prior fiscal years, the School District focused its efforts to reduce expenditures, first through cuts to its discretionary budgets such as supplies and capital outlay, as well as through the reduction of personnel through attrition. However, during 2005, it became clear that the cuts to the discretionary budget lines and attrition alone would not be sufficient to compensate for an impending deficit balance. As a result, the Board of Education implemented a significant budget reduction plan that included the layoff of eight teachers and one bus driver, in addition to not replacing three retiring employees. Additionally, prior to the 2007 fiscal year, the board eliminated a second bus route. The Board also eliminated a number of supplemental contracts, as well as reduced extended service days for employees.

For fiscal years 2006 and 2007, revenues have exceeded expenditures and the School District expects to be relieved of its fiscal caution designation. Unfortunately, the economic condition within the School District would indicate the passage of an operating levy is highly unlikely, as evidenced by the failure of three consecutive Ohio School Facilities Commission bond levies for school improvements and a permanent improvement levy.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the School District amended its General Fund budget, but not significantly. The School District uses a modified site-based budgeting technique which is designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$8,653,207, above final estimates of \$8,592,473. This is due to additional intergovernmental revenues, property tax revenues, and interest income received exceeding expectations. Final expenditures of \$8,316,278 were below the final appropriations of \$8,426,171. The School District's ending General Fund balance was \$942,619.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$4,581,925 invested in land and land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006		
Land	\$21,025	\$21,025		
Land Improvements	7,096	9,288		
Buildings and Improvements	4,192,734	4,354,811		
Furniture and Equipment	534,237	524,528		
Vehicles	439,618	483,380		
Totals	\$5,194,710	\$5,393,032		

During fiscal year 2007, the School District continued to limit the amount of capital asset acquisitions. However, numerous leaks in the school building roofs and the continued deterioration of the School District sewage plant will warrant attention and resources in the near future. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$612,785 in capital leases outstanding.

Table 5 Outsanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Capital Leases	\$612,785	\$795,563	

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more information on capital leases.

Current Issues

In each of the past several years, the School District's expenses have noticeably exceeded revenues – until 2006, with the large personnel reductions. Changes to the State's current biennial budget, such as eliminating the 3-year averaging of ADM, in combination with an annual loss of student population, have negatively impacted the School District's finances.

Additional funding is received from the Federal government, though the majority of increases have been in special education only. The School District is dependent on the charge-off supplement. The charge-off supplement is revenue intended to fill in any gap that exists between the local revenue raised by a school district and the amount the foundation formula assumes the school district should raise to meet its local share of formula aid, special education, vocational education weighted aid, and transportation aid. If a school district's local revenue falls below the sum of the school district's charge-off plus its assumed local share of special education, vocational education weighted aid, and transportation aid, the State makes up the shortfall in charge-off supplement aid. This aid is intended to ensure that each pupil will receive the adequate base cost and categorical foundation amounts in state and local revenue combined.

The Board of Education and administration of the School District continues to work diligently to reduce expenses to eliminate deficit spending and to ensure long-term financial stability.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jeff Croucher, Treasurer/CFO at Noble Local School District, 20977 Zep Road East, Sarahsville, Ohio 43779-9702 or e-mail at nl_jeff@omeresa.net.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,351,507
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	671,130
Materials and Supplies Inventory	39,660
Intergovernmental Receivable	235,127
Prepaid Items	27,725
Accounts Receivable	12,493
Property Taxes Receivable	2,546,526
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	21,025
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,173,685
Total Assets	10,078,878
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	56,829
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	806,121
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,786
Intergovernmental Payable	234,674
Vacation Benefits Payable	50,349
Claims Payable	154,798
Deferred Revenue	1,696,071
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	198,336
Due In More Than One Year	749,991
Total Liabilities	3,951,955
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,581,925
Restricted for:	y y
Unclaimed Monies	69,063
Bus Purchase	5,059
Other Purposes	216,575
Unrestricted	1,254,301
Total Net Assets	\$6,126,923

