Strongsville City School District

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Strongsville City School District 13200 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Strongsville City School District, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Strongsville City School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

May 8, 2008



Strongsville City School District

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Strongsville City School District

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Strongsville City School District Strongsville, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strongsville City School District (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 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.





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Cumi & Panichi Inc.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Cleveland, Ohio March 20, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of Strongsville City School District's (the School District) financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets decreased by \$2,049,924.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$75,443,833 in 2007. Of this total, 92.4 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 7.6 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$ 77,493,757. Instructional expenses made up 58.0 percent of this total while support services accounted for 36.1 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 5.9 percent.
- Outstanding general obligation bonded debt decreased by \$ 2,546,187.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the district as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 15. Fund financial reports provided detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the General fund and Debt Service fund.

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

Governmental Funds

All of the School District's activities are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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 financial statements.

The School District as a Whole

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

TABLE 1
Net Assets
Governmental Activities

		Restated
	2007	2006
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 54,283,055	\$ 64,743,066
Capital assets, net	46,530,076	46,271,210
Total assets	\$ 100,813,131	\$ 111,014,276
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 49,311,122	\$ 55,526,897
Long-term liabilities		
Due in one year	2,939,537	3,004,566
Due in more than one year	28,035,422	29,905,839
Total liabilities	80,286,081	88,437,302
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,946,264	19,796,210
Restricted	8,800,688	7,116,722
Unrestricted	(10,219,902)	(4,335,958)
Total net assets	\$ 20,527,050	\$ 22,576,974

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

Details of Table 1 Net Assets Governmental Activities

Equity in pooled cash	Assets	2007	Restated 2006
Accounts receivable 10,269 - Due from other governments 484,923 259,165 Taxes receivable 47,690,678 56,168,092 Capital assets 2,611,204 5,953,884 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 40,317,326 Total assets \$ 100,813,131 \$ 111,014,276 Liabilities \$ 405,185 Accounts and contracts payable \$ 503,636 \$ 405,185 Accrued salaries, wages and benefits 5,329,946 5,254,993 Claims payable 63,891 49,422 Accrued interest payable 126,954 120,900 Due to other governments 2,279,118 2,158,405 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 47,537,992 Long-term liabilities 2,939,537 3,004,566 Due within one year 28,035,422 29,905,839 Total liabilities 80,286,081 88,437,302 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 19,796,210 Restricted 8,800,688 7,116,722 Un		\$ 6,097,185	\$ 8.315.809
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Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 19,796,210 Restricted 8,800,688 7,116,722 Unrestricted (10,219,902) (4,335,958)	Total liabilities	80,286,081	88,437,302
Restricted 8,800,688 7,116,722 Unrestricted (10,219,902) (4,335,958)			
Unrestricted (10,219,902) (4,335,958)	•		
Total net assets \$ 20,527,050 \$ 22,576,974		, , ,	
	Total net assets	\$ 20,527,050	\$ 22,576,974

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

Net Assets (Governmental Activities) (in millions)

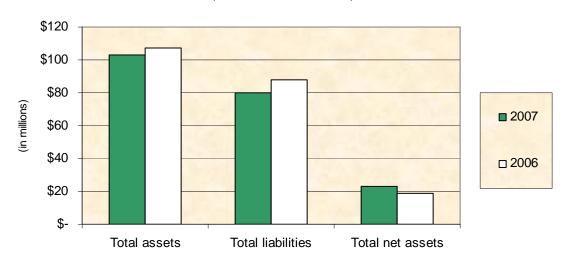
Total assets
Total liabilities
Total net assets

2007	
\$	101
	80
\$	21

2	2006
\$	111
	88
\$	23

Restated

Graph # 1
Net Assets (Governmental Activities)



Total assets decreased by \$10,201,145. Contributing to this net decrease was a \$2,218,624 decrease in equity in pooled cash, and a decrease of \$8,477,414 in taxes receivable. Capital assets had a net increase of \$258,866.

Total liabilities decreased by \$8,151,221. The most notable areas that decreased were unearned revenue and long-term liabilities. Unearned revenue is primarily the result of taxes receivable and related amount available for advance from the county auditor. During fiscal year 2007, long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,935,446.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District has declined as evidenced by the decrease in net assets of \$ 2,049,924.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$69,726,135 or 92.4 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of the general revenue is local property tax. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$5,717,698 or only 7.6 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

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

TABLE 2 Governmental Activities

Governmental At	CHMHES		
		Restated	
	2007	2006	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,826,171	\$ 2,847,088	
Operating grants, interest and contributions	2,855,527	2,862,801	
Capital grants, interest and contributions	36,000	74,592	
Total program revenues	5,717,698	5,784,481	
General revenue			
Property tax	50,515,180	48,378,020	
Grants and entitlements	17,049,460	16,161,408	
Investment earnings	761,368	675,525	
Miscellaneous	1,400,127	1,738,718	
Total general revenues	69,726,135	66,953,671	
Total revenues	75,443,833	72,738,152	
Program expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	39,553,278	35,077,865	
Special	4,994,518	4,889,537	
Vocational	375,494	304,204	
Adult/continuing	29,510	110,306	
Other instruction	35,748	121,658	
Supporting services			
Pupil	3,212,804	3,189,401	
Instructional staff	3,789,870	3,904,631	
Board of education	29,430	28,504	
Administration	3,141,590	3,283,308	
Fiscal services	5,175,228	5,161,238	
Business	624,854	775,315	
Operation and maintenance	7,347,551	12,304,572	
Pupil transportation	4,010,354	3,782,808	
Central services	610,231	607,370	
Operation of non-instructional			
Food service operation	2,047,158	2,048,246	
Community services	671,695	621,939	
Extracurricular activities	507,648	620,785	
Interest	1,336,796	1,378,043	
Total program expenses	77,493,757	78,209,730	
Decrease in net assets	(2,049,924)	(5,471,578)	
Net assets, beginning of year	22,576,974	28,048,552	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 20,527,050	\$ 22,576,974	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenditures over the next five years. In August of 2002, the School District successfully passed a five year, five mill plus one mill incremental levy that is estimated to generate 7.7 million dollars in additional revenue per year. Collections began the second half of Fiscal Year 2003. This additional income will be dedicated to the operational and capital needs of the School District through 2007. This levy was renewed in November 2006 at six mills through 2012. On November 6, 2007 the citizens of the District passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy which is estimated to generate approximately \$ 9,054,000 per year.

