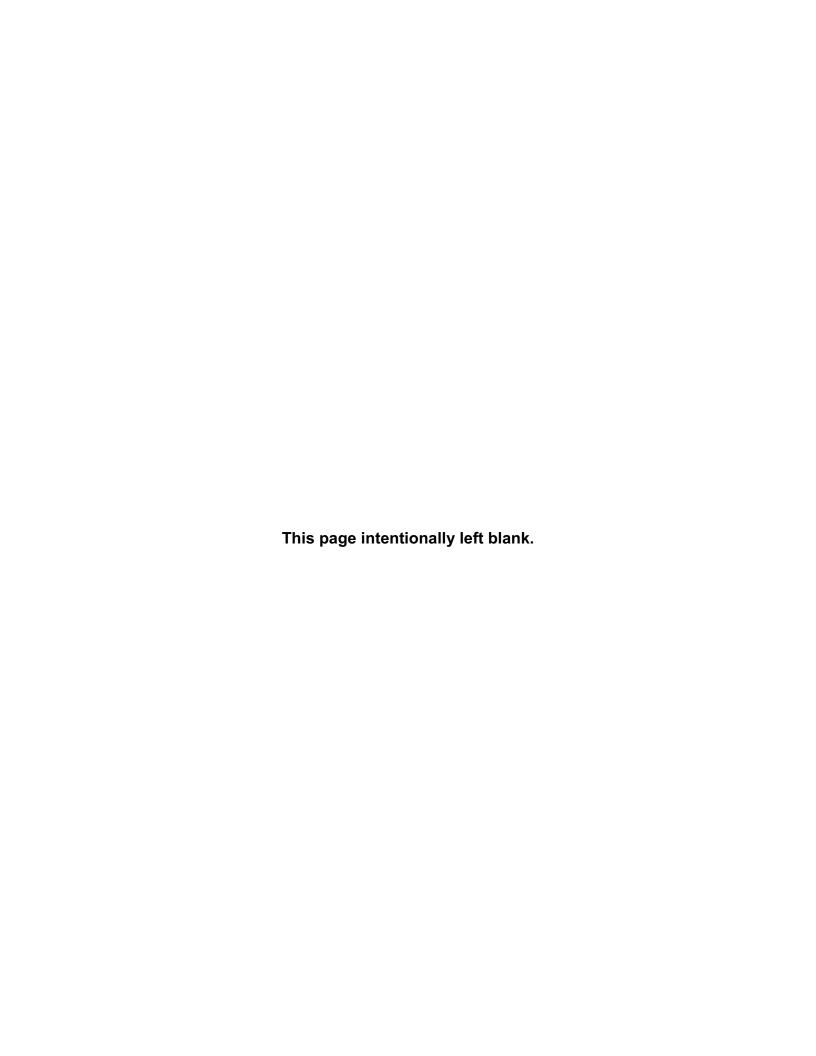




SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Solon City School District Cuyahoga County 33800 Inwood Road Solon, Ohio 44139

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Solon City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 12, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of the Solon City 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, 2006. 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased \$6,228,927. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$6,302,919. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$73,992.
- General revenues accounted for \$69,812,393 or 94 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,097,881 or 6 percent of total revenues of \$73,910,274, excluding transfers and special items for governmental activities.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$1,321,516 as taxes receivable decreased by \$2,863,013 and equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased by \$3,132,493.
- The School District had \$67,838,221 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,097,881 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$69,812,393 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$64,330,578 in revenues and \$58,862,410 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$5,467,658, from \$730,690 to \$6,198,348, due to the increase in of property tax collections by the County Auditor.

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, or as an entire operating entity.

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. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Solon City School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *all 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 Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here
 including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation,
 and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis
 to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The School District's adult and
 community education programs, food service, and uniform school supplies are reported as
 business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and permanent improvement fund.

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

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Tot	tal
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets						
Current and						
Other Assets	\$ 80,542,641	\$ 80,436,131	\$ 45,754	\$ 62,678	\$ 80,588,395	\$ 80,498,809
Capital Assets	46,855,154	45,640,148	111,759	127,737	46,966,913	45,767,885
Total Assets	\$127,397,795	\$126,076,279	\$ 157,513	\$ 190,415	\$ 127,555,308	\$126,266,694
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 31,281,606	\$ 32,136,671	\$ 98,109	\$ 60,330	\$ 31,379,715	\$ 32,197,001
Other Liabilities	55,406,423	59,532,761	84,908	81,597	55,491,331	59,614,358
Total Liabilities	86,688,029	91,669,432	183,017	141,927	86,871,046	91,811,359
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	21,526,757	18,839,538	111,759	127,737	21,638,516	18,967,275
Restricted	10,415,102	9,909,685	0	0	10,415,102	9,909,685
Unrestricted (Deficit)	8,767,907	5,657,624	(137,263)	(79,249)	8,630,644	5,578,375
Total Net Assets	\$ 40,709,766	\$ 34,406,847	\$ (25,504)	\$ 48,488	\$ 40,684,262	\$ 34,455,335

Total assets increased \$1,288,614. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,940,313, due, in part, to a decrease in deferred revenue of \$5,125,187.

Total net assets of the School District's governmental activities increased by \$6,302,919 and total assets increased by \$1,321,516. Unrestricted net assets for governmental activities increased by \$3,110,283.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets