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
			Operating Grants,		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				·	
Instruction:					
Regular	\$3,999,441	\$468,420	\$131,783	\$0	(\$3,399,238)
Special	941,333	0	515,747	0	(425,586)
Vocational	280,074	0	78,755	0	(201,319)
Adult/Continuing	6,316	0	0	0	(6,316)
Support Services:	- ,				(
Pupils	375,952	0	29,763	0	(346,189)
Instructional Staff	444,728	0	168,283	0	(276,445)
Board of Education	58,662	0	0	0	(58,662)
Administration	853,261	0	148,947	0	(704,314)
Fiscal	319,853	0	1,350	0	(318,503)
Business	11,026	0	0	0	(11,026)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	652,590	2,703	0	0	(649,887)
Pupil Transportation	871,970	15,235	23,943	21,947	(810,845)
Central	4,797	0	12,548	0	7,751
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Other	9,973		21,547		11,574
Food Service Operations	512,143	449,985	185	0	(61,973)
Extracurricular Activities	218,545	107,707	1,888	0	(108,950)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	43,906	0	0	0	(43,906)
Totals	\$9,604,570	\$1,044,050	\$1,134,739	\$21,947	(7,403,834)
		General Revenu			
			evied for General P	-	2,553,642
				ed to Specific Programs	5,416,286
		Investment Earni	-		92,006
		Gain on Sale of C	apital Assets		5,289
		Miscellaneous		-	73,918
		Total General Re	evenues	-	8,141,141
		Change in Net As	ssets		737,307

Net Assets End of Year

Net Assets Beginning of Year

5,389,616

\$6,126,923

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,022,477	\$254,908	\$1,277,385
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	2,546,526	0	2,546,526
Accounts	12,474	19	12,493
Intergovernmental	0	235,127	235,127
Interfund Receivables	26,512	0	26,512
Prepaid Items	26,476	1,249	27,725
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,123	3,537	39,660
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	74,122	0	74,122
Total Assets	\$3,744,710	\$494,840	\$4,239,550
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$54,754	\$2,075	\$56,829
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	705,161	100,960	806,121
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	4,786	0	4,786
Intergovernmental Payable	200,407	34,267	234,674
Interfund Payable	0	26,512	26,512
Deferred Revenue	2,148,350	120,191	2,268,541
Total Liabilities	3,113,458	284,005	3,397,463
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	127,184	32,402	159,586
Reserved for Property Taxes	409,556	0	409,556
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	69,063	0	69,063
Reserved for Bus Purchases	5,059	0	5,059
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	20,390	0	20,390
Special Revenue Funds	0	51,063	51,063
Capital Projects Funds	0	127,370	127,370
Total Fund Balance	631,252	210,835	842,087
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,744,710	\$494,840	\$4,239,550

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$842,087
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.		5,194,710
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Grants Tuition and Fees	440,899 120,191 11,380	572,470
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		516,332
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the balance sheet until due.		(50,349)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital Lease Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(612,785) (335,542)	(948,327)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(000,042)	\$6,126,923