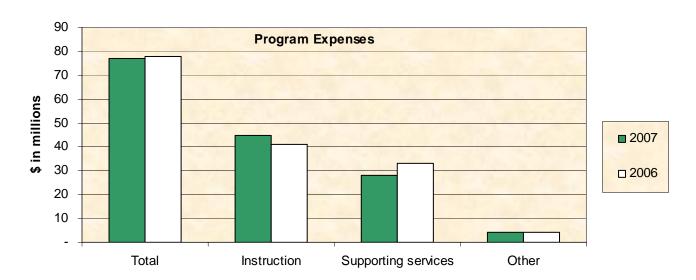
Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

Approximately 56.2 percent of the School District's budget is used to fund instructional expenses. Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an additional 37.6 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, roughly 6.2 percent, is budgeted to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges and numerous extracurricular activities.

The Statement of Activities shows the total net cost of program services. Table 3 on the following page shows the total cost of services for governmental activities and the net cost of those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Graph #2
Program Expenses
(in millions)

			Res	stated
	2	007	20	006
Instruction	\$	45	\$	41
Supporting services		28		33
Other		4		4
Total	\$	77	\$	78



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

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Governmental Activities		·
Instruction		
Regular	\$ 39,553,278	\$ (38,572,372)
Special	4,994,518	(4,619,720)
Vocational	375,494	(360,997)
Adult/continuing	29,510	(4,753)
Other instruction	35,748	38,394
Support services		
Pupil	3,212,804	(2,499,159)
Instructional staff	3,789,870	(3,266,612)
Board of education	29,430	(29,430)
Administration	3,141,590	(2,892,498)
Fiscal services	5,175,228	(5,175,228)
Business	624,854	(624,854)
Operation and maintenance	7,347,551	(7,304,825)
Pupil transportation	4,010,354	(4,010,354)
Central services	610,231	(610,231)
Operation of non-instructional		
Food service operation	2,047,158	(116,103)
Community services	671,695	(123,495)
Extracurricular activities	507,648	(267,026)
Interest	1,336,796	(1,336,796)
Total	\$ 77,493,757	\$ (71,776,059)

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial. Approximately 65.2 percent of expenses are directly supported by local property taxes. Grant and entitlements not restricted to specific programs support 22.0 percent, while investment and other miscellaneous type revenues support the remaining activity costs. Program revenues only account for 7.4 percent of all governmental expenses.

Clearly, the Strongsville community is by far the greatest source of financial support for the students of the Strongsville City Schools.

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

School District's funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$75,540,049 and expenditures of \$80,274,625. The net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a decrease of \$3,066,801.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control expenses but provide flexibility for site-based decision and management.

For the General Fund, the original and final budget basis revenue estimate totaled \$67,172,000 and \$74,248,289, respectively. The difference was due to revised estimates of taxes revenue and note proceeds. The final budget basis expense estimate totaled \$73,697,700 compared to original estimates of \$68,381,200. This difference was primarily due to appropriation amendments for payment of note principal.

The General Fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$ 25,088.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2007, the School District had \$46,530,076 invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Table 4 shows fiscal 2007 values compared to 2006.

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30
Governmental Activities

		Restated
	2007	2006
Land	\$ 2,611,204	\$ 2,611,204
Construction in progress	-	3,342,680
Building and improvements	40,288,862	36,848,915
Furniture and equipment	2,189,412	1,737,624
Vehicles	1,440,598	1,730,787
Total capital assets	\$ 46,530,076	\$ 46,271,210

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation. As one can see, the main increase in capital assets during the fiscal year occurred in the categories of building and improvements. For additional information, see Note 9 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2007 the School District had \$30,974,959 of long-term obligations outstanding. Table 5

Table 5 Long-term Liabilities

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Bonds payable	\$ 19,403,813	\$ 21,950,000
Certificates of participation	4,525,000	4,525,000
Capital lease payable	654,999	-
Compensated absences	6,391,147	6,435,405
	\$ 30,974,959	\$ 32,910,405

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes.

For additional debt obligation information see Notes 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

School District Outlook

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan. The School District ranks among the top schools in Ohio for educational excellence.

The financial future of the School District is not without its challenges though. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio determines the outcome of the Ohio Supreme Court case dealing with the unconstitutionality of the State's educational funding system.

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

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support of the schools is strong. As mentioned earlier, the Strongsville voters passed a 6.5 mill continuing operating levy in November 2007, which will help fund the general operations of the School District. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support.

Externally, the State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational funding system, one that was neither 'adequate' nor 'equitable'. Since 1997, the State has directed its additional financial support toward School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May of 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court, again, ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes, which are inherently not 'equitable' nor 'adequate.' The court directed the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issue creating the inequities. In September 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding system. The decision identified aspects of the current plan that require modification. In general, it is expected that the decision would result in an increase in overall State funding for education. On March 21, 2003, the Ohio General Assembly was still analyzing what impact this Supreme Court decision would have on funding for individual school districts. Further, the State of Ohio has asked the Court to reconsider and clarify the parts of the decision. December 11, 2003, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding decision is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...." The School District is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

Strongsville City School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the concern that the State may require the redistribution of commercial and industrial property taxes. With 28.2 percent of the taxes of the School District coming from local business and industry, one can see the significant impact this change would have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

In summary, the Strongsville City School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years to come.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designated to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact William P. Parkinson, Treasurer, Strongsville City School District, 13200 Pearl Road, Strongsville, OH 44136, or email at parkinson@strongnet.org.

