Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

with

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., 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 Tipp City Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 25, 2008



Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16-17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Emergency Levy Fund	20
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22-44
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	45
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	46
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47-48
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	49-50
Schedule of Findings	51-53



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 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 Tipp City Exempted Village School District, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Emergency Levy Funds 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 December 19, 2007, 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 conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10, 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.

Our audit was conducted 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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.

Springfield, Ohio

December 19, 2007

Clark, Schufer, Hashett & Co.

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- ☐ In total, net assets decreased \$365,458, which represents an 11% decrease from 2006.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$20,422,017 in revenue or 89% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,511,801 or 11% of total revenues of \$22,933,818.
- □ The District had \$23,299,276 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,511,801 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$20,422,017 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$16,674,806 in revenues and \$17,177,649 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$489,175 to a deficit of \$893,409. This change in fund balance was consistent with the previous year, as expenditures continued to exceed revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment growth and facility conditions.

The government-wide financial statements of the District reflect the following category for its activities:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various student managed activity programs. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

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

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

-	Governn Activi	Increase (Decrease)		
	2007	2006		
Current and other assets	\$14,912,276	\$12,472,546	\$2,439,730	
Capital assets, Net	24,472,136	25,264,714	(792,578)	
Total assets	39,384,412	37,737,260	1,647,152	
Long-term debt outstanding	22,583,528	23,226,767	(643,239)	
Other liabilities	13,790,425	11,134,576	2,655,849	
Total liabilities	36,373,953	34,361,343	2,012,610	
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	5,724,049	4,904,909	819,140	
	1,402,623	1,222,708	179,915	
	(4,116,213)	(2,751,700)	(1,364,513)	
Total net assets	\$3,010,459	\$3,375,917	(\$365,458)	

Total assets of the District's governmental activities increased 4% compared to the prior year. The majority of this increase can be attributed to taxes receivable related to the emergency levy. In addition, cash increased nearly 25%. Total liabilities increased approximately 6%. The majority of this increase can be attributed to increases in unearned revenue, which can be attributed to the emergency levy.

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006:

		Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,494,567	\$1,210,903	\$283,664	
Operating Grants and Contributions	987,154	914,312	72,842	
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,080	0	30,080	
Total Program Revenues	2,511,801	2,125,215	386,586	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	10,866,442	10,394,810	471,632	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	9,149,471	8,365,840	783,631	
Other	406,104	272,363	133,741	
Total General Revenues	20,422,017	19,033,013	1,389,004	
Total Revenues	22,933,818	21,158,228	1,775,590	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	13,227,958	12,464,191	763,767	
Support Services:	, ,	, ,	,	
Pupils	912,730	855,618	57,112	
Instructional Staff	998,999	820,866	178,133	
Board of Education	37,512	32,539	4,973	
Administration	1,448,492	1,409,302	39,190	
Fiscal Services	513,470	471,816	41,654	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,817,323	1,858,193	(40,870)	
Pupil Transportation	932,373	847,850	84,523	
Central	543,002	497,506	45,496	
Community Services	3,443	10,458	(7,015)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	865,701	788,463	77,238	
Extracurricular Activities	1,034,690	864,666	170,024	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	963,583	798,720	164,863	
Total expenses	23,299,276	21,720,188	1,579,088	
Total Change in Net Assets	(365,458)	(561,960)	196,502	
Beginning Net Assets	3,375,917	3,937,877	(561,960)	
Ending Net Assets	\$3,010,459	\$3,375,917	(\$365,458)	

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

Unaudited

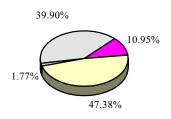
Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$365,458. A phase out of the personal property tax was partially offset by the emergency levy, resulting in a net increase in tax revenues. Reimbursements from the State related to the personal property tax phase out account for the increase in intergovernmental revenues. Student activity receipts contributed to the increase in charges for services. The increase in instruction can be attributed to increases in salaries and benefits.