		tubic 2 Cite	tingo in 1 tot 1.			
		tal Activities		ype Activities	To	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,177,930	\$ 2,267,361	\$ 1,583,025	\$ 1,561,443	\$ 3,760,955	\$ 3,828,804
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1,892,342	1,969,766	132,565	189,525	2,024,907	2,159,291
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	27,609	0	0	0	27,609	0
General Revenues:			_	_		
Property Taxes	56,486,975	49,036,036	0	0	56,486,975	49,036,036
Income and Other Taxe		5,460	0	0	1,592	5,460
Payment in Lieu of Tax		1,374,329	0	0	504,093	1,374,329
Grants and Entitlements		8,385,184	0	0	11,256,215	8,385,184
Investment Earnings	1,529,591	604,146	751	0	1,530,342	604,146
Miscellaneous	33,927	56,265	6,030	0	39,957	56,265
Total Revenues	73,910,274	63,698,547	1,722,371	1,750,968	75,632,645	65,449,515
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	32,105,650	31,379,663	0	0	32,105,650	31,379,663
Special	6,560,779	5,539,099	0	0	6,560,779	5,539,099
Vocational	636,471	559,647	0	0	636,471	559,647
Other	336,590	378,634	0	0	336,590	378,634
Support Services:		2010.4				
Pupil	4,119,745	3,860,275	0	0	4,119,745	3,860,275
Instructional Staff	1,817,543	1,761,867	0	0	1,817,543	1,761,867
Board of Education	266,430	33,523	0	0	266,430	33,523
Administration	3,031,235	4,349,056	0	0	3,031,235	4,349,056
Fiscal	1,474,725	1,287,499	0	0	1,474,725	1,287,499
Business	1,065,794	894,184	0	0	1,065,794	894,184
Operation and Maintena		6.760.100	0	0	7.050.000	6.769.100
of Plant	7,058,099	6,768,123	0	0	7,058,099	6,768,123
Pupil Transportation	3,192,374	2,681,629	0	0	3,192,374	2,681,629
Central	999,123	903,409	0	0	999,123	903,409
Operation of Non-Instruc		416 220	0	0	420,000	416 220
Services	439,088	416,329	0	0	439,088	416,329
Extracurricular Activities	, ,	2,358,400	0	0	2,380,105	2,358,400
Interest and Fiscal Charge		2,038,349	0	0	2,352,322	2,038,349
Other Food Service	2,148	210	-	-	2,148	210
	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	1,568,156	1,447,854	1,568,156	1,447,854 86,271
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	92,778 162,429	86,271	92,778 162,429	
Adult Education Total Program Expenses		65,209,896		169,818		169,818
Increase (Decrease) in Ne		03,209,890	1,823,363	1,703,943	69,661,584	66,913,839
Assets before Transfers		(1.511.240)	(100.002)	47.025	5,971,061	(1,464,324)
Transfers	- , ,	(1,511,349)	(100,992)	. ,	0,971,001	(1,404,324)
Insurance Proceeds	(27,000) 272,866	0	27,000 0	$0 \\ 0$	272,866	0
Loss on Impairment	(15,000)	0	0	0	(15,000)	0
Increase (Decrease) in	(13,000)				(13,000)	
Net Assets	6,302,919	(1,511,349)	(73,992)	47,025	6,228,927	(1,464,324)
Net Assets Beginning	0,302,919	(1,311,349)	(13,772)	47,023	0,220,927	(1,404,324)
of Year	34,406,847	35 018 106	48,488	1,463	34 455 335	35 010 650
or rear	J+,+UU,0+/	35,918,196	+0,400	1,403	34,455,335	35,919,659
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 40,709,766	\$34,406,847	\$ (25,504)	\$ 48,488	\$40,684,262	<u>\$34,455,335</u>

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

Governmental Activities

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and its value was increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 76 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2007.

Instruction comprises 58 percent of governmental program expenses. Interest and fiscal charges were 3 percent. Interest and fiscal charges were attributable to the interest on the outstanding bonds and charges by the County Auditor for tax collection processing.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2006. That is, it identifies the cost of these services by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3 - Governmental Activities

Instruction	Total Cost of Services 2007 \$ 39,639,490	Total Cost of Services 2006 \$ 37,857,043	Net Cost of Services 2007 \$ 38,388,031	Net Cost of Services 2006 \$ 36,684,294
Support Services:	Ψ 37,037,470	Ψ 31,031,043	ψ 50,500,051	Ψ 50,004,274
Pupil and Instructional Staff	5,937,288	5,622,142	4,717,116	4,300,394
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal, and Business	5,838,184	6,564,262	5,728,966	6,368,528
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,058,099	6,768,123	7,057,815	6,764,586
Pupil Transportation	3,192,374	2,681,629	3,164,765	2,681,629
Central	999,123	903,409	879,245	772,915
Operation of Non-Instructional Service	439,088	416,329	142,133	102,049
Extracurricular Activities and Other	2,382,253	2,358,610	1,309,947	1,260,025
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,352,322	2,038,349	2,352,322	2,038,349
Total Expenses	\$ 67,838,221	\$ 65,209,896	\$ 63,740,340	\$ 60,972,769

The dependence upon tax revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 96.8 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 94.0 percent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District's students.

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include adult/community education, which includes preschool and after school programs, the food service operation, and the sale of uniform school supplies. These programs had program revenues of \$1,715,590 and expenses of \$1,823,363 for fiscal year 2007. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues.

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$73,609,195 (including other financing sources), and expenditures of \$69,643,461 (including other financing uses). The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the general fund, an increase of \$5,467,658, due to a full year of collection of additional property taxes levied.

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 year 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget revenue numerous times, none significant. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources was \$61,557,978. The original budget estimate was \$60,574,258. Of this \$983,720 difference, most was due to increased estimates in intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded final budget basis amount by \$1,389,263, which is due to an underestimate of taxes.

The School District's ending unobligated cash balance was \$3,819,532 above the final budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$46,966,913 invested in land, buildings, equipment, buses and other vehicles, \$46,855,154 in governmental activities. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

Table 4 - Capital Assets at June 30 (net of depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
		2007		2006	2007		2006		2007		2006
Land	\$	2,756,494	\$	2,756,494	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	2,756,494	\$	2,756,494
Land Improvements		410,163		589,881	0		0		410,163		589,881
Buildings and											
Improvements		35,469,699		35,936,274	0		0		35,469,699		35,936,274
Furniture and Equipm	ent	1,916,445		2,579,753	111,759		127,737		2,028,204		2,707,490
Buses and Vehicles		1,609,122		1,413,119	0		0		1,609,122		1,413,119
Construction in Progr	es <u>s</u>	4,693,231	_	2,364,627	 0		0	_	4,693,231		2,364,627
Total Capital Assets	\$	46,855,154	\$	45,640,148	\$ 111,759	\$	127,737	\$	46,966,913	\$	45,767,885

In fiscal year 2007, Ohio law required school districts to set aside three percent of certain revenues for capital improvements and textbooks. For fiscal year 2007, this amounted to \$818,331 for each set aside. For fiscal year 2007, the School District had qualifying disbursements or offsets exceeding these requirements.

As of June 30, 2007, the School District has contractual commitments of \$1,371,019. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more information.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the School District's capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$25,328,397 in bonds outstanding, \$1,479,632 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Government	
	2007	2006
General Obligation Bonds		
1989 School Improvement Bonds	\$ 705,000	\$ 910,000
1993 Refunding School Improvement Bonds	538,397	890,610
1997 School Improvement Bonds	4,260,000	4,515,000
2001 School Improvement Bonds	5,600,000	5,875,000
2003 School Improvement Bonds	5,335,000	5,565,000
2004 Refunding Bonds	5,020,000	5,045,000
2005 School Improvement Bonds	3,870,000	4,000,000
Total	<u>\$25,328,397</u>	<u>\$26,800,610</u>

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

The general obligation bonds were issued for the purpose of school improvements. They are to be repaid from the debt service fund.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's overall legal debt margin was \$93,550,533 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,296,495. The School District maintains an AA+ bond rating from Fitch Ratings and Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service.