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$2,553,642	\$0	\$2,553,642
Intergovernmental	5,783,161	916,278	6,699,439
Investment Earnings	67,883	199	68,082
Charges for Services	0	201,254	201,254
Tuition and Fees	481,348	34	481,382
Extracurricular Activities	35,899	74,511	110,410
Rent	2,160	0	2,160
Gifts and Donations	352	1,860	2,212
Miscellaneous	42,102	29,304	71,406
Total Revenues	8,966,547	1,223,440	10,189,987
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	3,788,825	108,128	3,896,953
Special	678,607	227,476	906,083
Vocational	303,954	0	303,954
Adult/Continuing	6,316	0	6,316
Support Services:			
Pupils	341,998	25,789	367,787
Instructional Staff	297,038	137,839	434,877
Board of Education	58,662	0	58,662
Administration	691,239	129,059	820,298
Fiscal	315,999	1,170	317,169
Business	11,026	0	11,026
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	643,952	6,803	650,755
Pupil Transportation	833,076	9,715	842,791
Central	0	4,797	4,797
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	515,099	515,099
Extracurricular Activities	117,919	98,854	216,773
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	6,719	176,059	182,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,669	42,237	43,906
Total Expenditures	8,096,999	1,483,025	9,580,024
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	869,548	(259,585)	609,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	253,296	253,296
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	5,289	0	5,289
Transfers Out	(253,296)	0	(253,296)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(248,007)	253,296	5,289
Net Change in Fund Balance	621,541	(6,289)	615,252
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,711	217,124	226,835
Fund Balances End of Year	\$631,252	\$210,835	\$842,087

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		\$615,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on 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 exceeded capital outlays. Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	183,687 (371,015)	(187,328)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The net effect is to decrease net assets.		(10,994)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Grants Tuition and Fees	120,191 2,273	122,464
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		182,778
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Sick Leave Benefits Payable	(1,890) (14,184)	(16,074)
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.		31,209
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$737,307
See a second and the second first statements		

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	0.1.1	F . 1	A 1	Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$2,239,875	\$2,239,875	\$2,249,456	\$9,581
Intergovernmental	5,713,900	\$,718,847	5,784,436	65,589
Investment Earnings	38,000	38,000	68,015	30,015
Tuition and Fees	512,850	512,850	480,725	(32,125)
Rent	2,000	2,000	2,160	160
Extracurricular Activities	6,000	6,000	37,108	31,108
Gifts and Donations	0	0	352	352
Miscellaneous	66,350	74,901	30,955	(43,946)
Total Revenues	8,578,975	8,592,473	8,653,207	60,734
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,048,596	3,878,096	3,853,727	24,369
Special	575,221	700,220	691,212	9,008
Vocational	284,750	308,250	313,837	(5,587)
Adult	0	6,500	6,316	184
Support Services:				
Pupils	330,383	390,883	379,270	11,613
Instructional Staff	261,550	302,550	293,785	8,765
Board of Education	69,022	69,022	68,502	520
Administration Fiscal	920,168	720,168 325,315	695,762	24,406
Business	321,315 10,450	10,450	319,655 11,026	5,660 (576)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	739,552	695,552	703,382	(7,830)
Pupil Transportation	952,211	906,158	862,235	43,923
Extracurricular Activities	113,007	113,007	117,569	(4,562)
Total Expenditures	8,626,225	8,426,171	8,316,278	109,893
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,250)	166,302	336,929	170,627
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	5,289	5,289
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	15,000	15,000	5,944	(9,056)
Advances In	25,000	25,000	30,000	5,000
Advances Out	(25,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	0
Transfers Out	(258,297)	(258,297)	(253,296)	5,001
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(60,656)	(69,207)	(227)	68,980
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(303,953)	(317,504)	(242,290)	75,214
Net Change in Fund Balance	(351,203)	(151,202)	94,639	245,841
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	761,529	761,529	761,529	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,451	86,451	86,451	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$496,777	\$696,778	\$942,619	\$245,841

Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Fund June 30, 2007

	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$671,130
Total Assets	671,130
Current Liabilities	
Claims Payable	154,798
Total Liabilities	154,798
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	\$516,332

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

	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$1,809,741
Other Revenue	2,600
Total Operating Revenues	1,812,341
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	645,426
Claims	1,159,843
Total Operating Expenses	1,805,269
Operating Income	7,072
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest	24,137
Change in Net Assets	31,209
Net Assets Beginning of Year	485,123
Net Assets End of Year	\$516,332

