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

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

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

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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 29, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$973,550, which represents an 18.43% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,247,398 in revenue, or 87.84% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,557,134, or 12.16%, of total revenues of \$12,804,532.
- The District had \$11,830,982 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,557,134 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$11,247,398 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$11,093,236 in revenues and \$10,645,786 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, fund balance in the general fund increased \$447,450 from \$815,598 to \$1,263,048.
- The bond retirement fund had \$371,975 in revenues and \$1,407,318 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, fund balance in the bond retirement fund decreased \$1,035,343 from \$1,388,950 to \$353,607.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-44 of this report.

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,060,765	\$ 9,007,018
Capital assets	4,677,187	4,702,314
Total assets	13,737,952	13,709,332
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,951,035	6,546,112
Long-term liabilities	531,773	1,881,626
Total liabilities	7,482,808	8,427,738
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,677,187	3,317,314
Restricted	845,306	1,764,164
Unrestricted	732,651	200,116
Total net assets	\$ 6,255,144	\$ 5,281,594

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,255,144. Of this total, \$845,306 is restricted in use.

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

At year-end, capital assets represented 34.05% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007 were \$4,677,187. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$845,306, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$732,651.



Governmental Activities

The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2007 and 2006.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007			vernmental Activities 2006
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	510,443	\$	531,547
Operating grants and contributions		1,020,319		562,905
Capital grants and contributions		26,372		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,555,858		5,280,831
Grants and entitlements		5,533,437		5,936,190
Investment earnings		144,485		104,945
Other		13,618		71,940
Total revenues	\$	12,804,532	\$ _1	12,488,358

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 5,260,502	\$ 5,231,531
Special	1,371,558	1,138,650
Vocational	160,989	163,163
Other	188,966	216,255
Support services:		
Pupil	263,641	326,209
Instructional staff	597,038	508,515
Board of education	44,398	55,497
Administration	864,510	900,349
Fiscal	342,356	350,729
Operations and maintenance	938,098	908,032
Pupil transportation	873,705	852,034
Central	74,700	73,112
Food service operations	362,512	356,682
Operations of non-instructional services	1,488	3,687
Extracurricular activities	475,396	491,686
Interest and fiscal charges	11,125	88,596
Total expenses	11,830,982	11,664,727
Change in net assets	973,550	823,631
Net assets at beginning of year	5,281,594	4,457,963
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,255,144	\$ 5,281,594

Governmental Activities

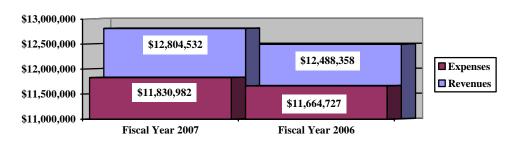
Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$973,550. Total governmental expenses of \$11,830,982 were offset by program revenues of \$1,557,134 and general revenues of \$11,247,398. Program revenues supported 13.16% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 86.60% of total governmental revenue. Tax revenue increased due to higher assessed valuations as a result of the Districts reappraisal.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$6,982,015, or 59.01%, of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

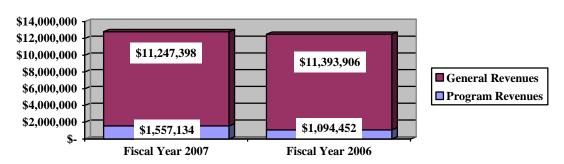
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007		N	Vet Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2006	
Program expenses								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	5,260,502	\$	5,023,520	\$	5,231,531	\$	5,019,378
Special		1,371,558		779,428		1,138,650		920,493
Vocational		160,989		140,052		163,163		162,489
Other		188,966		188,966		216,255		215,347
Support services:								
Pupil		263,641		263,641		326,209		324,848
Instructional staff		597,038		546,574		508,515		495,444
Board of education		44,398		44,398		55,497		55,264
Administration		864,510		864,510		900,349		853,915
Fiscal		342,356		342,356		350,729		349,324
Operations and maintenance		938,098		935,747		908,032		904,196
Pupil transportation		873,705		836,631		852,034		848,202
Central		74,700		69,700		73,112		67,847
Food service operations		362,512		21,636		356,682		15,002
Operations of non-instructional services		1,488		1,488		3,687		3,672
Extracurricular activities		475,396		204,076		491,686		246,258
Interest and fiscal charges		11,125		11,125		88,596		88,596
Total expenses	\$	11,830,982	\$	10,273,848	\$	11,664,727	\$	10,570,275