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

Property taxes made up 47% of revenues for governmental activities of the District in fiscal year 2007. The District's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2007	of Total
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	\$9,149,471	39.90%
Program Revenues	2,511,801	10.95%
General Tax Revenues	10,866,442	47.38%
General Other	406,104	1.77%
Total Revenue	\$22,933,818	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$839,685, which is below last year's balance of \$1,031,824. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	(Decrease)	
General	(\$893,409)	(\$404,234)	(\$489,175)	
Emergency Levy	197,852	0	197,852	
Debt Service	862,282	814,138	48,144	
Other Governmental	672,960	621,920	51,040	
Total	\$839,685	\$1,031,824	(\$192,139)	

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

Unaudited

General Fund – The District's General Fund balance decrease is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2007	2006	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$7,554,325	\$8,288,568	(\$734,243)
Tuition and Fees	71,407	34,513	36,894
Investment Earnings	165,882	120,943	44,939
Intergovernmental - State	8,772,150	8,156,376	615,774
All Other Revenue	111,042	72,121	38,921
Total	\$16,674,806	\$16,672,521	\$2,285

General Fund revenues in 2007 increased less than 1% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2006. Decreases in property tax revenues can be attributed to a phase out of the personal property tax. This decrease in property tax was offset by reimbursements from the State, resulting in the increase in intergovernmental revenues.

	2007	2006	Increase (Decrease) (\$670,317)	
	Expenditures	Expenditures		
Instruction	\$10,035,683	\$10,706,000		
Supporting Services:				
Pupils	691,849	650,339	41,510	
Instructional Staff	989,165	801,715	187,450	
Board of Education	34,747	32,537	2,210	
Administration	1,606,656	1,335,528	271,128	
Fiscal Services	481,412	470,400	11,012	
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,776,698	1,843,578	(66,880)	
Pupil Transportation	776,381	789,213	(12,832)	
Central	381,426	379,976	1,450	
Community Services	3,443	10,458	(7,015)	
Extracurricular Activities	400,189	303,237	96,952	
Total	\$17,177,649	\$17,322,981	(\$145,332)	

Expenditures decreased \$145,332 or approximately 1% compared to the prior year. Instruction decreased over 6%. This decrease can be attributed to the shifting of expenditures from the General Fund to the Emergency Levy Fund. Severance payout in the superintendent's office contributed to the increase in administration.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2007 the District amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

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

Unaudited

For the General Fund, final budget revenue of \$17.1 million was not significantly different than original budget estimates of \$17.2 million. Actual budget basis revenue of \$17.1 million was equal to final estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007 the District had \$24,472,136 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, buildings, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2007 and 2006 balances:

_	Governn Activi	Increase (Decrease)		
	2007	2006		
Land	\$1,928,313	\$1,928,313	\$0	
Land Improvements	3,346,639	3,346,639	0	
Buildings and Improvements	26,383,111	26,383,111	0	
Machinery and Equipment	4,166,429	4,044,239	122,190	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,352,356)	(10,437,588)	(914,768)	
Totals	\$24,472,136	\$25,264,714	(\$792,578)	

The primary change occurred in machinery and equipment, which represents the purchase of computer equipment and a bus.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$20.2 million in bonds outstanding, \$700,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's debt outstanding as of June 30, 2007 compared with 2006:

	2007	2006
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bond:		
School Improvement	\$2,392,452	\$2,841,060
Multi-Purpose	17,813,482	17,987,850
Capital Leases Payable	190,271	249,820
Compensated Absences	2,187,323	2,148,037
Totals	\$22,583,528	\$23,226,767

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 9% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At June 30, 2007, the District's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

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

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Tipp City is located eight miles north of the I75/I70 interchange, along the I75 corridor. There is also railway access as well; the Dayton International Airport is located within 15 miles of the City. With all these factors the school has an excellent commercial base and has experienced very good growth in residential base over the last few years.

Tipp City Exempted Village Schools are dependent on Real Estate Taxes as well as the State Foundation. The mix in receipts is around 60% Local and 40% State. This is a reversal from 10 years ago, thus drawing further attention to State funding.