See Note 15 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

For the Future

The School District closed out its fiscal year on June 30, 2007, on a positive note staying within the total appropriations approved by the Board of Education and spending less than anticipated for the year. According to current financial projections, as evidenced by the School District's 5-year plan, the School District will not need additional operating revenues until the 2009-10 school year, consistent with the promise the Board made to the community during the last levy campaign.

The School District passed a .7 mill permanent improvement renewal levy on November 6, 2007. This levy was renewed and made permanent for a continuing period of time.

The Board of Education and administration of the school district are committed to careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management. An excellent working and supportive relationship exists between the School District, the City of Solon, the Village of Glenwillow, the industrial community and the residents of the City.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Dennis Anderson, Treasurer at Solon City School District, 33800 Inwood Road, Solon, Ohio 44139, or e-mail at danderso@solonboe.org.

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
<u>Assets</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 25,794,193	\$ 13,036	\$ 25,807,229		
Accounts Receivable	42,083	2,215	44,298		
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,286	0	34,286		
Internal Balances	3,000	(3,000)	0		
Accrued Interest	109,630	0	109,630		
Prepaid Items	24,615	0	24,615		
Inventory Held for Resale	0	30,040	30,040		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	59,889	3,463	63,352		
Taxes Receivable	54,365,929	0	54,365,929		
Deferred Charges	109,016	0	109,016		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,449,725	0	7,449,725		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	39,405,429	111,759	39,517,188		
Total Assets	\$ 127,397,795	\$ 157,513	\$ 127,555,308		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 850,444	\$ 445	\$ 850,889		
Accrued Wages	5,576,191	42,327	5,618,518		
Intergovernmental Payable	1,525,563	35,676	1,561,239		
Deferred Revenue	44,706,099	6,460	44,712,559		
Accrued Interest Payable	265,008	0	265,008		
Retirement Payout Liability	984,518	0	984,518		
Claims Payable	1,498,600	0	1,498,600		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	2,268,650	209	2,268,859		
Due In More Than One Year	29,012,956	97,900	29,110,856		
Total Liabilities	86,688,029	183,017	86,871,046		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,526,757	111,759	21,638,516		
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	8,049,131	0	8,049,131		
Debt Service	2,055,473	0	2,055,473		
Other Purposes	310,498	0	310,498		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	8,767,907	(137,263)	8,630,644		
Total Net Assets	\$ 40,709,766	\$ (25,504)	\$ 40,684,262		

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Rev		Net (Expense) Revenue			
		Charges for Operating Grant		Capital Grants	and Changes in Net Assets		ssets	
	F	for Services	Contributions	and	Governmental	Business-Type	T-4-1	
Primary Government	Expenses	and Sales	and Interest	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 32,105,650	\$ 996,122	\$ 255,337	\$ 0	\$ (30,854,191)	\$ 0	\$ (30,854,191)	
Special	6,560,779	0	0	0	(6,560,779)	0	(6,560,779)	
Vocational	636,471	0	0	0	(636,471)	0	(636,471)	
Other	336,590	0	0	0	(336,590)	0	(336,590)	
Support Services:								
Pupil	4,119,745	0	1,142,828	0	(2,976,917)	0	(2,976,917)	
Instructional Staff	1,817,543	0	77,344	0	(1,740,199)	0	(1,740,199)	
Board of Education	266,430	0	0	0	(266,430)	0	(266,430)	
Administration	3,031,235	109,117	0	0	(2,922,118)	0	(2,922,118)	
Fiscal	1,474,725	0	0	0	(1,474,725)	0	(1,474,725)	
Business	1,065,794	101	0	0	(1,065,693)	0	(1,065,693)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,058,099	284	0	0	(7,057,815)	0	(7,057,815)	
Pupil Transportation	3,192,374	0	0	27,609	(3,164,765)	0	(3,164,765)	
Central	999,123	0	119,878	0	(879,245)	0	(879,245)	
Operation of Non-instructional Services	439,088	0	296,955	0	(142,133)	0	(142,133)	
Extracurricular Activities	2,380,105	1,072,306	0	0	(1,307,799)	0	(1,307,799)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,352,322	0	0	0	(2,352,322)	0	(2,352,322)	
Other	2,148	0	0	0	(2,148)	0	(2,148)	
Total Governmental Activities	67,838,221	2,177,930	1,892,342	27,609	(63,740,340)	0	(63,740,340)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Food Service	1,568,156	1,346,646	132,565	0	0	(88,945)	(88,945)	
Uniform School Supplies	92,778	89,419	0	0	0	(3,359)	(3,359)	
Adult and Community Education	162,429	146,960	122.565	0	0	(15,469)	(15,469)	
Total Business-Type Activities	1,823,363	1,583,025	132,565	0	0	(107,773)	(107,773)	
Total - Primary Government	\$ 69,661,584	\$ 3,760,955	\$ 2,024,907	\$ 27,609	(63,740,340)	(107,773)	(63,848,113)	
		General Reve	nues					
		Property Tax	es Levied for:					
		General Pr	urposes		51,994,092	0	51,994,092	
		Debt Servi	ice		3,361,924	0	3,361,924	
		Capital Ou	•		1,130,959	0	1,130,959	
		Income Tax					0	
		General Pr			0	0	0	
		Capital Ou	ıtlay		0	0	0	
		Other Taxes	e da e e e e e e	: . 1. G : G D	1,592	0	1,592	
				ricted to Specific Programs	11,256,215	0	11,256,215	
		•	Lieu of Taxes		504,093	0	504,093	
			Contributions		1 520 501	0 751	0 1,530,342	
		Investment E	of Capital Assets		1,529,591 3,975	751 6,030	1,530,342	
		Miscellaneou			29,952	0,030	29,952	
		Transfers	15		(27,000)	27,000	0	
			Revenues and Tra	nsfers	69,785,393	33,781	69,819,174	
			The ventues und 11th	is it is a second of the secon	07,703,373	33,701	05,015,171	
		Special Items Insurance Proc	eeds		272,866	0	272,866	
		Loss on Impair			(15,000)	0	(15,000)	
		Total Special			257,866	0	257,866	
			Revenues, Special Ite	ems, and Transfers	70,043,259	33,781	70,077,040	
		Change in Net	· 1	,	6,302,919	(73,992)	6,228,927	
		Net Assets Beg	ginning of Year		34,406,847	48,488	34,455,335	
		Net Assets En	d of Year		\$ 40,709,766	\$ (25,504)	\$ 40,684,262	