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Medical, Dental, and Vision Self-Insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Transactions with Other Funds	\$1,812,341
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Services	(645,426)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,153,595)
	(-,,)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	13,320
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest	24,137
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	633,673
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$671,130
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$7,072
Changes in Liabilities	
Increase in Claims Payable	6,248
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Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$13,320

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarships	Agency
Assets	_	<u> </u>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$35,924	\$25,386
Liabilities		
Due to Students	0	\$25,386
Net Assets		
Restricted for Endowments	33,500	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	2,424	
Total Net Assets	\$35,924	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Parsons Scholarship
Additions	
Interest	\$1,724
Deductions Scholarships	1,200
Change in Net Assets	524
Net Assets Beginning of Year	35,400
Net Assets End of Year	\$35,924

Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

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

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. This Board of Education controls the School District's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 50 classified employees and 70 certified full time teaching personnel who provide services to 1,163 students and other community members.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction declared the School District in a state of fiscal caution effective March 30, 2005. See Note 22 for more information.

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

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

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Mid-East Career and Technology Center, the East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center, the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, and the Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding, which are defined as jointly governed organizations; the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Ohio School Plan, which are defined as insurance purchasing pools; and the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) Self-Insurance Plan, which is defined as a claims servicing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 16, 17, and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements usually distinguish between those activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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 School District's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. **General Fund** The General Fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

Proprietary Fund Type:

Proprietary funds are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The School District's only proprietary fund type is an Internal Service Fund.

Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operations of the self-insurance program for employee medical, dental, life, and vision claims.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary 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 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 School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes and grants, entitlements, and donations. On the 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, investment earnings, tuition, grants, fees, and rentals.

Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the fund, function, and object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations to the function and object level without resolution by the Board.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

The School District utilizes OME-RESA to account for the self-insurance internal service fund. This interest bearing depository account is presented in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" and represents deposits.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$67,883, which includes \$36,529 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and donated and purchased food.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of certain assets by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent unclaimed monies and unexpended grants restricted for the purchase of buses.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated vacation leave after an employee's anniversary hire date. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation benefits payable", rather than long-term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by employees in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the benefit was earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with twenty or more years of current service with the School District.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and 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 fiscal year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

N. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, property taxes, bus purchases, and unclaimed monies.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies must be held for five years before it becomes available for appropriation. Monies not yet held for the five year period are presented as reserved.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$290,697of restricted net assets, of which none are restricted by enabling legislation. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service and athletic and music programs and for federal and state grants restricted for specified purposes.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Q. 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.

R. Estimates

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

Note 3- Deficit Fund Balances

The Food Service Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2007, of \$18,220. The deficit is the result of expenditures exceeding charges for the service under generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances in the special revenue funds; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Unrecorded interest is reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but not on the budgetary basis.

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

GAAP Basis	\$621,541
Revenue Accruals	(307,528)
Expenditure Accruals	(77,190)
Unreported Interest:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	15
End of Fiscal Year	117
Prepaid Items:	
Beginning of Fiscal Year	55,507
End of Fiscal Year	(26,476)
Advances In	30,000
Advances Out	(30,000)
Encumbrances	(171,347)
Budget Basis	\$94,639

Net Change in Fund Balance

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the School District are classified by State statute into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the School District can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security 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;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (B) (1) or (2) of Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.18;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's internal service fund had a balance of \$671,130 with OME-RESA, a claims servicing pool (See Note 18). The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by the School District. Disclosures for the OME-RESA Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43695.

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$486,610 of the School District's bank balance of \$586,610 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposites being secured.

Investments As of June 30, 2007, the School District had an investment in STAROhio. The fair value of this investment was \$1,042,390, with an average maturity of 38.56 days.

Credit Risk STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR-Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the school district. Real property tax revenue received 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 tax) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value listed as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent 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 School District prior to June 30.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$409,556 and is recognized as revenue in the General Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$105,370 in the General 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 is deferred.