In November 2001 the voters approved a \$22,600,000 Bond Issue for the purpose of constructing a new high school. As of June 30, 2007 there was \$19,359,985 outstanding in bonds. Voters originally approved millage of 4.7 mills with an amortization of 28 years. However due to the lower interest rates at the time the bonds were sold the district was able to shorten the amortization by 3 years and only collect 4.1 mills to service the debt.

The new high school was completed with move-in spring break in 2004. The new high school is a 1,000 student high school. The old high school could accommodate 800 students and is now a grades 6 through 8 middle school. The district has experienced a growth in enrollment over the past few years thus the need for the new high school.

The district currently has a 2 mill Permanent Improvement Levy in place which was renewed in the November 2003 elections. The school district passed a 7.57 mill Emergency Levy on May 2, 2006 for a 3 year period which will generate approximately \$2.7 million a year. This was the first increase in taxes since 1992. The school district is currently at the 20 mill floor.

The greatest unknown at this time is the future of State Funding. At this point the district does not know what effect, if any, the latest Supreme Court decision will have on the State funding issue. There has been a gradual elimination of the Tangible Personal Valuations over the past 3 years. The State says that schools will be held harmless in the loss of taxes collected on Personal Tangible Personal Property through 2012. Tipp City Exempted Village School District collected approximately \$2,400,000 in Personal Tangible Property Tax.

In conclusion, the Tipp City Exempted Village School District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Joseph E. Smith, Treasurer of Tipp City Exempted Village School District.

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,534,805	
Receivables:		
Taxes	11,874,158	
Accounts	3,422	
Intergovernmental	109,694	
Interest	1,115	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	14,335	
Prepaid Items	61,665	
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,281	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,422	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	246,379	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,928,313	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,543,823	
Total Assets	39,384,412	
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	73,568	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,962,781	
Intergovernmental Payable	555,166	
Unearned Revenue - Taxes	11,033,561	
Accrued Interest Payable	67,854	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Matured Bonds & Interest Payable	66,703	
Compensated Absences Payable	30,792	
Long Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	907,125	
Due in More Than One Year	21,676,403	
Total Liabilities	36,373,953	
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,724,049	
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects	428,927	
Debt Service	804,344	
Other Purposes	169,352	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,116,213)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,010,459	

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Progi	ram Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	C	Operating Grants and ontributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:			_				_	
Instruction	\$ 13,227,958	\$	264,553	\$	552,485	\$	0	\$ (12,410,920)
Support Services:								
Pupils	912,730		0		208,761		0	(703,969)
Instructional Staff	998,999		0		5,587		0	(993,412)
Board of Education	37,512		0		0		0	(37,512)
Administration	1,448,492		0		0		0	(1,448,492)
Fiscal Services	513,470		0		0		0	(513,470)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,817,323		0		0		0	(1,817,323)
Pupil Transportation	932,373		0		0		12,614	(919,759)
Central	543,002		0		27,192		17,466	(498,344)
Community Services	3,443		0		0		0	(3,443)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	865,701		574,167		193,129		0	(98,405)
Extracurricular Activities	1,034,690		655,847		0		0	(378,843)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	963,583		0		0		0	(963,583)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,299,276	\$	1,494,567	\$	987,154	\$	30,080	(20,787,475)
	General Revenu Property Taxes I	evie	d for:					
	General Purpos	es						8,888,489
	Debt Service							1,404,052
	Capital Outlay							573,901
	Intergovernment		nrestricted					9,149,471
	Investment Earn	ings						172,402
	Miscellaneous							233,702
	Total General Re	evenu	ies					20,422,017
	Change in Net A	ssets						(365,458)
	Net Assets Begin	ning	of Year					3,375,917
	Net Assets End o	of Ye	ar					\$ 3,010,459