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.83% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.84%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

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



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,586,924, which is lower than last year's total of \$2,267,543. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ 1,263,048 353,607 (29,731)	\$ 815,598 1,388,950 62,995	\$ 447,450 (1,035,343) (92,726)	54.86 % (74.54) % (147.20) %
Total	<u>\$ 1,586,924</u>	<u>\$ 2,267,543</u>	<u>\$ (680,619)</u>	(30.02) %

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$447,450. The increase in fund balance can be primarily attributed to an increase in tax revenue as a result of the District's reappraisal. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2007 by \$457,938. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2007 Amount	2006 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues			<u> </u>	<u>_</u> ,
Taxes	\$ 4,982,285	\$ 4,843,590	\$ 138,695	2.86 %
Earnings on investments	144,485	104,945	39,540	37.68 %
Intergovernmental	5,906,916	5,863,362	43,554	0.74 %
Other revenues	59,550	71,476	(11,926)	(16.69) %
Total	\$ 11,093,236	\$ 10,883,373	\$ 209,863	1.93 %
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction	\$ 6,297,501	\$ 5,967,160	\$ 330,341	5.54 %
Support services	3,981,381	3,891,608	89,773	2.31 %
Non-instructional services	1,441	3,641	(2,200)	(60.42) %
Extracurricular activities	216,245	214,467	1,778	0.83 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	138,730	207,563	(68,833)	(33.16) %
Total	\$ 10,635,298	\$ 10,284,439	\$ 350,859	3.41 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$371,975 in revenues and \$1,407,318 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, fund balance in the bond retirement debt service fund decreased \$1,035,343 from \$1,388,950 to \$353,607.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,905,224 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$11,041,888. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$11,068,851. This represents a \$26,963 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$10,885,848 were increased to \$12,525,993 in the final budget appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$10,785,559, which was \$1,740,434 less then the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$4,677,187 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 60,001	\$ 60,001			
Land improvements	148,523	170,210			
Buildings and improvements	3,629,325	3,698,950			
Equipment and furniture	326,054	359,374			
Vehicles	513,284	413,779			
Total	\$ 4,677,187	\$ 4,702,314			

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$25,127 is due primarily to depreciation expense of \$309,491 exceeding capital outlay of \$290,400 in the fiscal year.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had no general obligation bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2007	2006
General obligation bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,385,000
Total	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,385,000

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Citizens of the District passed a new five year emergency levy during fiscal 2004, which raises \$793,000 annually. Management believes that the District will remain financially solvent until 2012. Without passage of additional operating millage in 2011, the District could be in the red in fiscal 2012. The citizens of the District will be asked to renew a 2.5 mill renewal levy in March 2008 (five year emergency) which raises \$430,555 per year.

All Ohio public school districts are experiencing financial challenges due to the State of Ohio's failure to correct a school funding system which has been deemed unconstitutional by the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives about 49 percent of its general fund money through the state foundation program. The State's failure to correct the funding issue is exacerbated by the general economic condition in Ohio. A newly elected Governor took office in January, 2007. He has stated that compliance with the supreme court rulings on education funding will be addressed in his administration.

Drastic cuts and phase-outs of business taxes as well as personal income tax cuts have greatly affected the income stream to the State of Ohio, and to all governmental agencies. It is said in physics that for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. Many tax related actions have occurred. The equal and opposite reactions continue to be identified and weighed.

Administrators and teachers have written and secured over \$500,000 in governmental and private grants during the 2006/2007 school year. These grants are an important part of maintaining reasonable local funding requests from the community. New money issues have been passed every eight years since 1988 (1996, 2004). The rule of thumb for Ohio public school districts in terms of new money levy requests is about every three to five years.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio audits the District's finances once a year. Two to three auditors from the State Auditor's office conduct a thorough audit usually taking two to three months. Internal controls are audited, as well as a sample of actual transactions to provide reasonable assurance that the finances of the District are conducted with accuracy and integrity.