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

Equity in pooled cash \$ 6,097,185 Accounts receivable 10,269 Due from other governments 484,923 Taxes receivable 47,690,678 Capital assets 2,611,204 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities 503,636 Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 1 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Restricted for: 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 5,384 Local grants		Governmental Activities
Accounts receivable 10,269 Due from other governments 484,923 Taxes receivable 47,690,678 Capital assets 2,611,204 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities 503,636 Accounts and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 1nvested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384		A 0007.407
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Taxes receivable 47,690,678 Capital assets 2,611,204 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities 503,636 Accrunds and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203		·
Capital assets 2,611,204 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities 503,636 Accrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,84 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		·
Nondepreciable capital assets 2,611,204 Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities 503,636 Accrued salaries, wages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 1nvested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Restricted for: 210,492 Extracurricular activities 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		47,690,678
Depreciable capital assets, net 43,918,872 Total assets 100,813,131 Liabilities \$100,813,131 Accounts and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Restricted for: 22,031,445,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Un	•	0.044.004
Liabilities 100,813,131 Accounts and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 24,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	•	
Accounts and contracts payable 503,636 Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 29,39,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 20,946,264 Restricted for: 20,946,264 Restricted for: 20,949,264 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Total assets	100,813,131
Acrrued salaries, w ages and benefits 5,329,946 Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 21,946,264 Restricted for: 22,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Liabilities	
Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 1nvested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Accounts and contracts payable	503,636
Claims payable 63,891 Accrued interest payable 126,954 Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due within one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 1nvested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Acrrued salaries, wages and benefits	5,329,946
Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 20,046,264 Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		63,891
Due to other governments 2,279,118 Unearned revenue 41,007,577 Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 20,046,264 Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Accrued interest payable	126,954
Long term liabilities 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 20,946,264 Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		2,279,118
Due within one year 2,939,537 Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for:	Unearned revenue	41,007,577
Due in more than one year 28,035,422 Total liabilities 80,286,081 Net assets 21,946,264 Restricted for: 21,946,264 Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Long term liabilities	
Net assets 21,946,264 Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Due w ithin one year	2,939,537
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Due in more than one year	28,035,422
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 21,946,264 Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Total liabilities	80,286,081
Restricted for: 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		24.046.264
Debt service 4,845,490 Capital projects 590,112 School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	•	21,940,204
School supplies 210,492 Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		4,845,490
Extracurricular activities 162,948 State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Capital projects	590,112
State grants 34,844 Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	School supplies	210,492
Federal grants 5,384 Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Extracurricular activities	162,948
Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	State grants	34,844
Local grants 78,770 Set-asides 2,633,445 Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Federal grants	5,384
Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)		78,770
Other purposes 239,203 Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Set-asides	2,633,445
Unrestricted (10,219,902)	Other purposes	
		(10,219,902)
	Total net assets	

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

				Progra	am Revenues		Net (Expense)
	Expenses	S	arges for Services nd Sales	Int	ating Grants erest and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities	Ехропосо		na Gales		THI IDULION IO	CONTRIBUTIONS	11017100010
Instruction							
Regular	\$ 39,553,278	\$	807,094	\$	173,812	\$ -	\$ (38,572,372)
Special	4,994,518	*	37,940	*	336,858	-	(4,619,720)
Vocational	375,494		-		14,497	-	(360,997)
Adult/continuing	29,510		_		24,757	-	(4,753)
Other instruction	35,748		_		74,142	-	38,394
Supporting services	,				,		,
Pupil	3,212,804		-		713,645	-	(2,499,159)
Instructional staff	3,789,870		-		487,258	36,000	(3,266,612)
Board of education	29,430		-		<i>,</i> -	-	(29,430)
Administration	3,141,590		-		249,092	-	(2,892,498)
Fiscal services	5,175,228		-		-	-	(5,175,228)
Business	624,854		-		-	-	(624,854)
Operation and maintenance	7,347,551		42,726		-	-	(7,304,825)
Pupil transportation	4,010,354		-		-	-	(4,010,354)
Central services	610,231		-		-	-	(610,231)
Operation of non-instructional							, ,
Food service operation	2,047,158		1,585,493		345,562	-	(116,103)
Community services	671,695		112,296		435,904	-	(123,495)
Extracurricular activities	507,648		240,622		-	-	(267,026)
Interest	1,336,796		-		-	-	(1,336,796)
Total governmental activities	\$ 77,493,757	\$	2,826,171	\$	2,855,527	\$ 36,000	(71,776,059)
	General revenues Property taxes lev		r:				
	General purpos	е					45,922,396
	Debt service						3,513,386
	Capital improver	ments					1,079,398
	Grants and entitle	ments	not restricte	d to sp	ecific purpose	es	17,049,460
	Investment earnin	igs					761,368
	Miscellaneous						1,400,127
	Total general reve	enues					69,726,135
	Change in net ass						(2,049,924)
	Net assets at beg	inning	of year, rest	ated			22,576,974
	Net assets at end	of year	ar				\$ 20,527,050

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	\$	1 250	\$	2 207 222	\$	2 200 177	æ	E 616 7E0
Equity in pooled cash Restricted cash	Ф	1,250 275,568	Ф	3,307,323	Ф	2,308,177	\$	5,616,750 275,568
Receivables, net of allowance		275,500		-		-		273,300
Taxes, current		39,430,588		3,203,469		1,007,870		43,641,927
Taxes, delinquent		3,679,221		281,105		88,425		4,048,751
Accounts and other		1,134		201,103		9,135		10,269
Due from other governments		1,134		_		484,923		484,923
Interfund receivable		29,900		1,005,541		900		1,036,341
Total assets	•	43,417,661	\$	7,797,438	\$	3,899,430	\$	55,114,529
Total assets	Ψ	43,417,001	Ψ	1,191,430	<u> </u>	3,099,400	<u>Ψ</u>	33,114,328
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities	•	407.000	•		•	75 750	•	500 000
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	427,880	\$	-	\$	75,756	\$	503,636
Accrued wages and benefits		5,102,211		-		227,735		5,329,946
Due to other governments		2,143,360		-		135,758		2,279,118
Interfund payable		40.050.405		-		1,036,341		1,036,341
Unearned revenue		40,656,165		3,106,099		1,294,064		45,056,328
Compensated absences		76,051		-		-		76,051
Total liabilities		48,405,667		3,106,099		2,769,654		54,281,420
Fund balances								
Reserved for property taxes		2,453,644		378,475		119,054		2,951,173
Reserved for textbooks		1,100,915		-		-		1,100,915
Reserved for capital maintenance		1,532,530		-		-		1,532,530
Reserved for encumbrances		-		-		196,087		196,087
Unreserved, reported in								
General Fund		(10,075,095)		-		-		(10,075,095)
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		597,343		597,343
Debt Service Fund		-		4,312,864		-		4,312,864
Capital Projects Funds		-		-		217,292		217,292
Total fund balances	_	(4,988,006)		4,691,339		1,129,776		833,109
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,417,661	\$	7,797,438	\$	3,899,430	\$	55,114,529

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental funds balances	\$ 833,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	46,530,076
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These deferrals are primarily attributed to property taxes.	4,048,751
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	140,976
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term obligations, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due	(126,954)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Bonds payable and certificates of participation Capital lease payable	(6,315,096) (23,928,813) (654,999)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 20,527,050