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

Assets:	General	. <u> </u>	Emergency Levy	_ <u>D</u>	Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 910,131	\$	80,337	\$	790,024	\$	754,313	\$	2,534,805
Receivables:	\$ 910,131	Ф	80,337	Ф	790,024	Ф	754,515	Ф	2,334,603
Taxes	7,362,499		2,502,800		1,423,952		584,907		11,874,158
Accounts	3,422		2,302,800		1,423,932		0		3,422
Intergovernmental	12,167		0		0		97,527		109,694
Interest	1,082		0		0		33		1,115
Interfund Loan Receivable	56,300		0		0		0		56,300
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0,500		0		0		14,335		14,335
Prepaid Items	54,125		0		0		7,540		61,665
Restricted Assets:	34,123		O		O		7,540		01,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		0		59,281		0		59,281
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0		0		7,422		0		7,422
Total Assets	\$ 8,399,726	\$	2,583,137	\$	2,280,679	\$	1,458,655	\$	14,722,197
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Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,317	\$	0	\$	0	\$	30,251	\$	73,568
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,875,206		0		0		87,575		1,962,781
Intergovernmental Payable	487,432		9,692		0		58,042		555,166
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0		0		66,703		0		66,703
Interfund Loans Payable	0		0		0		56,300		56,300
Deferred Revenue - Taxes	6,856,388		2,375,593		1,351,694		553,527		11,137,202
Compensated Absences Payable	30,792		0		0		0		30,792
Total Liabilities	9,293,135		2,385,285		1,418,397		785,695	_	13,882,512
Fund Balance:									
Reserved for Encumbrances	66,591		0		0		190,428		257,019
Reserved for Prepaid Items	54,125		0		0		7,540		61,665
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0		0		0		14,335		14,335
Reserved for Debt Service	0		0		792,267		0		792,267
Reserved for Property Taxes	495,658		123,259		70,015		30,466		719,398
Unreserved, Undesignated in:	,		,		,		,		Ź
General Fund (Deficit)	(1,509,783)		0		0		0		(1,509,783)
Special Revenue Funds	0		74,593		0		181,875		256,468
Capital Projects Funds	0		0		0		248,316		248,316
Total Fund Balances	(893,409)		197,852		862,282		672,960		839,685
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 8,399,726	\$	2,583,137	\$	2,280,679	\$	1,458,655	\$	14,722,197
								_	

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 839,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		24,472,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	103,641	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	246,379	350,020
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds	(19,359,985)	
Interest Accretion	(1,401,739)	
Bond Premium	(261,821)	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt	817,611	
Capital Leases	(190,271)	
Compensated Absences	(2,187,323)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(67,854)	(22,651,382)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,010,459

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

	General	Emergency Levy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 7,554,325	\$ 1,337,398	\$ 1,406,610	\$ 575,937	\$ 10,874,270
Tuition and Fees	71,407	0	0	100,909	172,316
Investment Earnings	165,882	0	0	4,694	170,576
Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	748,084	748,084
Food Services	0	0	0	574,167	574,167
Intergovernmental - State	8,772,150	126,250	205,157	151,794	9,255,351
Intergovernmental - Federal	0	0	0	912,529	912,529
All Other Revenue	111,042	0	0	99,633	210,675
Total Revenue	16,674,806	1,463,648	1,611,767	3,167,747	22,917,968
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction	10,035,683	1,244,365	0	1,005,399	12,285,447
Supporting Services:					
Pupils	691,849	0	0	187,188	879,037
Instructional Staff	989,165	0	0	5,586	994,751
Board of Education	34,747	0	0	0	34,747
Administration	1,606,656	0	0	0	1,606,656
Fiscal Services	481,412	21,431	0	0	502,843
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,776,698	0	0	0	1,776,698
Pupil Transportation	776,381	0	0	56,975	833,356
Central	381,426	0	0	103,407	484,833
Community Services	3,443	0	0	0	3,443
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	0	0	816,794	816,794
Extracurricular Activities	400,189	0	0	625,147	1,025,336
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	262,625	262,625
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	750,000	59,549	809,549
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	813,623	7,959	821,582
Total Expenditures	17,177,649	1,265,796	1,563,623	3,130,629	23,137,697
					(Continued)