Today's economic environment is causing stress to governmental and private organizations alike. We believe our past management practices have prepared us to deal with the challenges before us. While it would not be appropriate to predict a bright financial future at this time, we hope we will be able to run quality educational programs for the immediate future. We remain optimistic that persons and organizations in Ohio which believe in education will prevail in electing state legislators and other pertinent government officials who will adequately fund a constitutionally acceptable system of common schools in Ohio. The voters of the District have certainly accepted their responsibility in supporting their schools.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. James R. Phillips, Treasurer, South Range Local School District, 11836 South Avenue, North Lima, Ohio 44452.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,735,878
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,206,135
Accounts	754
Intergovernmental	101,892
Materials and supplies inventory	16,106
Capital assets:	
Land	60,001
Depreciable capital assets, net	 4,617,186
Capital assets, net	 4,677,187
Total assets	 13,737,952
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	18,735
Accrued wages and benefits	878,088
Pension obligation payable.	270,150
Intergovernmental payable	48,034
Unearned revenue	5,736,028
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year.	85,147
Due within more than one year	 446,626
Total liabilities	 7,482,808
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt.	4,677,187
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	2,920
Debt service.	396,803
Local funded programs	1,050
State funded programs	1,997
Federal funded programs	450
Student activities	56,850
Other purposes	385,236
Unrestricted	 732,651
Total net assets	\$ 6,255,144

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

			Prog	am Revenues			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	G)perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital cants and atributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 5,260,502	\$ 44,927	\$	192,055	\$	-	\$	(5,023,520)
Special	1,371,558	-		592,130		-		(779,428)
Vocational	160,989	-		20,937		-		(140,052)
Other	188,966	-		-		-		(188,966)
Support services:								
Pupil	263,641	-		-		-		(263,641)
Instructional staff	597,038	-		36,128		14,336		(546,574)
Board of education	44,398	-		-		-		(44,398)
Administration	864,510	-		-		-		(864,510)
Fiscal	342,356	-		-		-		(342,356)
Operations and maintenance	938,098	2,351		-		-		(935,747)
Pupil transportation	873,705	-		25,038		12,036		(836,631)
Central	74,700	-		5,000		-		(69,700)
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations	362,512	224,824		116,052		-		(21,636)
Other non-instructional services	1,488	-		-		-		(1,488)
Extracurricular activities	475,396	238,341		32,979		-		(204,076)
Interest and fiscal charges	 11,125	 -		-		-		(11,125)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,830,982	\$ 510,443	\$	1,020,319	\$	26,372		(10,273,848)

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	5,185,396
Debt service.	367,542
Capital projects	2,920
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	5,533,437
Investment earnings	144,485
Miscellaneous	 13,618
Total general revenues	11,247,398
Change in net assets	973,550
Net assets at beginning of year	 5,281,594
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,255,144

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General	R	Bond etirement		Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash	¢	1 005 452	¢	252 (07	¢	01 592	¢	2 250 642
and cash equivalents	\$	1,905,453	\$	353,607	\$	91,582	\$	2,350,642
Receivables:		5 552 225		(11.492		41 210		6 206 125
Taxes		5,553,335		611,482		41,318		6,206,135
Accounts		555		-		199		754
Intergovernmental		-		-		101,892		101,892
Interfund receivable		78,977		-		-		78,977
Materials and supplies inventory		6,831		-		9,275		16,106
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents		385,236		-		-		385,236
Total assets	\$	7,930,387	\$	965,089	\$	244,266	\$	9,139,742
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,023	\$	-	\$	2,712	\$	18,735
Accrued wages and benefits		835,335		-		42,753		878,088
Pension obligation payable.		252,257		-		17,893		270,150
Intergovernmental payable.		44,614		-		3,420		48,034
Interfund payable.		-		-		78,977		78,977
Deferred revenue.		389,766		43,196		89,844		522,806
Unearned revenue		5,129,344		568,286		38,398		5,736,028
Total liabilities		6,667,339		611,482		273,997		7,552,818
Fund Balances:		41.100				10.664		50 50 4
Reserved for encumbrances		41,130		-		18,664		59,794
supplies inventory		6,831		-		9,275		16,106
Reserved for debt service.		-		353,607		-		353,607
Reserved for capital maintenance		359,499		-		-		359,499
Reserved for school bus purchases		25,737		-		-		25,737
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
General fund		829,851		-		-		829,851
Special revenue funds		-		-		(57,670)		(57,670)
Total fund balances (deficit)		1,263,048		353,607		(29,731)		1,586,924
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,930,387	\$	965,089	\$	244,266	\$	9,139,742