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

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 46,051,254	\$ 3,497,136	\$ 1,082,381	\$ 50,630,771
Tuition and fees	318,959	-	350,125	669,084
Interest	650,821	-	93,436	744,257
Intergovernmental	16,853,914	334,981	2,752,092	19,940,987
Extracurricular	-	-	331,111	331,111
Charges for services	-	-	1,574,282	1,574,282
Other	985,303	-	664,254	1,649,557
Total revenues	64,860,251	3,832,117	6,847,681	75,540,049
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	38,174,248	-	834,419	39,008,667
Special	4,501,775	-	372,008	4,873,783
Vocational	297,634	-	60,283	357,917
Adult/continuing	-	-	29,510	29,510
Other instruction	129	-	32,246	32,375
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,274,140	-	699,179	2,973,319
Instructional staff	3,276,489	-	515,383	3,791,872
Board of education	29,001	-	-	29,001
Administration	2,806,789	-	251,730	3,058,519
Fiscal services	5,073,081	46,413	16,399	5,135,893
Business	596,568	-	-	596,568
Operation and maintenance	7,199,837	-	759,666	7,959,503
Pupil transportation	3,320,975	-	347,469	3,668,444
Central services	599,683	-	-	599,683
Operation of non-instructional				
Food service operation	-	-	2,038,111	2,038,111
Community services	26,325	-	598,454	624,779
Extracurricular activities	135,727	-	320,533	456,260
Capital outlay	-	-	1,041,886	1,041,886
Debt service				
Principal	-	2,667,793	-	2,667,793
Interest	46,161	1,079,088	205,493	1,330,742
Total expenditures	68,358,562	3,793,294	8,122,769	80,274,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(3,498,311)	38,823	(1,275,088)	(4,734,576)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers-in	979	-	348,338	349,317
Proceeds from inception of capital lease	776,605	-	-	776,605
Transfers-out	(348,338)	-	(979)	(349,317)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,264	-	-	2,264
Total other financing sources (uses)	431,510	-	347,359	778,869
Net change in fund balances	(3,066,801)	38,823	(927,729)	(3,955,707)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,921,205)	4,652,516	2,057,505	4,788,816
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (4,988,006)	\$ 4,691,339	\$ 1,129,776	\$ 833,109

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,955,707)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. How ever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital outlay, net Depreciation expense	\$ 2,420,113 (2,161,247	258,866
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		200,000
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(115,591)
Other financing sources in the governmenal funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(776,605)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets		2,667,793
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, w hereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported w hen due.		(6,054)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(66,513)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(56,113)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (2,049,924)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET BASIS (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Dudgete	A Amounto		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		d Amounts	A atual	
Dovonuos	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 45,275,000	\$ 49,264,389	¢ 47.604.240	\$ (1,583,070)
	\$ 45,275,000		\$ 47,681,319	, , ,
Tution and fees	-	319,840	318,959	(881)
Interest	40.000.000	657,000	650,821	(6,179)
Intergovernmental	18,226,000	17,144,610	16,853,914	(290,696)
Miscellaneous	3,241,000	973,250	967,007	(6,243)
Total revenue	66,742,000	68,359,089	66,472,020	(1,887,069)
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	39,429,300	38,989,075	38,985,570	3,505
Special	3,767,500	4,421,005	4,391,111	29,894
Vocational education	298,900	297,421	297,419	2
Other	281,400	129	129	-
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,405,000	2,288,845	2,288,073	772
Instructional	2,595,600	3,190,517	3,189,498	1,019
Board of education	21,800	30,101	29,101	1,000
Administration	2,871,300	2,793,789	2,783,268	10,521
Fiscal	4,878,200	4,971,941	4,945,998	25,943
Business	555,300	609,540	603,756	5,784
Operations and maintenance	6,644,700	6,531,338	6,448,504	82,834
Pupil transportation	3,257,500	3,402,408	3,290,871	111,537
Central services	500,000	595,233	577,893	17,340
Non-Instructional services				
Community Services	29,000	25,422	25,422	-
Extracurricular	222,900	209,686	209,685	1
Debt service				
Principal	170,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	-
Interest	3,300	50,625	46,161	4,464
Total expenditures	67,931,700	73,207,075	72,912,459	294,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<u> </u>			
over expenditures	(1,189,700)	(4,847,986)	(6,440,439)	(1,592,453)
Other financing sources (uses)	(,,,	(/- //	(2)	
Transfers-in	-	1,000	979	(21)
Advances in	425,000	425,000	167,083	(257,917)
Note proceeds	-	4,800,000	4,800,000	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	3,000	2,264	(736)
Refund of prior year expenditures	5,000	660,200	660,136	(64)
Transfers-out	(20,000)	(348,340)	(348,338)	2
Advances out	(425,000)	(140,735)	(125,235)	15,500
Refund of prior year receipts	(3,500)	(550)	(534)	16
Other miscellaneous use of funds	(1,000)	(1,000)	(00-1)	1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,500)	5,398,575	5,156,355	(242,220)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(13,300)	0,000,070	3,130,333	(272,220)
expenditures and other sources (uses)	(1,209,200)	550,589	(1,284,084)	(1,834,673)
	(1,209,200)		(1,264,064) 412,140	(1,034,073)
Prior year encumbrances Fund balance, at beginning of year	897,032	412,140 897,032	897,032	-
Fund balance, at beginning or year Fund balance, at end of year	\$ 99,972	\$ 1,859,761	\$ 25,088	\$ (1,834,673)
i dila balance, at ena or year	ψ 55,512	Ψ 1,009,701	Ψ 25,000	φ (1,054,075)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

JUNE 30, 2007

	Self	Self Insurance		
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash	\$	204,867		
Total assets		204,867		
Liabilities				
Claims payable		63,891		
Total liabilities		63,891		
Net assets	Φ.	4.40.070		
Unrestricted	\$	140,976		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self Insurance	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	759,613
Total operating revenues		759,613
Operating expenses		
Claims		832,837
Total operating expenses		832,837
Operating loss		(73,224)
Nonoperating income		
Interest income		17,111
Change in net assets		(56,113)
Net assets, beginning of year		197,089
Net assets, end of year	\$	140,976

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	Self	Insurance
Cash flow s from operating activites: Cash received from interfund services Cash payments for claims	\$	759,613 (818,368)
Net cash used in operating activities		(58,755)
Cash flows from investing activities Receipt of interest Net cash provided by investing activities		17,111 17,111
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(41,644)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		246,511
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	204,867
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments	\$	(73,224)
Increase in claims payable		14,469
Total adjustments		14,469
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(58,755)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

Assets	
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 294,059
Total assets	\$ 294,059
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 757
Due to students	277,430
Due to others	 15,872
Total liabilities	\$ 294,059

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Strongsville City School District (the District) was established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a city school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education consisting of five members and is responsible for providing public education to residents of the District. Average daily membership on, or as of, October 1, 2006 was 7,255. The District employs 517 certificated and 422 non-certificated employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the 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, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Within the District boundaries, there are various nonpublic schools. Current State legislation provides funding to these nonpublic schools. These monies are received and disbursed by the District on behalf of the nonpublic schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the nonpublic schools. These transactions are reported as a governmental activity 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 organizations' governing board and, 1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or 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. The District has no component units.