	2006 Second Half Collections		2007 First Half Collections		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Real Estate	\$79,983,780	75.9%	\$82,218,150	76.8%	
Public Utility Personal	23,857,280	22.7%	23,804,000	22.2%	
Tangible Personal Property	1,499,166	1.4%	1,081,855	1.0%	
	\$105,340,226	100.0%	\$107,104,005	100.0%	
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$30.50		\$33.70		

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and tuition and fees), interfund, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. Except for property taxes, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
School Lunch Reimbursement	\$30,214
Core Grant	23,523
Part B - Idea	94,470
Title I	50,520
Safe and Drug Free	7,824
Title II-A	27,850
Title VI-B	726
	\$235,127

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2007
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$21,025	\$0	\$0	\$21,025
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	800,704	7,885	0	808,589
Buildings and Improvements	7,869,716	0	(4,923)	7,864,793
Furniture and Equipment	2,144,652	115,887	(38,941)	2,221,598
Vehicles	1,399,257	59,915	(52,546)	1,406,626
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	12,214,329	183,687	(96,410)	12,301,606
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(791,416)	(10,077)	0	(801,493)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,514,905)	(157,941)	787	(3,672,059)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,620,124)	(99,320)	32,083	(1,687,361)
Vehicles	(915,877)	(103,677)	52,546	(967,008)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,842,322)	(371,015) *	85,416	(7,127,921)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	5,372,007	(187,328)	(10,994)	5,173,685
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,393,032	(\$187,328)	(\$10,994)	\$5,194,710

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$138,935
Special	19,178
Vocational	13,379
Support Services:	
Pupils	8,029
Instructional Staff	27,307
Administration	20,000
Fiscal	1,650
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	17,292
Pupil Transportation	94,958
Food Service Operations	20,630
Extracurricular Activities	9,657
Total Depreciation Expense	\$371,015

Note 9 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Ohio School Plan for property and fleet insurance, vehicles, boiler and machinery coverage and professional liability property insurance. Blanket coverage for fiscal year 2007 was in the amount of \$27,553,145. These policies include a \$1,000 deductible. Professional liability has a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 aggregate and no deductible. Vehicles are covered for comprehensive and collision with a \$250 and \$500 deductible, respectively. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. 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 GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. Employee Benefits

Medical/surgical, dental, life, and vision insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The School District is a member of a claims servicing pool in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the School District's behalf. The claims liability of \$154,798 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007, is based on an estimate by OME-RESA and the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by the increased claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in claims activity for 2006 and 2007 were:

	Balance at			
	Beginning of	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2006	\$204,193	\$1,111,571	\$1,167,214	\$148,550
2007	148,550	1,159,843	1,153,595	154,798

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving 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, standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 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 a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$113,577, \$112,920, and \$132,003, respectively; 46.43 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing, 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 standalone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strs.org</u>. New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$442,440, \$454,923, and \$501,030, respectively; 83.16 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007, and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$137 made by the School District and \$358 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2007, there are no employees who have elected Social Security.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certificated employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the 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 cost will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$34,034 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 Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. 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, compared to 3.42 percent of covered payroll for fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at two percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$51,494.

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 at June 30, 2006, (the latest information available), were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has approximately 59,492 participants receiving health care benefits.

Note 12 - Other Employee Benefits

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Only one year's accumulation of vacation days can be carried forward to the next year. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

All 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 245 days. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum payment of 55 days for certified employees and 50 days for classified employees. For all days remaining beyond the maximum, classified employees are paid \$12 per day while teachers and administrators are paid at the rate of one day for every ten unused sick leave days at the regular rate of pay.

Note 13 - Capital Leases

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for copier equipment and a new building wing. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2007 were \$182,778.