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,586,924
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,677,187
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 435,882 86,924	
Total		522,806
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	 531,773	
Total		 (531,773)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 6,255,144

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

General Retirement Funds Revenues: From local sources: \$ 4,982,285 \$ 336,885 \$ \$ 4,982,285 \$ 336,885 \$ Taxes 13,118 - - - - - - - - 224,82 - - - - 224,82 - - - 224,82 - - - 224,82 - - - - 224,82 - - - 224,82 - - - 224,82 - - - 224,82 - - 238,34 - 1,32 - - 238,34 - 1,32 - 1,32 - 1,32 - 1,32 - 1,32 - 1,32 - - 1,32 - - - 32,99 - 1,32 <t< th=""><th>$\begin{array}{ccccc} & 238,341 \\ 26 & 31,809 \\ 99 & 48,948 \\ 55 & 5,996,571 \\ 77 & 464,207 \\ 22 & 12,481,473 \\ 26 & 5,073,904 \\ \end{array}$</th></t<>	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & 238,341 \\ 26 & 31,809 \\ 99 & 48,948 \\ 55 & 5,996,571 \\ 77 & 464,207 \\ 22 & 12,481,473 \\ 26 & 5,073,904 \\ \end{array}$
Taxes \$ 4,982,285 \$ 336,885 \$ Tuition. 13,118 - Earnings on investments. 144,485 - Charges for services. - - 224,82 Extracurricular. - - 238,34 Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tuition. 13,118 - Earnings on investments. 144,485 - Charges for services. - - 224,82 Extracurricular. - - 238,34 Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Earnings on investments. 144,485 - Charges for services. - - 224,82 Extracurricular. - - 238,34 Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Charges for services. - - 224,82 Extracurricular. - - 238,34 Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Extracurricular. - - 238,34 Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Classroom materials and fees 30,483 - 1,32 Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{r} 31,809\\ 99\\ 48,948\\ 55\\ 5,996,571\\ \hline 77\\ 2 \\ \hline 12,481,473 \\ \hline 86\\ 5,073,904 \end{array}$
Other local revenues. 15,949 - 32,99 Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 55 \\ 55 \\ 77 \\ 22 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 48,948 \\ 5,996,571 \\ 464,207 \\ 12,481,473 \end{array}$
Intergovernmental - State. 5,906,916 35,090 54,56 Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Intergovernmental - Federal - - 464,20 Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	17 464,207 12,481,473 16 5,073,904
Total revenue 11,093,236 371,975 1,016,26	2 <u>12,481,473</u> 6 5,073,904
	6 5,073,904
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular 4,854,868 - 219,03 Special 1,000,486 - 241,12	1 1 240 (17
Special	
Vocational	- 157,123
Other	- 186,024
Pupil	- 258,533
Instructional staff	
Board of education 43,643 -	- 43,643
Administration	- 836,459
Fiscal	- 335,896
Operations and maintenance	1 923,363
Pupil transportation	- 963,101
Central	
Operation of non-instructional services:	,
Food service operations	8 353,648
Other non-instructional services 1,441 -	- 1,441
Extracurricular activities	60 461,905
Facilities acquisition and construction138,730-3,95	142,680
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	- 1,385,000
Interest and fiscal charges	- 17,509
Total expenditures 10,635,298 1,407,318 1,119,47	13,162,092
Excess of revenues over	
expenditures	4) (680,619)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	10,488
Transfers (out)	- (10,488)
Total other financing sources (uses) (10,488) - 10,48	
Net change in fund balances 447,450 (1,035,343) (92,72)	(680,619)
Fund balances at beginning of year 815,598 1,388,950 62,99	2,267,543
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year \$ 1,263,048 \$ 353,607 \$ (29,73)	\$ 1,586,924