The District is associated with the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, the Polaris Career Center, the Strongsville Education Foundation, and the Ohio School Council Association which are considered to be jointly governed organizations. The District also participates in a public risk pool managed by the Ohio Schools Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program. These organizations and their relationships with the District are described in more detail in Notes 10 and 17 to these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – the debt service fund receives property taxes for the payment of general obligation bonds for building issues.

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

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund focuses on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service; the District has no enterprise funds.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund accounts for revenue received from other funds and the settlement expenses for dental claims of District employees.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the total net assets.

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

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

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and the fiduciary fund also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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, grants, investment earnings, tuition, and student fees.

Unearned Revenue

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

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

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds.

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

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

F. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The District has investments in a liquid asset management account and are considered to be non-participating. In accordance with the provisions of GASB 31, carrying value is at amortized cost. Any difference between cost and fair value is considered to be immaterial.

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

Under existing Ohio statutes, interest earnings are allocated to funds based on average monthly cash balances. Interest income earned for the year ended June 30, 2007 totaled \$ 761,368.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for the purchase of textbooks and instructional material and the acquisition and construction of capital improvements (see Note 19). This is eliminated on the financial statement presentation for the Statement of Net Assets.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

All reported capital assets, other than 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:

Descriptions	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 -50 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

I. INTERFUND BALANCES

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit. The liability includes employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the District's termination policy.

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements and all payables and accrued liabilities from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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. Long-term notes and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2007, net assets restricted by enabling legislation were \$ 4,845,490 in the statement of net assets.

M. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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 balance reserves have been established for property taxes, capital maintenance, textbooks and encumbrances.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS (continued)

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute. The reserves for capital maintenance and textbooks represents monies required to be set aside by State statute.

N. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

P. ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 3 RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

In the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006, an error was made in accounting for construction in progress. This error has been corrected and has had the following effect on net assets:

	As previously		Restated
	reported	Balance	
	June 30, 2006	Correction	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 2,611,204	\$ 3,342,680	\$ 5,953,884

The correction had the following effect on the change in net assets for 2006:

	As previously	Restated
	reported	Balance
	June 30, 2006 C	Correction June 30, 2006
Change in net assets	\$ (8,814,258)	3,342,680 \$ (5,471,578)
Net assets	\$ 19,234,294 \$	3,342,680 \$ 22,576,974

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>DEFICIT FUND EQUITY</u>

The General Fund deficit of \$4,988,006 is the result of reflecting expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are larger than amounts recognized on the budget basis. The District, in accordance with its budget basis, will appropriate such expenditures from resources of the subsequent year.

Not apparent in the basic financial statements are deficit fund equity balances in the Adult Basic Education, Food Service, and Building funds of \$614, \$107,568 and \$44,330, respectively. 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 resulted from reflecting expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are larger than amounts recognized on the budget basis. The District, in accordance with its budget basis, will appropriate such expenditures from resources of the subsequent year.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP basis statements are the following:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	G	eneral Fund	
Budget basis	\$	(1,284,084)	
Adjustments, increase (decrease)		,	
Revenue accruals		(6,462,383)	
Expenditure accruals		4,679,666	
GAAP basis, as reported	\$	(3,066,801)	

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances (if authorized by the Board of Education), and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

A. <u>LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</u> (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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$ 3,950 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash".

B. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,514,897 and the bank balance was \$4,901,993. Of the bank balance, \$100,025 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,801,968 was uninsured. Of the remaining balance, \$4,801,968 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name.

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

C. INVESTMENTS

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

	Weighted Average			
	Ma	turities Years	F	air Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	*	1.723	\$	492,470
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	*	.803		199,626
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	*	1.548		201,051
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	*	4.074		246,524
U.S. Treasury Notes	*	1.003		199,725
STAROhio		n/a		2,533,001
			\$	3,872,397
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.830		

^{*} The securities have various call dates. The District believes no securities will be called.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. <u>INVESTMENTS</u> (continued)

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than two years.

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

The Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and the Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and STAROhio also carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following is the District's allocation as of June 30, 2007:

	Percentage	
	of Investments	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	12.72%	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds	5.16%	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	5.19%	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	6.37%	
U.S. Treasury Notes	5.16%	
STAROhio	65.40%	

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the District. Real and public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, 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 real and tangible personal property taxes for 2007 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of December 31, 2004, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes for 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory is 12.5 percent for 2007. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which were 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, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at June 30, nor were they levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to unearned revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance was recognized as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$ 2,453,644 in the General Fund, \$ 378,475 in the Debt Service Fund and \$ 119,054 in the Permanent Improvements Fund.

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

	2006 Second-			2007 Firs	t -		
	Half Collections			Half Collect	Half Collections		
	Amount	%	•	Amount	%	_	
Agricultural/Residential			1				
and Other Real Estate	\$ 1,298,043,560	91.64	%	\$1,406,946,399	93.23	%	
Public Utilities	26,889,950	1.90		28,652,700	1.90		
Tangible Personal Property	91,507,827	7 6.46		73,500,045	4.87		
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,416,441,33	7 100.00	%	\$1,509,099,144	100.00	%	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of		_	j			=	
assessed valuation	\$ 77.30	<u> </u>		\$ 77.30			

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered substantially 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. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of due from other government receivables follows:

Fund	Amount
Food Service	\$ 36,519
Auxiliary Services	109,049
Alternative Challenge	7,341
Parent Mentoring	35,525
ABLE	7,786
IDEA Part B	260,680
Title III	3,978
Title V	1,056
Title IV-A	1,283
Early Childhood Special Education	3,596
Title II-A	18,110
Due from other governments	\$ 484,923