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

	General	Emergency Levy	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(502,843)	197,852	48,144	37,118	(219,729)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	13,668	0	0	11,185	24,853
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,668	0	0	11,185	24,853
Net Change in Fund Balance	(489,175)	197,852	48,144	48,303	(194,876)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(404,234)	0	814,138	621,920	1,031,824
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0	2,737	2,737
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ (893,409)	\$ 197,852	\$ 862,282	\$ 672,960	\$ 839,685

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(194,876)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense 144,56 (936,53)		(791,978)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(600)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Decrease in Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable Decrease in Deferred Grants Receivable Increase in Inventory (7,82)	75)	(6,266)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment 750,00 Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (84,2' Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost (18,9: Bond Premium Amortization 20,14	71) 52)	
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement of Debt Capital Lease Principal Payment (62,89) 59,54	93)	663,573
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		3,975
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Increase in Compensated Absences Liability		(39,286)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(365,458)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 8,041,520	\$ 8,018,991	\$ 8,018,875	\$ (116)
Tuition	71,609	71,408	71,407	(1)
Investment Earnings	166,050	165,584	165,582	(2)
Intergovernmental - State	8,796,922	8,772,276	8,772,150	(126)
All Other Revenues	118,761	118,429	118,427	(2)
Total Revenues	17,194,862	17,146,688	17,146,441	(247)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	10,241,168	10,241,168	9,900,049	341,119
Support Services:				
Pupils	711,882	711,882	688,170	23,712
Instructional Staff	984,372	984,372	951,584	32,788
Board of Education	46,243	46,243	44,703	1,540
Administration	1,622,676	1,622,676	1,568,627	54,049
Fiscal Services	501,750	501,750	485,037	16,713
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,900,527	1,900,527	1,837,223	63,304
Pupil Transportation	821,891	821,891	794,515	27,376
Central	368,613	368,613	356,335	12,278
Community Services	3,531	3,531	3,413	118
Extracurricular Activities	400,523	400,523	387,182	13,341
Total Expenditures	17,603,176	17,603,176	17,016,838	586,338
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(408,314)	(456,488)	129,603	586,091
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	180,000	180,000	180,000	0
Advances Out	(236,900)	(236,900)	(236,000)	900
Transfers Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	0	5,000
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	500	500	746	246
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(61,400)	(61,400)	(55,254)	6,146
Net Change in Fund Balance	(469,714)	(517,888)	74,349	592,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	697,304	697,304	697,304	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	56,687	56,687	56,687	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 284,277	\$ 236,103	\$ 828,340	\$ 592,237

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund - Emergency Levy Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Sources:				
Taxes	\$ 1,010,976	\$ 1,210,191	\$ 1,210,191	\$ 0
Intergovernmental - State	248,497	126,250	126,250	0
Total Revenues	1,259,473	1,336,441	1,336,441	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	1,234,673	1,234,673	1,234,673	0
Support Services:				
Fiscal Services	24,800	24,800	21,431	3,369
Total Expenditures	1,259,473	1,259,473	1,256,104	3,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	76,968	80,337	3,369
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 76,968	\$ 80,337	\$ 3,369

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2007

	Student Activity Fund		
Assets:		Tuna	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	46,546	
Total Assets		46,546	
Liabilities:			
Due to Students		46,546	
Total Liabilities	\$	46,546	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Tipp City Exempted Village School District, Ohio (the District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions, and component units for which the District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statement No. 14 to be included in the District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation, and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

The District is associated with organizations which are defined as an insurance purchasing pool, jointly governed organizations, and a related organization. These organizations are presented in Notes 12, 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories of governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the District' major governmental funds:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources except those 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.

Emergency Levy Fund - This fund is used to account for a 7.57 mill emergency operating levy.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary 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 therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only fiduciary fund is its agency fund. The District's agency fund accounts for various student-managed activity programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operation.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program 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 of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds.

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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the District is considered to be 60 days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at fiscal year end includes property taxes, tuition, grants and entitlements, student fees, and interest on investments.

Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2007, but which are not intended to finance fiscal year 2007 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Non-exchange 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than the agency fund are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the function level for the General Fund and fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

1. Tax Budget

By January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit an annual operating budget for the following fiscal year to the Board of Education for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year for the period July 1 to June 30 of the following fiscal year.

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to March 15, the Board accepts by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about July 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the fiscal year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about July 1 of each fiscal year for the period July 1 through September 30. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by October 1 of each year for the period July 1 through June 30. The appropriation resolution establishes spending controls at the function level in the general fund and at the fund level in all other funds. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the fiscal year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the fiscal year with approval of the Board. During the fiscal year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance				
	General Fund	Emergency Levy Fund		
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$489,175)	\$197,852		
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2007, received during FY 2008	(578,782)	(127,207)		
Accrued Revenues at June 30, 2006, received during FY 2007	981,495	0		
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2007, paid during FY 2008	2,436,747	9,692		
Accrued Expenditures at June 30, 2006, paid during FY 2007	(2,213,480)	0		
FY 2007 Prepaids for FY 2008	73,460	0		
FY 2006 Prepaids for FY 2007	(54,125)	0		
Encumbrances Outstanding	(81,791)	0		
Budget Basis	\$74,349	\$80,337		

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the District reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined in 1993 by identifying historical costs where such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Food Services Fund, Title I Fund
Capital Lease	Permanent Improvement Fund
G.O. Bond	Debt Service Fund

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. Employees may earn 15 days of sick leave per year up to a cumulative maximum of 210 days. Upon retirement, employees can receive a portion of the sick leave, between 27% to 39%, depending on the type of employment contract. In addition, Merit Service Retirement Award may be paid for sick leave balances in excess of the 210 days depending upon the type of employment contract. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In the government wide statement of net assets, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. There were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2007.

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

M. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the debt service fund represent cash and cash equivalents restricted in use for debt service payments.

P. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for debt service, prepaid items, supplies inventory, property taxes, and encumbered amounts which have not been accrued at fiscal year end. The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles, but not available for appropriations under state statute.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Estimates

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

R. Prepaid Items

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2007.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at June 30, 2007 of \$893,409 in the General Fund, \$81,937 in the Food Service Fund, \$300 in the Drug Free Grant Fund, and \$196 in the Classroom Reduction Fund (special revenue) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. A deficit does not exist under the budgetary basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The General Fund deficit should be addressed in the near-term with the approval of the 7.57 mill, 3-year emergency levy in May 2006. This levy will generate approximately \$2.7 million per year with collections starting in calendar year 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the District Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of District cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the District places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,579,521 and the bank balance was \$2,715,696. Federal depository insurance covered \$246,129 of the bank balance and \$2,469,567 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the District was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the District's name	\$2,469,567
Total Balance	\$2,469,567

B. Cash with Fiscal Agents

In addition to deposits, the District had cash with fiscal agents in the amount of \$66,703, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC.

C. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,830 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 4 – STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined, into various reserves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the reserve activity (cash-basis) was as follows:

	Capitai			
	Textbook	Acquisition		
	Reserve	Reserve	Total	
Set-aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$145,561)	\$0	(\$145,561)	
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	397,902	397,902	795,804	
Qualifying Disbursements	(562,091)	(460,584)	(1,022,675)	
Total	(\$309,750)	(\$62,682)	(\$372,432)	
Cash Balance Carried Forward to FY 2008	(\$309,750)	\$0	(\$309,750)	

Although the District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, the extra amount for capital acquisition may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts for capital acquisition are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the District. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006 on assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2007. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. In prior years, tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) was assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. As part of a phase out of the personal property tax, the assessment percentage for personal property was reduced to 12.5 percent in 2007. The rate will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008 and finally to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including Tipp City Exempted Village School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes collected. The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2007 receipts were based are:

	2006 Second Half	2007 First Half
	Collections	Collections
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$311,097,070	\$320,334,890
Public Utility Personal	8,481,820	8,414,870
Tangible Personal Property	57,028,100	55,560,850
Total Assessed Value	\$376,606,990	\$384,310,610
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.88	\$50.48