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	\$ (680,619)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$309,491) exceeded capital outlay (\$290,400) in the current period.	(19,091)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(6,036)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	323,059
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	1,385,000
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. On the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	6,384
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(35,147)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 973,550

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

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(- (- 8
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 4,994,509	\$ 4,944,083	\$ 4,948,060	\$ 3,977
Tuition	12,668	13,069	13,118	49
Earnings on investments.	139,526	143,942	144,485	543
Classroom materials and fees	29,304	30,232	30,346	114
Other local revenues	14,146	14,594	14,649	55
Intergovernmental - State	5,704,181	5,884,733	5,906,916	22,183
Total revenue	10,894,334	11,030,653	11,057,574	26,921
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,296,160	4,943,453	4,848,564	94,889
Special	969,545	1,115,624	1,094,210	21,414
Vocational.	149,078	171,539	168,246	3,293
Other	164,830	189,665	186,024	3,641
Pupil	238,653	274,610	269,339	5,271
Instructional staff	509,635	586,421	575,165	11,256
Board of education	38,721	44,555	43,700	855
Administration	751,329	864,530	847,936	16,594
Fiscal	1,618,196	1,862,006	326,265	1,535,741
Operations and maintenance	829,616	954,612	936,288	18,324
Pupil transportation	846,846	974,438	955,734	18,704
Central	61,064	70,264	68,915	1,349
Operation of non-instructional services	1,277	1,469	1,441	28
Extracurricular activities	190,937	219,705	215,488	4,217
Facilities acquisition and construction	140,689	161,886	158,779	3,107
Total expenditures	10,806,576	12,434,777	10,696,094	1,738,683
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	87,758	(1,404,124)	361,480	1,765,604
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	(9,293)	(10,693)	(10,488)	205
Advances in	7,704	7,948	7,978	30
Advances (out)	(69,979)	(80,523)	(78,977)	1,546
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	852	879	882	3
Refund of prior year expenditure	2,334	2,408	2,417	9
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,382)	(79,981)	(78,188)	1,793
Net change in fund balance	19,376	(1,484,105)	283,292	1,767,397
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,828,899	1,828,899	1,828,899	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	131,302	131,302	131,302	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,979,577	\$ 476,096	\$ 2,243,493	\$ 1,767,397
J			. , .,	7 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	61,552
Receivables:		
Accounts		61
Total assets.	\$	61,613
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable.	\$	2,960
Intergovernmental payable		607
Due to students		58,046
Total liabilities	\$	61,613

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The South Range Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District is the 400th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 876 public school districts in the state) in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District is staffed by 87 certified and 64 classified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,342 students and other community members.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS, including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. All revenues of ACCESS are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer of the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 100 DeBartolo Place, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio, 44406.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<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>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond and principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated is some manner for payment. It is also used to account for the accumulation or resources and payment of general obligation bonds, notes and loans payable.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (b) food services and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no proprietary funds.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificates issued for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

- 3. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations 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.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2007; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust funds. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$144,485, which includes \$46,738 assigned from other funds.

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

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

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable" and "interfund payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with at least 20 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, capital maintenance, and school bus purchases.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes represent monies restricted for the capital maintenance statutory reserve and for school bus purchases (see Note 15).

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

N. Prepayments

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

At June 30, 2007, the District did not have any prepayments.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish the capital maintenance reserve and a school bus purchase reserve. These reserves are required by state statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 15.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

. . .

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

Deficit
6,431
39
11
392
124
1,015
84,052
5
549
23,728
16

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - 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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$1,110 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$(76,960), exclusive of the \$484,986 in repurchase agreements included in investments below. A liability has not been recorded for the negative carrying amount of deposits because there was no actual overdraft due to the "zero-balance" nature of the District's bank accounts. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the "sweeping" of monies into overnight repurchase agreements, which are reported as investments. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", the District's bank balance was \$59 at June 30, 2007.