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated,			
	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2006	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 2,611,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,611,204
Contruction in progress	3,342,680	-	3,342,680	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,953,884		3,342,680	2,611,204
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	55,169,287	4,898,512	-	60,067,799
Furniture and equipment	6,673,062	864,281	6,768	7,530,575
Vehicles	5,241,530	-	-	5,241,530
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,083,879	5,762,793	6,768	72,839,904
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	18,320,372	1,458,565	-	19,778,937
Furniture and equipment	4,935,438	412,493	6,768	5,341,163
Vehicles	3,510,743	290,189	-	3,800,932
Total accumulated depreciation	26,766,553	2,161,247	6,768	28,921,032
Depreciable capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	40,317,326	3,601,546	-	43,918,872
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,271,210	\$ 3,601,546	\$ 3,342,680	\$ 46,530,076

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	
Regular	\$ 1,005,926
Special	109,312
Vocational	9,120
Other	3,373
Supporting services	
Pupil	93,090
Instructional staff	101,266
Board of education	429
Administration	96,174
Fiscal	28,995
Business	15,087
Operation and maintenance of plant	210,006
Pupil transportation	342,434
Central services	9,776
Operation of noninstructional services	
Food service operation	38,627
Community services	12,830
Extracurricular activities	84,802
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,161,247

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

On the fund financial statements at June 30, 2007, interfund balances consisted of the following:

		Due From:		
		Nonmajor		
	Go	overnmental		
		Funds		
Due to:				
General Fund	\$	29,900		
Debt Service Fund		1,005,541		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		900		
	\$	1,036,341		

These amounts are represented as "Interfund Receivable/Payable" on the balance sheet – governmental funds. The amounts due to the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds result from loans made to support programs and projects in a special revenue fund. The amount due to the Debt Service Fund is payable from the Capital Projects Fund and is related to note proceeds received in a prior year.

During the year ended June 30, 2007 interfund transfers were made to close inactive programs. Interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfer From:					
	Nonmajor					
	(General	Gove	rnmental		
		Fund	F	unds		Total
Transfer to:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	979	\$	979
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		348,338				348,338
Total	\$	348,338	\$	979	\$	349,317

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for property insurance. Travelers Insurance Company covers boiler and machinery at \$ 30,000,000 single occurrence and \$ 1,000 deductible. Crime policy for employee dishonesty, forgery and alteration is covered by Ohio Casualty Insurance Co., with a \$ 250,000 limit. General liability is protected by Indiana Insurance Company with a \$ 2,000,000 annual aggregate and \$ 1,000,000 single occurrence limit with no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Indiana Insurance Company and hold a \$ 250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$ 1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$ 1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The District provides medical and life insurance to employees through commercial insurance coverage. There has not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the preceding three years.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 Sheakley UniService, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

C. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL BENEFITS

The District provides dental benefits for employees and their covered dependents through a self-insurance program administered by an outside third party. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the balance of claims liability during the years ended June 20, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

2007		2006
\$ 49,422	\$	45,027
832,837		758,811
(818,368)		(754,416)
\$ 63,891	\$	49,422
	\$ 49,422 832,837 (818,368)	\$ 49,422 \$ 832,837 (818,368)

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS)

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (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 state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School Employees Retirement System 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 SERS, 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614) 222-5853.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) (continued)

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 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, 10.58 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 contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,157,400, \$1,142,000, and \$1,087,900, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. For 2007, \$340,500 (29.4%) has been contributed with the remainder being reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS)

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

<u>Plan options</u> – Effective July 1, 2001, new plan options were offered to selected members. New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to invest all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation. The Combined Plan offers features of 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. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. 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.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

<u>DB Plan Benefits</u> – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit", the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years service credit (including Ohiovalued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

<u>DC Plan Benefits</u> – Benefits are established under sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among nine investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the members designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the members account balance.

<u>Combined Plan Benefits</u> – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's year's of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Prior to February 1, 2002, benefits were increased annually by the greater of the amount of the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the cumulative CPI increase since retirement, less previous cost-of-living increases, up to a maximum of 3% of the original base benefit. Effective February 1, 2002, benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount, regardless of the change in the CPI.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) (continued)

A defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouse and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$ 1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$ 2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to member's beneficiaries.

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

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The District's contribution to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$4,244,300, \$4,154,600, and \$4,294,200, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005. For 2007, \$3,388,900 (79.8%) has been contributed with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that can be requested by writing STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling 614-227-4090.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Ohio Revised Code gives the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) the discretionary authority to provide postretirement health care to retirees and their dependents. Coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14% contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the most recent information available, the healthcare allocation rate is 3.42%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal 2006, the minimum pay was established as \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, the District paid \$546,464 to fund health care benefits, including surcharge. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Net health care costs for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$ 158,751,207. The target level for the health care fund is 150% of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$ 295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected net health care costs. 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% of estimated annual net costs. At June 20, 2006, the number of participants eligible to receive benefits was 59,492.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care benefits to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium.

The Revised Code grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses, and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the most recent information available, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the District this amount equaled \$ 326,500 for fiscal year 2007. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$ 3.5 billion on June 30, 2006.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282,743,000. At June 30, 2006 there were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In 2005, the District defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of June 30, 2007, outstanding general obligation bonds of \$1,865,000 are considered to be defeased.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Bonds, 6.500%; issued 1986, matures 2010 \$ 1,300,000 \$ - \$260,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 260,000 Bonds, 6.950%; issued 1991, matures 2011 780,000 - 130,000 650,000 130,000 Bonds, 3.750%; issued 1996, matures 2012 15,275,000 - 1,870,000 13,405,000 1,960,000 Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 Bonds, 2.820% to 4.480%	Outs		Retired	dditions	Δ	outstanding ne 30, 2006		
1986, matures 2010 \$ 1,300,000 \$ - \$ 260,000 \$ 1,040,000 \$ 260,000 Bonds, 6.950%; issued 1991, matures 2011 780,000 - 130,000 650,000 130,000 Bonds, 3.750%; issued 1996, matures 2012 15,275,000 - 1,870,000 13,405,000 1,960,000 Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000	unc .		rtotilou	 aditions		10 00, 2000	- Oui	Bonds, 6.500%; issued
1991, matures 2011 780,000 - 130,000 650,000 130,000 Bonds, 3.750%; issued 1996, matures 2012 15,275,000 - 1,870,000 13,405,000 1,960,000 Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000	3 1,	0 \$	260,000	\$ -	\$	1,300,000	\$	
Bonds, 3.750%; issued 1996, matures 2012 15,275,000 - 1,870,000 13,405,000 1,960,000 Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000								Bonds, 6.950%; issued
1996, matures 2012 15,275,000 - 1,870,000 13,405,000 1,960,000 Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000		0	130,000	-		780,000		1991, matures 2011
Refunding bonds, 4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000								Bonds, 3.750%; issued
4.1% - 4.45%, issued 2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000	13,	0	1,870,000	-		15,275,000	1	
2004, matures 2014 2,040,000 - 195,000 1,845,000 195,000								_
		_						
Bonds, 2.820% to 4.480%	1,	0	195,000	-		2,040,000		
. 1000								
issued 2005,	4	^	F0 000			4 000 000		•
matures 2035 1,660,000 - 50,000 1,610,000 60,000	1,	U	50,000	-		1,660,000		
Bonds, 4.40%; issued 2006, matures 2020 895,000 - 41,187 853,813 47,181		7	/1 107			905 000		
Total bonds 21,950,000 - 2,546,187 19,403,813 2,652,181				 			—,	
Certificates of participation,	13,	1	2,040,107			21,930,000	-	
3.5% - 5.0%, issued								
2006, matures 2034 4,525,000 4,525,000 -	4.	-	_	_		4.525.000		
Capital lease - 776,605 121,606 654,999 97,360		6	121,606	776,605		-		
Compensated absences 6,435,405 493,501 537,759 6,391,147 189,996				493,501		6,435,405		•
\$ 32,910,405 \$ 1,270,106 \$ 3,205,552 \$ 30,974,959 \$ 2,939,537	30,	2 \$	3,205,552	\$ 1,270,106	\$		\$ 3	-