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,936,220	\$ 1,781,184	\$ 8,327,191	\$ 4,213,463	\$23,258,058
Receivables:					
Taxes	49,662,501	3,452,021	1,251,407	0	54,365,929
Accounts	35,600	0	1,195	2,847	39,642
Interest	109,630	0	0	0	109,630
Intergovernmental	3,941	0	0	30,345	34,286
Interfund	3,000	0	0	0	3,000
Prepaid Items	13,565	0	0	0	13,565
Materials and Supplies Inventory	59,889	0	0	0	59,889
Total Assets	\$ 58,824,346	\$ 5,233,205	\$ 9,579,793	\$ 4,246,655	\$77,883,999
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> <u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 224,438	\$ 0	\$ 459,471	\$ 158,622	\$ 842,531
Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	5,572,074	0	0	4,117	5,576,191
Intergovernmental Payable	1,519,312	0	0	6,251	1,525,563
Deferred Revenue	44,325,656	3,038,825	1,138,857	0	48,503,338
Retirement Payout Liability	984,518	0	0	0	984,518
Total Liabilities	52,625,998	3,038,825	1,598,328	168,990	57,432,141
Fund Balances Reserved for:					
Taxes	4,695,453	390,096	92,266	0	5,177,815
Encumbrances	39,514	0	250,873	1,010,779	1,301,166
Prepaids	13,565	0	0	0	13,565
Inventory	59,889	0	0	0	59,889
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund (Deficit)	1,389,927	0	0	0	1,389,927
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0	1,894,644	1,894,644
Debt Service Fund	0	1,804,284	0	0	1,804,284
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	7,638,326	1,172,242	8,810,568
Total Fund Balances	6,198,348	2,194,380	7,981,465	4,077,665	20,451,858
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 58,824,346	\$ 5,233,205	\$ 9,579,793	\$ 4,246,655	\$77,883,999

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,451,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not functional resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		46,855,154
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes Total	\$ 3,797,239	3,797,239
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,043,113
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation bonds Compensated Absences Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Charges Accrued Interest Payable Total	(25,328,397) (5,684,211) (268,998) 109,016 (265,008)	(31,437,598)

\$ 40,709,766

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Payannag	General	Debt Service	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u> Taxes	\$ 51,008,802	\$ 3,478,271	\$ 1,162,922	\$ 0	\$ 55,649,995
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	47,720	0	456,373	0	504,093
Intergovernmental	10,789,867	281,315	182,297	1,694,927	12,948,406
Tuition and Fees	836,270	0	0	0	836,270
Transportation Fees	0	0	0	227,761	227,761
Earnings on Investments	1,376,550	0	0	153,040	1,529,590
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	812,506	812,506
Classroom Materials and Fees	68,563	0	0	0	68,563
Charges for Services	200,365	0	0	259,800	460,165
Miscellaneous	2,441	0	18,154	9,357	29,952
Total Revenues	64,330,578	3,759,586	1,819,746	3,157,391	73,067,301
1 otal Revenues	01,330,370	3,737,300	1,017,710	3,137,371	73,007,301
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Instruction:					
Rregular	29,430,145	0	444,065	325,715	30,199,925
Special	6,362,034	0	0	32,671	6,394,705
Vocational Education	625,098	0	0	0	625,098
Other	336,089	0	0	0	336,089
Support Services:	330,007	O	O	O	330,007
Pupil	2,985,111	0	0	1,022,966	4,008,077
Instructional Staff	1,513,237	0	0	131,363	1,644,600
Board of Education	41,663	0	0	0	41,663
Administrative	3,258,187	0	0	0	3,258,187
Fiscal Services	1,381,961	62,966	2,099	0	1,447,026
Business	1,012,176	02,500	0	0	1,012,176
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	6,768,250	0	0	50	6,768,300
Pupil Transportation	3,104,420	0	0	0	3,104,420
Central Services	846,706	0	54,944	69,433	971,083
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	,	-	2 .,,,	,	,
Community Service	0	0	0	377,894	377,894
Other	0	0	0	2,148	2,148
Extracurricular Activities	1,037,890	0	0	994,763	2,032,653
Capital Outlay	159,443	0	825,563	2,484,183	3,469,189
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	1,472,213	0	0	1,472,213
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,185,962	0	0	2,185,962
Total Expenditures	58,862,410	3,721,141	1,326,671	5,441,186	69,351,408
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,468,168	38,445	493,075	(2,283,795)	3,715,893
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,975	0	0	0	3,975
Insurance Proceeds	36,662	0	236,204	0	272,866
Operating Transfers In	125,453	0	139,600	0	265,053
Operating Transfers Out	(166,600)	0	0	(125,453)	(292,053)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(510)	0	375,804	(125,453)	249,841
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,467,658	38,445	868,879	(2,409,248)	3,965,734
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	730,690	2,155,935	7,112,586	6,486,913	16,486,124
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,198,348	\$ 2,194,380	\$ 7,981,465	\$ 4,077,665	\$ 20,451,858

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		\$	3,965,734
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	\$ 3,986,016 (2,354,498)		1,631,518
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increased financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset.			(416,512)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Taxes Total	838,572		838,572
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			1,472,213
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(165,689)
Premiums on bonds issued are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			33,297
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.	es.		(33,968)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payable, which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, an not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	e		
Compensated Absences Payable Total	(650,445)		(650,445)
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.		_	(371,801)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	6,302,919