	Governmental Activities
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$1,825,030 35,194
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,860,224 (284,755)
Total June 30, 2007	\$1,575,469

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Amount
2008	\$226,685
2009	226,686
2010	223,190
Total	676,561
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(63,776)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$612,785

Note 14 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in general long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2007 were as follows:

					Amounts
	Principal			Principal	Due
	Outstanding			Outstanding	within
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07	One Year
Capital Leases Payable	\$795,563	\$0	\$182,778	\$612,785	\$193,670
Sick Leave Benefits Payable	321,358	50,388	36,204	335,542	4,666
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,116,921	\$50,388	\$218,982	\$948,327	\$198,336

The capital lease will be paid from the General and Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Funds. Sick leave benefits will be paid from the General Fund and the Lunchroom, IDEA-B, and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds.

The School District's overall legal debt margin at June 30, 2007, was \$9,563,940, with an unvoted debt margin of \$106,266.

Note 15 - Interfund Activity

During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$35,000 to the Lunchroom Special Revenue Fund to help reduce a deficit fund balance and \$218,296 to the Permanent Improvement Fund to allow it to make payments on the capital lease.

At June 30, 2007, the Miscellaneous State Grants and Miscellaneous Federal Grants Special Revenue Funds owed the General Fund \$8,419 and \$843, respectively for services provided by the General Fund. At June 30, 2007, the Lunchroom Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund \$17,250 for monies to cover a deficit cash balance.

Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA)

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) was created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA has 12 participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Monroe, and Muskingum, Noble, and Tuscarawas Counties. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, educational management information, and cooperative purchasing services to member districts. OME-RESA is governed by a governing board which is selected by the member districts. OME-RESA possesses its own budgeting authority. During fiscal year 2007, the Noble Local School District paid \$129,823 to OME-RESA. Financial statements can be obtained from OME-RESA, Treasurer, at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Mid-East Career and Technology Center

The Mid-East Career and Technology Center, a joint vocational school, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 13 participating school districts' elected boards. The Board possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information can be obtained from Mid-East Ohio Joint Vocational School District, Rick White, Treasurer, at 1965 Chandlersville Road, Zanesville, Ohio 45701.

C. East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The East Central Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (ECO SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget, and receives direct federal and State grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding, and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. The ECO SERRC is governed by a board composed of superintendents of member school districts in East Central Ohio, parents of children with disabilities, representatives of chartered non-public schools, representatives of county boards of MR/DD, and representatives of universities. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. There is no financial commitment made by the districts involved in ECO SERRC. ECO SERRC is not dependent upon the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for ECO SERRC. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$2,230 to ECO SERRC. Financial information can by obtained by contacting Julie A. Lynch, Treasurer at the Tuscarawas-Carroll-Harrison Educational Service Center, 172 North Broadway, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

D. Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools

The School District participates in the Coalition of Rural and Appalachian Schools, a jointly governed organization including over 130 school districts and other educational institutions in the 29-county region of Ohio designated as Appalachia. The Coalition is operated by a board which is composed of seventeen members. One elected and one appointed from each of the seven regions into which the 29 Appalachian counties are divided; and three from Ohio University College of Education. The Council provides various inservice training programs for school district administrative personnel; gathers data regarding the level of education provided to children in the region; cooperates with other professional groups to assess and develop programs designed to meet the needs of member districts; and provides staff development programs for school district and the School District does not maintain an equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2007, the Noble Local School District paid \$360 to the Coalition.

E. Ohio Coalition for Equity and Adequacy of School Funding

The Ohio Coalition of Equity and Adequacy of School Funding is organized as a council of governments pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Coalition was organized in 1990 to challenge the constitutionally of the Ohio school funding system. The Coalition is governed by a Steering Committee of 90 school district representatives. Though most of the members are superintendents, some treasurers, board members, and administrators also serve. Several persons serve as ex officio members. The membership of the coalition includes over 500 school districts throughout the State of Ohio. Member school districts and joint vocational schools pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. School districts and joint vocational schools may also pay supplemental dues in the amount of \$.50 per pupil for K-12 districts and educational service centers pay dues of \$.05 per pupil. The Coalition is not dependent on the continued participation of the School District and the School District does not maintain an equity interest or financial responsibility for the Coalition. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$585 to the Coalition.