Outstanding bonds consist of general obligation bonds for building issues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property of the District. General obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund from property taxes. The capital lease obligation will be paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

rear ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 2,652,181	\$ 932,671	\$ 3,584,852
2009	2,779,327	790,104	3,569,431
2010	2,896,572	641,205	3,537,777
2011	3,013,919	484,513	3,498,432
2012	2,886,373	327,815	3,214,188
2013 - 2017	3,952,759	462,163	4,414,922
2018 - 2022	457,682	218,641	676,323
2023 - 2027	225,000	150,319	375,319
2028 - 2032	270,000	95,418	365,418
2033 - 2036	270,000	26,320	296,320
	\$ 19,403,813	\$ 4,129,169	\$ 23,532,982

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Certificates of Participation – In fiscal year 2006, the District entered into a ground lease to secure the necessary funding for construction and other capital improvements.

The Leasing Corporation entered an agreement with a trustee through which it assigned and transferred rights and interest under the lease to Huntington National Bank, as trustee. The Trustee issued Certificates of Participation in the lease agreement enabling holders of the Certificates to receive a portion of the semi-annual lease payments. Proceeds of the issuance are being used for the enlargement and other improvements to Muraski Elementary School.

The obligation of the District under the lease and any subsequent lease renewal is subject to annual appropriation of the rental payments. The annual interest and semi-annual interest requirements will be provided from the Debt Service Fund. The Certificates of Participation are not a general obligation of the District, but are payable only from appropriations by the District for annual lease payments.

Principal and interest requirements to retire certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2007, were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2008	\$ -	\$ 205,494	\$ 205,494
2009	-	205,494	205,494
2010	100,000	203,744	303,744
2011	105,000	200,156	305,156
2012	110,000	196,256	306,256
2013 - 2017	600,000	914,206	1,514,206
2018 - 2022	735,000	780,500	1,515,500
2023 - 2027	905,000	604,303	1,509,303
2028 - 2032	1,140,000	355,750	1,495,750
2033 - 2035	830,000	63,500	893,500
	\$ 4,525,000	\$ 3,729,403	\$ 8,254,403

NOTE 16 -NOTES PAYABLE

The District's note activity during the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Bala June 30		Addit	tions	Retired	lance 30, 2007
Tax anticipation note 2007, 4.75%	\$	-	\$ 3,00		\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Tax anticipation note 2007, 4.39%			1,80	00,000	 1,800,000	
	\$	-	\$ 4,80	00,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ -

NOTE 17 - CAPITAL LEASE

The District has entered a lease agreement for telephone equipment. This lease obligation meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

		Acc	umulated	
	Cost	Dep	oreciation	Net
Telephone equipment	\$ 793,767	\$	26,459	\$ 767,308

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

	Year ending		
	June 30,	,	Amount
	2008	\$	127,440
	2009		127,440
	2010		127,440
	2011		127,440
	2012		127,440
	2013		127,440
Total minimum lease payments			764,640
Less amount representing interest			109,641
Net present value of minimum lease pa	ayments	\$	654,999

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. LAKE ERIE EDUCATION COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) is a jointly governed organization comprised of thirty school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to provide data processing services for accounting, administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports LEECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages utilized. The LEECA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and a representative from the fiscal agent.

LEECA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee, and at least one assembly member from each county from which participating districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, which serves as fiscal agent, located at 1885 Lake Avenue, Elyria, Ohio 44035. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District paid \$ 23,582 to LEECA.

B. POLARIS CAREER CENTER

The Polaris Career Center is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code to provide for the vocational and special needs of the students. Its Board of Education consists of representatives from the board of each participating school district. The Board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities. Strongsville City School District students may attend the vocational school. Each school district's control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Polaris Career Center, 7285 Old Oak Blvd., Middleburg Heights, Ohio 44130. The District did not contribute to the Polaris Career Center during fiscal year 2007.

C. STRONGSVILLE EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The Strongsville City School Foundation (Foundation) is a jointly governed organization established under the Ohio Revised Code to support and enhance educational opportunities for the youth of the Strongsville community. The Foundation Board of Trustees consists of at least three but not more than seventeen trustees. The current Superintendent of the Strongsville City Schools shall be on the Board of Trustees and serve as Executive Director. At least one Trustee shall be a member of the Board of Education of the Strongsville City School District. A majority of the Trustees shall at all times be persons other than "substantial contributors," as defined in Section 507(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Each Trustee has one vote. The board is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel, and accounting and finance related activities.

NOTE 18 JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

D. OHIO SCHOOLS COUNCIL

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among ninety-two school districts. The Council was formed to offer supplies and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee for the services provided. The Council's Board consists of seven superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In fiscal year 2007 the District paid \$ 160,956 to the Council.

The Strongsville City Schools participates in the Council's electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. The program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates for a period of eight years through Energy Acquisition Corporation (Corporation), a non-profit corporation with a self-appointing board of trustees. The Corporation issued \$ 119,140,000 of notes to prepurchase eight years of electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating (CEI). The participating school districts are not obligated in any manner for this debt. If a participating school district terminates their agreement during the eight year period, they are required to repay the savings to CEI and CEI will refund the remaining prepayment related to that participant to Energy Acquisition Corporation.