C. Investments

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

		Investment <u>Maturities</u>		
	Fair Market	6 months		
Investment	Value	or less		
Repurchase agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 484,986 2,388,294	\$ 484,986 2,388,294		
	\$ 2,873,280	\$ 2,873,280		

The weighted average maturity of investments is one day.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District.

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

Investment	Fair Market Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase agreements STAR Ohio	\$ 484,986 2,388,294	16.88 83.12
	\$ 2,873,280	100.00

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ (76,960)
Investments	2,873,280
Cash on hand	1,110
Total	\$ 2,797,430
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,735,878
Agency funds	 61,552
Total	\$ 2,797,430

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

2

A. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from General fund to:	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	10,488

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund loans at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Interfund loans receivable in the General fund from:	A	mount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	78,977

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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 Firs Half Collect		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/residential					
and other real estate	\$ 152,705,920	92.62	\$ 159,402,913	93.75	
Public utility personal property	6,728,110	4.08	6,930,010	4.08	
Tangible personal property	 5,437,647	3.30	 3,687,380	2.17	
Total	\$ 164,871,677	100.00	\$ 170,020,303	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:					
General operations Bonded debt	\$ 50.75 4.50		\$ 49.75		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes Accounts	\$ 6,206,135 754
Intergovernmental	 101,892
Total	\$ 6,308,781

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	06/30/06	Additions	Deductions	06/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 60,001	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 60,001
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,001			60,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	646,830	-	-	646,830
Buildings and improvements	7,265,951	62,740	-	7,328,691
Equipment and furniture	1,902,502	50,639	(54,848)	1,898,293
Vehicles	1,060,478	177,021	(38,000)	1,199,499
Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,875,761	290,400	(92,848)	11,073,313
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(476,620)	(21,687)	-	(498,307)
Buildings and improvements	(3,567,001)	(132,365)	-	(3,699,366)
Equipment and furniture	(1,543,128)	(81,723)	52,612	(1,572,239)
Vehicles	(646,699)	(73,716)	34,200	(686,215)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,233,448)	(309,491)	86,812	(6,456,127)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,702,314	\$ (19,091)	\$ (6,036)	\$ 4,677,187

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 119,089
Special	15,783
Vocational	3,235
Other	2,942
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,421
Instructional staff	8,000
Board of education	755
Administration	18,660
Fiscal	6,151
Operations and maintenance	21,193
Pupil transportation	86,298
Central	986
Other non-instructional services	47
Extracurricular activities	13,624
Food service operations	 8,307
Total depreciation expense	\$ 309,491

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The general obligation bonds, issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of equipment and facilities, was a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District was pledged for repayment. The source of payment was derived from a current 5.10 mill bonded debt tax levy.

Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability were recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. The unmatured obligation was accounted for on the statement of net assets.

During fiscal year 2007, the District retired the entire outstanding balance of general obligation bonds.

The following is a description of the general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	09/24/93	12/01/13	6.19%	\$ 1,385,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,385,000)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>
Total				\$ 1,385,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,385,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

B. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental Activities	Balance06/30/06IncreasesDecreases	Balance at 06/30/07	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 1,385,000 \$ - \$ (1,385,000) 496,626 77,801 (42,654)	\$ - 531,773	\$ - <u>85,147</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,881,626</u> <u>\$ 77,801</u> <u>\$ (1,427,654)</u>	\$ 531,773	\$ 85,147

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund in which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the general fund.

C. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a legal voted debt margin of \$14,699,869 (including available funds of \$353,607), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$159,403, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$1,434,626.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments.

The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$31,332,827. The business auto coverage limit is \$1,000,000 for liability. The District has a liability insurance coverage limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

B. Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium

The District has joined together with other school districts in Mahoning County to form the Mahoning County Employee Insurance Consortium, a public entity shared risk pool, currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 12 member school districts. The plan was organized to provide health care and dental benefits to its member organizations.

Rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims payments are made for all participating districts and claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$135,000 per individual per year. The Consortium has a fund which is responsible to pay the first \$40,000 in claims, and any claims exceeding \$175,000 are covered by the District's stop-loss carrier.