Note 17 - Insurance Purchasing Pools

A. Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

B. Ohio School Plan

The School District participates in the Ohio School Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a fifteen member board consisting of superintendents, treasurers, the President of Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, Inc., and a member of the Hylant Group, Inc. The Hylant Group, Inc. is the Plan's administrator and is responsible for processing claims. Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency serves as the sales and marketing representative which establishes agreements between the Plan and its members. Financial information can be obtained from Harcum-Hyre Insurance Agency, 246 East Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

Note 18 - Claims Servicing Pool

The School District participates in the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency Self-Insurance Plan, a claims servicing pool composed of fifty members. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a nine member Board of Directors elected by the OME-RESA's assembly. The member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history and a monthly administration fee. All participating members retain their risk. The Plan acts solely as the claims servicing agent.

Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculations

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

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Improvements
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$42,340)	\$0
Current year set-aside requirement	161,894	161,894
Qualifying Disbursements	(173,384)	(163,366)
Totals	(\$53,830)	(\$1,472)
Set-aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	(\$53,830)	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement in future fiscal years.

Note 20 - Donor Restricted Endowments

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor restricted endowments. Total endowments, representing the principal portion are \$33,500. The amount of net appreciation in donor restricted investments that is available for expenditure by the School District is \$2,424 and is included as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the School District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowments indicate that interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

Note 21 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The School District is currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 22 – Fiscal Caution

As a result of being placed in fiscal caution, the School District is required to submit a proposal to the Ohio Department of Education to improve its financial condition. The School District submitted a fiscal proposal to the Ohio Department of Education on December 3, 2004, to avoid a potential deficit in future years. The Ohio Department of Education accepted the proposal on June 16, 2005.

The School District implemented an expenditure reduction plan at the end of fiscal year 2005, which included a significant reduction in force, in addition to retirements and resignations. The School District also reduced expenditures by consolidating bus routes, reducing building supply and capital outlay expenditures by nearly 50%, and eliminating textbooks purchases. Additionally, the School District implemented a pay-to-participate fee schedule for all athletic and extracurricular activities. In fiscal year 2005, the Board and unions agreed to roll over the prior contract with step-only increases. In fiscal year 2006, the School District again froze the base wage rate, with a change in the index schedule.

In the November 2006 election, the School District attempted to pass a 4-mill, 3 year Permanent Improvement Levy, but the voters rejected the proposal.

The five year forecast submitted to the Ohio Department of Education on October 27, 2007, reflected a positive General Fund balance through fiscal year 2010.

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Pass-Through Entity	Federal CFDA		Noncash		Noncash
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Receipts	Disbursements	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$ 10,455	\$0	\$ 10,455
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	18,551 57,596		18,551 57,596	
Total School Breakfast Program	001 0 2001		76,147	0	76,147	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	28,001 97,356		28,001 97,356	
Total National School Lunch Program			125,357	0	125,357	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			201,504	0	201,504	0
Total United States Department of Agriculture			201,504	10,455	201,504	10,455
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006 C1S1-2007	84.010	49,079 219,432 268,511	0	51,456 209,100 260,556	0
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States	6BPB-2006 6BSF-2006 6BSF-2007	84.027	1,781 41,594 227,923		3,951 52,484 206,864	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			271,298	0	263,299	0
Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education - Preschool Grants	PGS1-2007	84.173	10,682 10,682	0	10,682 10,682	0
Total Special Education Cluster			281,980	0	273,981	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	DRS1-2006 DRS1-2007	84.186	(587) 6,748		659 6,747	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - Sta	ate Grants		6,161	0	7,406	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006 C2S1-2007	84.298	(259) 3,676		3,122	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			3,417	0	3,122	0
Education Technology State Grants Total Education Technology State Grants	TJS1-2007	84.318	7,123 7,123	0	<u>6,501</u> 6,501	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006 TRS1-2007	84.367	11,867 78,639		14,558 75,484	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			90,506	0	90,042	0
Total United States Department of Education			657,698	0	641,608	0
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$ 859,202	\$10,455	\$ 843,112	\$ 10,455

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures is an integral part of the Schedule.