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, and intergovernmental receivables.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables for all funds at June 30, 2007:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Loan	Loan
Fund	Receivables	Payables
General Fund	\$56,300	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	56,300
Total All Funds	\$56,300	\$56,300

These Interfund Loans are short-term loans to cover a temporary cash deficit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2007:

Historical Cost:

Class	June 30, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciat	ed:			
Land	\$1,928,313	\$0	\$0	\$1,928,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	3,346,639	0	0	3,346,639
Buildings and Improvements	26,383,111	0	0	26,383,111
Machinery and Equipment	4,044,239	144,560	(22,370)	4,166,429
Total Cost	\$35,702,302	\$144,560	(\$22,370)	\$35,824,492
Accumulated Depreciation: Class	June 30, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Land Improvements	(\$1,059,881)	(\$195,629)	\$0	(\$1,255,510)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,860,724)	(514,290)	0	(7,375,014)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,516,983)	(226,619)	21,770	(2,721,832)
Total Depreciation	(\$10,437,588)	(\$936,538) *	\$21,770	(\$11,352,356)
Net Value:	\$25,264,714			\$24,472,136

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$750,037
Support Services:	
Pupils	500
Instructional Staff	1,070
Administration	11,883
Operations & Maintenance of Plant	5,233
Pupil Transportation	79,581
Central	58,911
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	23,604
Extracurricular Activities	5,719
Total Depreciation Expense	\$936,538

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the District's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio)

All non-certified employees of the District, with minor exceptions, performing duties that do not require a certificate issued by the Ohio Department of Education are eligible to participate in the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The SERS of Ohio 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 SERS of Ohio issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10% respectively. The contribution rates are determined actuarially, and are established and may be amended, up to statutory amounts, by the School Employees Retirement Board (Retirement Board) within the rates allowed by State statute. The required employer contribution rate is allocated to basic retirement benefits and health care by the Retirement Board. At June 30, 2006, (latest information available) 10.58% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 3.42% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the SERS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$369,840, \$387,168, and \$364,920, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Ohio Revised Code gives 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, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. The portion of the 2006 employer contribution rate (latest information available) that was used to fund health care for the year 2006 was 3.42%. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between minimum pay and the member's pay, prorated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay has been established as \$35,800. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge amounted to \$129,139.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS of Ohio) (Continued)

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 reserve 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 claim costs. The number of participants eligible to receive benefits is 59,492.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio)

All certified employees of the District are eligible to participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

The STRS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and survivor benefits based on eligible service credit to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The STRS of Ohio issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the STRS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation among various investment choices. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS of Ohio) (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for District and employee contributions of 14% and 10%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended 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. At June 30, 2006, (latest information available) 13% was allocated to fund the pension benefit and 1% to fund health care. The District's contributions to the STRS of Ohio for the years ending June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,473,048, \$1,306,104, and \$1,322,352, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees who participated in the DB or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code, the State Teachers Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, (latest information available) the board allocated employer contributions are equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund, which amounted to \$105,218 for the District. The balance of the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000. There were 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the general obligation bonds, capital lease, and compensated absences of the District for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		- Canto 2 0, 2000	11441111111	2 vauvions	- tune 20, 2007	
General Obligation Bond:						
School Improvement	5.08%	\$2,475,000	\$0	(\$475,000)	\$2,000,000	\$500,000
Multi-Purpose Bonds	3.00-5.00%	17,634,985	0	(275,000)	17,359,985	200,000
Bond Premium		281,961	0	(20,140)	261,821	0
Deferred Loss on Early Retirement		(880,504)	0	62,893	(817,611)	0
		19,511,442	0	(707,247)	18,804,195	700,000
Interest Accretion		1,317,468	84,271	0	1,401,739	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		20,828,910	84,271	(707,247)	20,205,934	700,000
Capital Lease Payable		249,820	0	(59,549)	190,271	61,446
Compensated Absences Payable		2,148,037	2,187,323	(2,148,037)	2,187,323	145,679
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$23,226,767	\$2,271,594	(\$2,914,833)	\$22,583,528	\$907,125