The Strongsville City Schools participates in the Council's prepaid natural gas program which was implemented during fiscal year 2000. This program allows school districts to purchase natural gas at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for a twelve year period. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each June these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage and any necessary adjustments are made.

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

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Secretary of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Independence, Ohio 44131.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. GRANTS

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2007.

B. LITIGATION

The District is party to legal proceedings. The District is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the current proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 20 - SET-ASIDES

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, and capital improvements during fiscal year 2007.

				Capital
	•	Textbook	M	aintenance
Balance, July 1, 2006	\$	625,728	\$	569,779
Required set aside		1,102,157		1,102,157
Qualifying expenditures		(626,970)		(139,406)
Balance June 30, 2007	\$	1,100,915	\$	1,532,530

The District is required to present in the General Fund restricted cash equal to the amount of required setaside reserves. At June 30, 2007, the District's General Fund does not have a sufficient cash balance equal to the reserve requirements, therefore the restricted amount related to these reserves is limited to the General Fund's pooled cash balance at year-end.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 3, 2007, the District issued current tax revenue notes in the amount of \$5,000,000 with an interest rate of 4.25% and a maturity date of June 30, 2008.

On November 6, 2007, the voters of the District approved a 6.5 mill additional continuing operating levy that will generate approximately \$ 9,300,000 per year.



Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Strongsville City School District Strongsville, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Strongsville City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

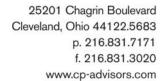
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of 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 generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-1.







Board of Education Strongsville City School District

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider finding number 2007-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated March 20, 2008.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, finance committee, management, Auditor of the State's office, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

& Panichi Inc.

Cleveland, Ohio March 20, 2008



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Strongsville City School District Strongsville, Ohio

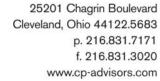
Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Strongsville City 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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.







Board of Education Strongsville City School District

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the District 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the District's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

& Panichi Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2008.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District's Board of Education, finance committee, management, the Auditor of State's Office, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cleveland, Ohio March 20, 2008

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts		Non-cash Receipts		Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$ -	\$	84,116	\$	-	\$ 84,116
National School Lunch Program	10.555	044842-LLP4-2006 044842-LLP4-2007	70,885 182,564		<u>-</u>		70,885 182,564	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			253,449		84,116		253,449	84,116
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:								
Adult Education – State Grant Program	84.002 84.002 84.002	044842-ABSI-2005 044842-ABSI-2006 044842-ABSI-2007	2,571 (1,556) 32,495		- - -		3,037 440 48,341	- - -
Total Adult Education – State Grant Progra	m		33,510	4			51,818	
Special Education Cluster: Special Education – Grants to States	84.027 84.027	044842-6BSF-2006 044842-6BSF-2007	132,570 1,332,770		<u>-</u>		178,658 1,287,095	<u>-</u>
Total Special Education – Grants to States			1,465,340				1,465,753	
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	044842-PGS1-2006 044842-PGS1-2007	2,953 36,843		-		3,431 34,828	-
Total Special Education – Preschool Grants			39,796				38,259	
Total Special Education Cluster			1,505,136				1,504,012	
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365 84.365 84.365 84.365	044842-T3S1-2006 044842-T3S1-2007 044842-T3S2-2006 044842-T3S2-2007	2,594 22,925 (1) 7,937		- - -		3,421 21,239 486 6,896	- - - -
Total English Language Acquisition Grants			33,455				32,042	
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	044842-C2S1-2006 044842-C2S1-2007	(56) 10,816		-		2,025 10,796	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			10,760	:		:	12,821	
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186 84.186	044842-DRS1-2006 044842-DRS1-2007	(22) 13,026		<u>-</u>		25 12,993	<u>-</u>
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			13,004				13,018	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity Number	Receipts	Non-cash Receipts	Disburse- ments	Non-Cash Disburse- ments
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	044842-TRS1-2006 044842-TRS1-2007	9,709 114,050		13,318 108,448	<u>-</u>
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			123,759		121,766	
Hurricane Education Recovery	84.938	044842-HR01-2006	3,750		3,750	
Total Hurricane Education Recovery			3,750		3,750	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,723,374		1,740,127	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants	93.576		1,000		1,000	
Total			\$1,977,823	\$84,116	\$1,993,676	\$84,116

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2007

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Non-Cash Support

The District receives non-cash support in the form of food subsidies from the Food Donation Program, CFDA #10.550. The value of the food subsidies is determined by using the fair market value of the food items as quoted by local food suppliers.

Negative Receipts

The negative receipts were to reflect the carryover of funds from the 2006 fiscal year to the 2007 fiscal year.

CFDA - Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

N/A – Not applicable

Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2007

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .501?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Special Education Cluster (CFDA # 84.027) (CFDA # 84.173)
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings (continued) OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

June 30, 2007

2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

Findings	Findings Summary						
2007-1	Financial Reporting – Significant Deficiency / Material Weakness						
	Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the Board of Education and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.						
	The following audit adjustments were made to the financial statements, and where applicable, to the District's accounting records:						
	 Restatement of Net Assets at June 30, 2007 for Construction in Progress that w recorded in the prior year. Adjusted accounts receivable for overstatement of amount originally recorded. Adjusted capital assets for depreciation expense incorrectly recorded. 						
	The lack of controls over financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may go undetected and decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end.						
	We recommend the District adopts policies and procedures for controls over year-end financial reporting to help ensure the information accurately reflects the activity of the District thereby increasing the reliability of the financial data at year-end. Although the District has contracted a third party to perform their GAAP Conversion, the District's management needs to review the statements to be sure that all items are being properly recorded.						
	Officials Response : Management will develop a process to oversee the GAAP process more closely and have better communication with the GAAP Converters during the conversion process.						

3. Findings for Federal Awards

None.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315b

June 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not corrected, partially corrected, different corrective action taken; finding no longer valid; Explain
2006-001	Expenditures plus encumbrances were in excess of appropriations at the legal level of control, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B)(D)	Yes	Corrected
2006-002	Funds had appropriations in excess of total estimated resources, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39	Yes	Corrected

13200 Pearl Road Strongsville, Ohio 44136 (440) 572-7000

Response To Findings Associated With Audit Conducted In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

June 30, 2007

None noted.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

STRONGSVILLE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 22, 2008