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D – TRANSFERS AND REFUNDS

During fiscal year 2007, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the School District to carryover monies from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year. Authorized carryover monies are shown as a reduction of federal revenues in the program that the transfer was made from and increased federal revenue in the program that received the transfer or carryover. Also, during 2007, the School District refunded to the Ohio Department of Education monies that were not expended during the period of availability. Refunds to the Ohio Department of Education are shown as a reduction of federal revenue in the accompanying Schedule. A detailed listing of the carryovers and refund are as follows:

		Pass- Through						
CFDA		Entity	Tr	ansfers	Tr	ansfers		
Number	Program Title	Number		Out	_	In	Re	fund
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2006	\$	5,929				
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1S1-2007			\$	5,929		
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6BPB-2006						42
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2006		9,407				
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	6BSF-2007				9,407		
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - States Grants	DRS1-2006		587				
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - States Grants	DRS1-2007				587		
84.298	State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2006		259				
84.298	State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1-2007				259		
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2006		1,133				
84.367	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	TRS1-2007				1,133		
		Totals	\$	17,315	\$	17,315	\$	42



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarashville, Ohio 43779

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 Noble Local School District, Noble County, Ohio (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2008, wherein we noted the School District is experiencing certain financial difficulties. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the School District's management in a separate letter dated January 25, 2008.

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Noble Local School District Noble County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Noble Local School District Noble County 20977 Zep Road East Sarahsville, Ohio 43779

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Noble Local School District Noble 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

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

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

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

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

mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 25, 2008

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I – CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOBLE COUNTY

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Finding for Recovery

According to the Negotiated Agreement between Noble Local School District Board of Education and the Noble Local Classroom Teachers Association effective August 1, 2005 through July 31, 2007, Eric M. Van Fleet, a teacher for the Noble Local School District, should have received \$39,005 as a salary for the 2006-07 school year. Mr. Van Fleet held a master's degree with no additional semester hours after receipt of his master of education degree in June of 2004, entitling him to the aforementioned salary at step 7 with a master of education degree. However, in fiscal year 2007, Mr. Van Fleet was paid according to the Agreement on step 7, masters plus 15 semester hours, with an additional 40 days of extended service. This is due to the teacher erroneously being given credit for additional hours of college classes taken prior to receiving his master of education degree.

The following table represents the overpayment by fiscal year to Eric M. Van Fleet from the year that he began being paid on the incorrect step:

Fiscal Year	Base Salary per Agreement + Extended Service	Amount Paid for Base Salary + Extended Service	Overpayment
2006 2007	\$44,822 47,284	\$47,525 50,612	(\$2,703) (3,328)
Totals	\$92,106	\$98,137	(\$6,031)

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. <u>Seward v. National Surety Corp.</u>, (1929) 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Atty Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; <u>State, ex.rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten</u>, (1985) 18 Ohio St. 3d 228.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a finding for recovery is hereby issued for public monies illegally expended against Eric M. Van Fleet, Teacher, Jeffrey Croucher, Treasurer, and the Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, Mr. Croucher's bonding company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$6,031, and in favor of the Noble Local School District's General Fund.

Officials' Response: The School District has reduced the gross salary amount due to Mr. Eric M. Van Fleet in fiscal year 2008 to recover the overpayment. The total amount repaid as of January 25, 2008 by Mr. Van Fleet is \$898.24. The remaining balance is expected to be repaid over the remaining pay periods in the 2007-08 contract year and all pay periods in the 2008-09 contract year.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOBLE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 18, 2008

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us