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
Danamas	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 50.311.400	\$ 48,496,507	\$ 40,670,640	\$ 1,174,133
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,311,400 8,581,954	\$ 48,496,507 10,619,164	\$ 49,670,640 10,785,926	\$ 1,174,133 166,762
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	34,029	49,444	50,000	556
Interest	891,030	1,294,642	1,309,213	14,571
Tuition and Fees	569,153	826,963	836,270	9,307
Classroom Materials and Fees	46,663	67,800	68,563	763
Rentals	140,029	203,458	205,748	2,290
Total Revenues	60,574,258	61,557,978	62,926,360	1,368,382
1 otal Revenues	00,374,238	01,337,978	02,920,300	1,308,382
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	20 120 160	20.054.210	20.264.002	700 126
Regular Instruction	30,420,160	30,054,219	29,264,083	790,136
Special Instruction	6,463,917	6,331,525	6,218,265	113,260
Vocational Education	637,303	604,250	613,083	(8,833)
Other Instruction	344,341	363,150	331,255	31,895
Support Services:				
Pupil	2,951,823	3,647,369	2,839,643	807,726
Instructional Staff	1,745,725	1,588,886	1,679,381	(90,495)
Board of Education	41,611	65,400	40,030	25,370
Administration	3,417,550	3,515,686	3,287,671	228,015
Fiscal Services	1,375,875	1,265,390	1,323,587	(58,197)
Business	1,026,668	1,047,403	987,651	59,752
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	6,941,121	7,038,606	6,677,333	361,273
Pupil Transportation	3,206,157	2,999,577	3,084,311	(84,734)
Central Services	862,825	928,249	830,035	98,214
Extracurricular Activities	1,038,952	1,016,500	999,468	17,032
Total Expenditures	60,474,028	60,466,210	58,175,796	2,290,414
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	100,230	1,091,768	4,750,564	3,658,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0	0	3,975	3,975
Insurance Proceeds	0	0	15,510	15,510
Contingencies	0	(81,000)	0	81,000
Transfer In	85,381	124,057	125,453	1,396
Transfer Out	(173,182)	(225,455)	(166,600)	58,855
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(87,801)	(182,398)	(21,662)	160,736
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,429	909,370	4,728,902	3,819,532
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,066,157	4,066,157	4,066,157	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	94,724	94,724	94,724	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 4,173,310	\$ 5,070,251	\$ 8,889,783	\$ 3,819,532

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

Assets	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,036	\$	2,536,135
Receivables:	т	,		_,,
Accounts Receivable		2,215		2,441
Prepaid Items		0		11,050
Materials and Supplies Inventory		3,463		0
Inventory Held for Resale		30,040		0
Total Current Assets		48,754		2,549,626
Non-current Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		111,759		0
Total Non-current Assets		111,759		0
Total Assets		160,513		2,549,626
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Deferred Revenues Interfund Payable Intergovernmental Payable Compensated Absences-Current Portion Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities		445 42,327 6,460 3,000 35,676 209 0 88,117	_	7,913 0 0 0 0 0 1,498,600 1,506,513
Long-term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable		97,900		0
Total Long-term Liabilities		97,900		0
Total Liabilities		186,017		1,506,513
Net Assets				_
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		111,759		0
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(137,263)		1,043,113
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$	(25,504)	\$	1,043,113

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Tuition	\$ 126,007	\$ 0	
Food Services	1,346,646	0	
Classroom Materials and Fees	89,419	0	
Charges for Services	0	6,131,899	
Miscellaneous	24,499	0	
Total Operating Revenues	1,586,571	6,131,899	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	521,868	0	
Fringe Benefits	394,601	6,472,070	
Claims	0	19,600	
Purchased Services	123,962	12,030	
Supplies and Materials	753,953	0	
Depreciation Expense	26,020	0	
Other	2,959	0	
Total Operating Expenses	1,823,363	6,503,700	
Operating Income (Loss)	(236,792)	(371,801)	
Non-Operating Revenues			
Earnings on Investments	751	0	
Operating Grants	87,923	0	
Donated Commodities	41,096	0	
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6,030	0	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	135,800	0	
Income Before Operating Transfers	(100,992)	(371,801)	
Operating Transfers			
Operating Transfers In	27,000	0	
Total Operating Tranfers	27,000	0	
Change in Net Assets	(73,992)	(371,801)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	48,488	1,414,914	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ (25,504)	\$ 1,043,113	

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Employee Benefits Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Operating Grants Received Operating Transfers Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	Business-Type	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund \$ 6,129,458 (16,395) 0 (6,478,949) 0 (365,886) 0 0 0 0	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments for Capital Acquisition Proceeds from Sale of Assets Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(10,042) 6,030 (4,012)	0 0	(10,042) 6,030 (4,012)
Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	751 751 6,788 6,248 \$ 13,036	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \hline (365,886) \\ 2,902,021 \\ $2,536,135 \end{array} $	751 751 (359,098) 2,908,269 \$ 2,549,171
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments: Depreciation Donated Government Commodities	\$ (236,792) 26,020 41,096	\$ (371,801) 0 0	\$ (608,593) 26,020 41,096
Increase (Decrease) in Assets: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Inventory Held for Resale Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(147) 0 9,598 20	(2,441) 350 0 0	(2,588) 350 9,598 20
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue Compensated Absences Payable Claims Payable Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 5,983 \\ 1,362 \\ (4,277) \\ 37,779 \\ 0 \\ \hline 117,677 \\ $ (119,115) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} (11,594) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 19,600 \\ \hline 5,915 \\ \underline{(365,886)} $	(11,351) 5,983 1,362 (4,277) 37,779 19,600 123,592 \$ (485,001)

Noncash Non-Capital Financing Activities
During the year, the Food Services Enterprise Fund received Donated Commodities of \$41,096.

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2007

	A	gency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	80,949
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	80,949
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments	\$	109 80,840
Total Liabilities	\$	80,949

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NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Solon City 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 and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's seven instructional facilities staffed by 271 classified personnel, 389 certificated full-time teaching personnel, and 21 administrative employees to provide services to students and other community members.

The School District is located in Solon, Ohio, Cuyahoga County. The enrollment for the School District during fiscal year 2007 was 5,366. The School District operates four elementary schools (K-4), one lower middle school (5-6), one upper middle school (7-8), and one high school (9-12).

The Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District 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.

Within the School District boundaries, there are various non-public schools. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the non-public school. This activity is reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 1: <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND THE REPORTING ENTITY</u> (Continued)

The Reporting Entity (Continued)

(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 is associated with a public entity risk pool and a jointly governed organization. The public entity risk pool is presented in Note 11 and the jointly governed organization is presented in Note 16 to the financial statements.

These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio School Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

Jointly Governed Organization: The Ohio Schools' Council Association

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 issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories of governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial positions and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The School District's enterprise funds account for the financial transactions related to the food service operations. Also, the purchase and sale of school supplies and educational opportunities are offered on a tuition basis to preschoolers, youth and adults living within the community. The School District has no major enterprise funds.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. **Fund Accounting** (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency funds are student activities.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e. receipts) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities, associated with the operation of these funds 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 funds.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. **Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before 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.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to STAROhio, repurchase agreements, and Federal Government Agency Securities. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$1,376,550 which includes \$840,377 assigned from other School District funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are considered to be investments.

E. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents and other current assets whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets in the general fund include the amount required by statute to be set aside by the School District for the budget stabilization. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

F. **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 expenditures/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and is expensed/expended when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, and school supplies held for resale.