The District pays the insurance premiums for approximately 93% of medical premiums and approximately 90% of dental premiums. Employees pay a flat rate premium share, which varies depending upon type of coverage.

The health and dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual Of Ohio, a third party administrator. Kanawha Life Insurance Company provides the life insurance coverage on a single provider basis.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio Association Of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A). Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. 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 GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of The Sheakley Group Companies, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$152,864, \$146,495, and \$180,092; 40.68 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$90,682 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$686,446, \$649,452, and \$650,579; 83.58 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$112,725 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$8,268 made by the District and \$8,017 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

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

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$52,804 for fiscal year 2007.

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

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$69,128 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gei	neral Fund
Budget basis	\$	283,292
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		35,662
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		13,600
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		67,700
Adjustment for encumbrances		47,196
GAAP basis	\$	447,450

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

The District is not involved in any material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ (33,939)	\$ 256,768
Current year set-aside requirement	198,192	198,192
Current year qualifying expenditures	(203,906)	(95,461)
Total	\$ (39,653)	\$ 359,499
Balance carried forward to FY2008	<u>\$ (39,653)</u>	\$ 359,499

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the instructional materials set-aside amount below zero. The District can, and has chosen to, carry forward this excess amount for the instructional materials set-aside to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years.

In addition to the above statutory reserves, the District also received monies restricted for school bus purchases.

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

Amount restricted for capital maintenance Amount restricted for school bus purchases	\$ 359,499 25,737
Total	\$ 385,236

NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. On January 17, 2007, the South Range Local Board of Education adopted Resolution No. 20-07, declaring the necessity of submitting this single question to the electors of the District, pursuant to section 5705.218 of the Ohio Revised Code: the issuance of school improvement bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,400,000 for the purpose of constructing, enlarging, renovating, remolding, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving real estate for school purposes; and the levy of an additional tax of 0.5 mills to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, and financing of general permanent improvements.

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

NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - (Continued)

On September 27, 2007, the District issued the School Improvement Bonds, Series 2007 in the amount of \$14,699,990, representing the first installment of bonds issued under voter approval, and leaving \$5,700,010 of the \$20,400,000 unissued.

On October 15, 2007, the Board of Education determined to issue a second series of bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$5,700,010.

B. On June 16, 2008, the Board of Education adopted a resolution declaring the necessity to levy the renewal of an existing property tax levy in excess of the ten-mill limitation to raise the amount of \$430,555 in each year that the property tax levy is in effect. On the November 4, 2008 ballot, the voters approved and the District passed this renewal of the existing property tax levy.

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program		10.550		\$18,112		\$18,112
Nutrition Cluster:						
School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006	10.553	\$2,908		\$2,908	
	05PU-2007	10.553	10,011		10,011	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006	10.555	19,968		19,968	
	LLP4-2007	10.555	63,863		63,863	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			96,750	18,112	96,750	18,112
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1S1-2007	84.010	59,033		118,641	
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6BSF-2004	84.027			79	
	6BSF-2006	84.027			1,637	
	6BSF-2007	84.027	261,494		261,494	
Total Special Education Cluster			261,494		263,210	
Drug - Free Schools Grant	DRS1-2006	84.186	553		(162)	
Total Drug-Free Schools Grant	DRS1-2007	84.186	<u>3,166</u> 3,719		<u>3,709</u> 3,547	
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2S1-2007	84.298	1,780		1,780	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	TJS1-2007	84.318	1,237		1,254	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II Part A)	TRS1-2006 TRS1-2007	84.367 84.367	8,162 24,152		900 40,792	
Total Title II Part A	1101-2007	07.007	32,314		40,792	
Total Department of Education			359,577		430,124	
Totals			\$456,327	\$18,112	\$526,874	\$18,112

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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*

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion 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.

South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 29, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

South Range Local School District Mahoning County 11836 South Avenue North Lima, Ohio 44452

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of South Range Local School District (the District) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal 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 South Range Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us South Range Local School District Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And On Internal Controls Over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Page 2

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the 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, the Board of Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 29, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Νο		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Νο		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Νο		
(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):	CFDA # 84.027 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

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3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

4. PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





SOUTH RANGE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2008

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