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of general capital assets 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:

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	60 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	12 years	N/A

I. <u>Interfund Balances</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

J. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for 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 unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination payments.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital lease, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, and available financial sources. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability and expenditures in the fund financial statements when due.

L. 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 that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaids, inventory, property taxes, and budget stabilization.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents money required to be set aside by statute to protect against cyclical changes in revenues and expenditures.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing 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 School District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for adult education class, sales for food service, uniform school supplies, and charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenditures not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

O. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 financial sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2007, the School District received insurance proceeds for flood damage and vehicle replacement.

Q. 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.

R. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Advances In and Advances Out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

Tax Budget

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. **Budgetary Data** (Continued)

Estimated Resources

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District's Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflects the amounts in the final Amended Certificate issued during fiscal year 2007.

Appropriations

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Treasurer maintains budgetary information at the object level and has the authority to allocate appropriations at the function and object level without resolution by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations provided the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparison for the general fund represents the final appropriation amounts adopted during the fiscal year, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Budgetary Data (Continued)

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the fund financial statements, encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental funds. A reserve for encumbrances is not reported on government-wide financial statements.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Negative Fund Balances/Net Assets

Fund balance/net assets at June 30, 2007, included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit Fund Balance/ <u>Net Assets</u>
Special Revenue Funds: Auxiliary Services	\$ 3,038
School Net Professional Development	25
EHA Preschool	454
Enterprise Funds:	
Food Service	40,551
Adult and Community Education	4,759

The deficit in the special revenue funds resulted from accrued liabilities. The general fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The enterprise funds had deficits in net assets. Management is analyzing the operations to determine appropriate steps to alleviate the deficits.

NOTE 4: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances 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 (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - 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 as follows:

- 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 fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payment on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$ 5,467,658
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,425,370)
Net Adjustments for Expenditure Accruals	748,399
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(61,785)
Budget Basis	\$ 4,728,902

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim 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 may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds or other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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 (1) or division (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper, if training requirements have been met.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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.

Cash on Hand

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$1,850 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the School District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$7,079,255 and the bank balance was \$8,015,693. As of June 30, 2007, \$449,074 of the School District's bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$7,566,619 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.

Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investments of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposit may not be returned. The School District's policy is to place deposits with major local banks approved by the School District's Board of Education. All deposits, except for deposits held by fiscal and escrow agents, are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the ORC, is held in financial institution pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system in the name of the respective depository bank, and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds, or as specific collateral held at a Federal Reserve bank in the name of the School District.

Investments

The School District has a formal investment policy. The School District follows GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, and records all its investments at fair value. At June 30, 2007, fair value was \$15,346 below the School District's net cost for investments. At June 30, 2006, fair value was \$82,684 below net cost. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies.

NOTE 5: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limited its exposure to fair value of losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

The credit risk of the School District's investments are in the table below. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment in U.S. Agency notes represents 93 percent of the School District's total investments. All other investments not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are less than 8 percent of the School District's total investments.

Cash and investments at year-end were as follows:

			investmen	t Maturities
		Credit	(in `	Years)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating (*)	< 1	1-2
STAROhio	\$ 1,356,908	AAA	\$1,356,908	\$ 0
U.S. Agencies	<u>17,450,165</u>	AAAm	0	17,450,165
Total	<u>\$ 18,807,073</u>		<u>\$1,356,908</u>	<u>\$17,450,165</u>

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^{*}Credit rating was obtained from Standard & Poor's for all investments.

NOTE 6: **PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District's 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 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are paid 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 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

NOTE 6: **PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

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 \$4,695,453 in the general fund, \$390,096 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$92,266 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$3,899,002in the general fund, \$296,882 in the bond retirement debt service fund, and \$77,692 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

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

	2006 Second-Half Collections		2007 First-Half (Collections
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,023,530,100	84.95%	\$ 1,143,296,130	88.18%
Public Utility Personal	21,264,800	1.76%	21,309,740	1.64%
Tangible Personal Property	160,089,397	13.29%	131,889,134	10.18%
	\$1,204,884,297	100.00%	\$1,296,495,004	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of				
Assessed valuation	\$ 75.30		\$ 75.30	

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (rent and student 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 year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Ohio Bureau of Workers Comp.	\$ 1,775
St. Rita Elementary School	2,166
City of Solon	30,345
Total Governmental Activities	34,286
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 34,286

NOTE 8: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund balances on fund financial statements at June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>	
Major Funds General Fund	\$ 3,000	<u>\$</u>	
Nonmajor Funds			
Enterprise Funds	0	3,000	
Total Interfund Balances	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	

Monies were advanced from one fund to another to cover operating expenses until additional monies are received.

NOTE 9	CAPITAL	ASSETS
MOIL 7.	CALLAL	

CAPITAL ASSETS				
	Balance at 6/30/2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/2007
Governmental Activities	0/30/2000	ridditions	Reductions	0/30/2007
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,756,494	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,756,494
Construction in Progress	2,364,627	2,730,116	(401,512)	4,693,231
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	5,121,121	2,730,116	(401,512)	7,449,725
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	2.540.054	0	0	2.540.054
Land Improvements	2,549,974	401.512	0	2,549,974
Buildings and Building Improvements Furniture and Fixtures	52,500,229 11,924,476	401,512 450,380	(327,229)	52,901,741 12,047,627
Buses and Other Vehicles	3,215,388	404,008	(35,000)	3,584,396
Totals at Historical Cost	70,190,067	1,255,900	(362,229)	71,083,738
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,960,093)	(179,718)	0	(2,139,811)
Buildings and Building Improvements	(16,563,955)	(868,087)	0	(17,432,042)
Furniture and Fixtures	(9,344,723)	(1,113,688)	327,229	(10,131,182)
Buses and Other Vehicles	(1,802,269)	(193,005)	20,000	(1,975,274)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,671,040)	(2,354,498)	347,229	(31,678,309)
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net Governmental Activities	40,519,027	(1,098,598)	(15,000)	39,405,429
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 45,640,148	\$ 1,631,518	<u>\$ (416,512)</u>	\$ 46,855,154
Business-Type Activities				
Equipment	\$ 593,271	\$ 10,042	\$ 0	\$ 603,313
Totals at Historical Cost	593,271	10,042	0	603,313
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			_	
Equipment	(465,534)	(26,020)	0	(491,554)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(465,534)	(26,020)	0	(491.554)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 127,737	\$ (15,978)	\$ 0	\$ 111,759
Depreciation expense was charge	d to governm	ental function	ns as follows:	
Instruction:				
Regular				\$ 1,492,714
Special				36,365
Vocational				10,497
Support Services:				10,477
Pupils				70,101
•				
Administration				25,854
Fiscal				7,231
Business				5,422
Operation and Maintenance of Plan	nt			114,230
Pupil Transportation				171,617
Central				26,810
Operation of Non-Instructional Serv	ices			63,110
Extracurricular Activities				330,547
Total Depreciation Expense				\$ 2,354,498

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activity:

Food Service <u>\$ 26,020</u>

NOTE 10: **CONTRACT COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Amount
Project	<u>Outstanding</u>
High School Cafeteria Renovation	\$ 1,007,249
High School Auditorium Renovation	51,239
High School Roof Project	227,536
Orchard Middle School Masonry/Window Replacement	<u>84,995</u>
Total Contract Commitments	<u>\$ 1,371,019</u>

NOTE 11: **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 the following insurance companies:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage
Indiana Insurance Company	Property Coverage:	
	Blanket Buildings and Contents	\$124,794,557
	Extra Expense and Valuable Papers	1,000,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Inland Marine:	
	Athletic and Other Equipment	200,000
	Musical Instruments	100,000
	Audio Visual Equipment	100,000
	Fine Arts	100,000
	Signs	10,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Commercial Crime Coverage:	
	Employee Dishonesty	100,000
	Money and Securities	25,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Auto Liability	1,000,000
	Uninsured Motorist	100,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Education Liability:	
	Each Occurrence	1,000,000
	Fire Damage	300,000
	Medical Expense	15,000
	General Aggregate	2,000,000
	Employee Benefits Liability:	
	Émployee Benefits Injury	
	(each offense limit)	1,000,000
	(aggregate limit)	3,000,000
	Employee's Liability and Stop Gap:	
	Bodily Injury by Accident	1,000,000
		(Each occurrence)
	Errors and Omissions Injury	1,000,000
	Employment Practices Injury	1,000,000
Indiana Insurance Company	Umbrella	1,000,000

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

A. **Property and Liability** (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Benefits

The School District has elected to contract with Medical Mutual of Ohio as a program administrator to provide medical benefits for employees through a self-insured program. These benefits are accounted for in the internal service fund. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee.

The internal service fund pays for the costs of providing claims servicing and claims payment. The premium charged for family coverage is \$1,086 and single coverage is \$394 per month for classified employees and certified employees. The benefits that are included in this lump sum premium are medical, dental, vision, and life insurance.

The claims liability of \$1,498,600 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of 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 incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2007 represents an estimate of the liability for unpaid claims costs provided by Medical Mutual of Ohio. In fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$530,446 in administrative costs and stop loss payments. Changes in the claims liability for 2005 through 2007 were:

	Beginning	Current	Claim	Ending
	Balance	Year Claims	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
June 30, 2005	\$ 1,308,000	\$ 5,037,153	\$ 4,930,153	\$ 1,415,000
June 30, 2006	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 5,290,152	\$ 5,226,152	\$ 1,479,000
June 30, 2007	\$ 1.479.000	\$ 5.916.781	\$ 5.897.181	\$ 1,498,600

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio Schools' Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The Plan is intended to reduce premiums for the participants. The Workers' Compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the Plan.

Each participant pays its Workers' Compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This equity pooling arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The school districts apply for participation each year. Each year, the School District pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover costs of administering the program.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

A. School Employee Retirement System (Continued)

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 employees 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 \$922,423, \$868,025 and \$831,919 respectively; 53.81 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times by 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.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

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. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the STRS Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$3,908,976, \$3,750,663, and \$3,941,934, respectively; 84.35 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 \$39,450 made by the School District and \$77,793 made by the plan members.

NOTE 13: **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 System based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$300,690 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 2 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 \$458,974.

NOTE 13: **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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 projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended 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 59,492 participants eligible to receive benefits.

NOTE 14: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to classified employees for 100 percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 100 days, and for one-fourth of the remaining accumulated sick leave with a maximum accumulation of 150 days. Upon retirement, payment is made to teachers and administrators for 100 percent of total sick leave accumulation, with a maximum accumulation of 75 days.

B. Retirement Incentive

Starting in fiscal year 2002, the School District offered a one-time retirement incentive payment of 75 percent of the employee's current salary to eligible certified employees. The certified employee who retires with 30 years of service and is immediately eligible to receive benefits from STRS will be paid the retirement incentive.

At June 30, 2007, the School District's retirement payout liability was \$984,518.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Principal Outstanding at 6/30/06	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding at 6/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
1989 \$2,850,000 School					
Improvement Bonds - 6.90%	\$ 910,000	\$ 0	\$ 205,000	\$ 705,000	\$ 220,000
1993 \$19,699,962 Refunding					
School Improvement Bonds -					
2.8 - 5.3%	890,610	0	352,213	538,397	289,632
1997 \$6,000,000 School					
Improvement Bonds -3.6-5.5%	4,515,000	0	255,000	4,260,000	280,000
2001 \$7,000,000 School					
Improvement Bonds - 5.3%	5,875,000	0	275,000	5,600,000	290,000
2003 \$6,000,000 School					
Improvement Bonds - 2.0-5.00%	5,565,000	0	230,000	5,335,000	235,000
2004 \$5,070,000 Refunding Bonds -					
4%	5,045,000	0	25,000	5,020,000	25,000
2005 \$4,000,000 School Improvement					
Bonds - 3.2-4.00%	4,000,000	0	130,000	3,870,000	140,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	26,800,610	0	1,472,213	25,328,397	1,479,632
Other General Long-Term Obligati		0	22.205	2 < 0, 0, 0, 0	22.205
Unamortized Bond Premium	302,295	0	33,297	268,998	33,297
Compensated Absences	5,033,766	1,186,131	535,686	5,684,211	755,721
Total Other General Long-Term	5.00	1 10 (121	7 < 0, 0 0 2	5.052.200	5 00.010
Obligations	5,336,061	1,186,131	568,983	5,953,209	789,018
Total Governmental Long-	**********		A A 044 404		
Term Liabilities	\$ 32,136,671	\$ 1,186,131	<u>\$ 2,041,196</u>	\$31,281,606	\$ 2,268,650
Dusiness True Activities					
Business-Type Activities	¢ 60.220	¢ 27.064	¢ 105	¢ 00.100	¢ 200
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 60,330</u>	<u>\$ 37,964</u>	<u>\$ 185</u>	<u>\$ 98,109</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>

In 1989, the School District issued \$2,850,000 in general obligation bonds at 6.9 percent with maturity date on December 1, 2009. On February 15, 1997, the School District issued \$6,000,000 with an interest rate of 3.6 to 5.5 percent, maturity date on December 1, 2016. On May 1, 2001, the School District issued \$7,000,000, 4.0 to 5.13 percent general obligation bonds with maturity date on June 30, 2020.

On July 1, 1993 the School District issued \$19,699,962 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding \$20,400,000 school improvement bonds. The refunding bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.8 percent to 5.3 percent and maturity date on June 30, 2013. The refunded school improvement bonds plus accrued interest are considered defeased and were fully retired on December 1, 2001.

On December 1, 2003, the School District issued \$6,000,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent, payable semiannually. The bond maturity date is December 1, 2023. Principal payments commenced on December 1, 2004.

NOTE 15: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

On December 22, 2005, the School District issued \$4,000,000 of school improvement bonds for the purpose of renovating, remodeling, adding to, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving school facilities and acquiring and improving School District sites. The school improvement bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.2 to 4.0 percent, payable semiannually, with maturity date on December 1, 2025.

All the general obligation bonds are issued to fund various school improvements and will be repaid from property taxes in the debt service fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds where the employee's salary is paid.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$93,550,533 with an unvoted debt margin of \$1,296,495 at June 30, 2007. Principal and interest requirements to retire the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	General Oblig	General Obligation Bonds		
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2008	\$ 1,479,632	\$ 2,029,101	\$ 3,508,733	
2009	1,503,765	1,915,254	3,419,019	
2010	2,305,000	988,993	3,293,993	
2011	2,085,000	904,121	2,989,121	
2012	2,135,000	822,191	2,957,191	
2013-2017	8,945,000	2,682,038	11,627,038	
2018-2022	4,940,000	1,032,047	5,972,047	
2023-2026	1,935,000	143,238	2,078,238	
Total	<u>\$ 25,328,397</u> <u>\$</u>	10,516,983	<u>\$ 35,845,380</u>	

Defeased Debt

In 1993 and 2004, the School District has defeased the School Improvement Refunding Bond by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government Securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the School District's government-wide financial statements. The remaining amount of the original debt was removed from the liabilities in the current year. As of June 30, 2007, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements amounted to \$5,558,397.

NOTE 16: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 82 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to bring quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. The Council sponsors a Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, which is an insurance purchasing pool. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$3,909 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting David A. Cottrell, the Executive Director/Treasurer of the Ohio Schools' Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 1998. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year and any necessary adjustments are made.

Energy Acquisition Corporation, a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board, issued \$119,140,000 in debt to prepurchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI) for the participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the School District is required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The School District also participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 1999. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each month these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

The City of Hamilton, a municipal corporation and political subdivision duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, issued \$89,450,000 in debt to purchase twelve years of natural gas from CMS Energy Corporation for their participants. The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates its agreement, the district is entitled to recover that amount, if any, of its contributions to the operating fund which are not encumbered for its share of program administrative costs.

NOTE 17: **CONTINGENCIES**

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

NOTE 18: **SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS**

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 year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the change in the fiscal year-end setaside amounts for textbooks, capital acquisitions, and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

Toythooks/

		1 extbooks/
	Capital	Instructional
	Improvements	Materials
	Reserve	Reserve
Set-Aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2006	\$ 0	\$ 0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirements	818,331	818,331
Current Year Offsets	(1,130,794)	0
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(938,621)
Totals	\$ (312,463)	\$ (120,290)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> 0
Cash Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2007	<u>\$</u>	\$ 0

The School District had current year offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the textbook set-aside amount below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years. Although the School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital improvements set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. The negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

NOTE 19: **PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES**

A. Foreign Trade Zone and Community and Reinvestment Area Tax Abatements

In March 2004, Swagelok Company, located within the School District's limits, applied for and received an activated permanent General Purpose Foreign Trade Zone and a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement in connection with a proposed expansion project. In connection with the above, the School District entered into a Revenue Sharing Agreement with the City of Solon to compensate the School District for a loss of anticipated revenues resulting from the Community Reinvestment Area and Foreign Trade Zone tax exemptions. Swagelok Company has also agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes to the School District for a portion of the loss of anticipated revenue resulting from the property tax exemptions. The School District will receive \$50,000 per year from the Swagelok Company through the year 2014.

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The School District passed a .7 mill permanent improvement levy on November 6, 2007. The School District estimates revenue of \$700,000 on a continuing basis.

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SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Federal Receipts	Federal Non-Cash <u>Receipts</u>	Federal Expenditures	Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through State Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	C1-S1 2007	\$ 118,133	\$ -	\$ 118,031	\$ -
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF 2006	164,988	_	164,988	_
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF 2007	1,016,583	_	898,213	_
Total Special Education - Grants to States			1,181,571	-	1,063,201	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PG-S1 2006	7,867	-	7,867	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PG-S1 2007	29,720		26,523	
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			37,587	-	34,390	-
Total Special Education Cluster			1,219,158		1,097,591	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1 2007	10,880	-	10,880	-
Title IV - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2001	-	-	2,447	-
Title IV - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2006	_	-	7,101	-
Title IV - State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2007	7,559	-	3,019	-
Total Title IV - State Grants for Innovative Programs			7,559		12,567	-
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1 2007	1,229	-	1,229	-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T3-S1 2006	-	_	119	-
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	T3-S1 2007	31,552	-	31,552	-
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			31,552	-	31,671	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1 2006	-	-	47,795	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1 2007	85,144		57,097	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			85,144	-	104,892	-
Hurricane Education Recovery Grant	84.938	HR-01-2006	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 1,474,655	\$ -	\$ 1,377,861	\$ -
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> Passed Through State Department of Education:						
Food Distribution	10.550	N/A	\$ -	\$ 32,542	\$ -	\$ 32,542
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 2006	30,692	-	30,692	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LLP4 2007	69,276		69,276	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 99,968	\$ 32,542	\$ 99,968	\$ 32,542
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,574,623	\$ 32,542	\$ 1,477,829	\$ 32,542

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

NOTE B - NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Federal receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants and local revenues. It is assumed that federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. For the year ending June 30, 2007, the District expended food commodities valued at \$32,542.

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Solon City School District Cuyahoga County 33800 Inwood Road Solon, Ohio 44139

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Solon City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Solon City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 12, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 12, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 12, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Solon City School District Cuyahoga County 33800 Inwood Road Solon, Ohio 44139

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Solon City 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.

Solon City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 12, 2008

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States - CFDA #84.027 Special Education Preschool Grants - CFDA #84.173
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SOLON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 8, 2008