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2007 follows:

General Obligation Bond			
Principal	Interest		
\$700,000	\$759,686		
845,000	730,270		
875,000	697,049		
415,000	1,171,105		
1,000,000	651,448		
4,054,985	4,261,944		
6,550,000	1,682,890		
4,920,000	312,319		
\$19,359,985	\$10,266,711		
	Principal \$700,000 845,000 875,000 415,000 1,000,000 4,054,985 6,550,000 4,920,000		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Defeased Debt

In fiscal 2006, the District defeased \$15,640,000 of General Obligation Bonds for School Building Improvements, dated November 7, 2000, through the issuance of \$15,634,985 of General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2006 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States Government and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$15,640,000 at June 30, 2007, are not included in the District's outstanding debt since the District has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASE

The District is obligated under a lease accounted for as a capital lease. The cost of the leased asset is accounted for in the Governmental Activities Capital Assets and the related liability in the Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations. The assets under capital lease had an original cost of \$430,966 and accumulated depreciation of \$75,418.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Year Ending June 30,	Capital Lease
2008	\$67,508
2009	67,508
2010	67,508
Minimum Lease Payments	202,524
Less: Amount representing interest at the District's	
incremental borrowing rate of interest	(12,253)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	\$190,271

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007 the District contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Indiana Insurance Company	Fleet Insurance	\$500
Indiana Insurance Company	Buildings & Contents	\$2500
Indiana Insurance Company	School District Liability	\$0
Cincinnati Insurance Company	Employee Bond	\$0

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Cooperative Group Rating Program (the GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The group rating plan for workers' compensation was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 is 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - GRANTS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)</u> - SOITA is a not-for-profit corporation formed under section 1702.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of SOITA is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs.

The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-one representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Nineteen representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members of those counties i.e. Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clifton, Darke, Fayette, Green, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Green, and Butler counties shall elect two representatives per area. All others shall elect one representative per area. All superintendents except for those from educational service centers vote on the representatives after a nomination committee nominates individuals to run. One at-large non-public representative shall be elected by the non-public school SOITA members as the State assigned SOITA service area. One at-large higher education representative shall be elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$1,440 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) - SOEPC is a purchasing council made up of nearly one hundred school districts in twelve counties. The purpose of the council is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member district. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group. During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid \$1,371 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

Miami Valley Career Technology Center – The Miami Valley Career Technology Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the fifteen participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. One member is appointed from the following city and/or exempted village school districts: Carlisle, Miamisburg, Milton-Union, Northmont, Vandalia, Versailles, Huber Heights, Eaton, Trotwood, Tipp City, and West Carrollton. Three members are appointed from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, one is appointed from the Miami County Educational Service Center, one from the Darke County Educational Service Center, and one from the Preble County Educational Service Center. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid no monies to this organization. To obtain financial information, write to the Miami Valley Career Technology Center, Debbie Gossett, who serves as Treasurer, at 6800 Hoke Road, Clayton, Ohio 45315.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2007

NOTE 14 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Metropolitan Dayton Educational Computer Association (MDECA) – MDECA, a computer consortium, is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Montgomery, Miami, and Darke Counties and the Cities of Dayton, Troy and Greenville. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative instructional functions among member districts. The governing board of MDECA consists of seven Superintendents of member school districts, with six of the Superintendents elected by majority vote of all member schools districts except the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The seventh Superintendent is from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center. The District paid MDECA \$22,718 for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Woodyard, who serves as Director, at 201 Riverside Drive, Suite 1C, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

NOTE 15 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

<u>Tipp City Public Library (Library)</u> - The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Tipp City Exempted Village School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. During fiscal year 2007, the District paid no monies to this organization. Financial information can be obtained from the Tipp City Public Library, Clerk/Treasurer, 11 East Main Street, Tipp City, Ohio 45371.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District is currently a participant in a lawsuit involving a former teacher who feels her employment was unfairly terminated. The claim is not against the District, but against the District's insurance company. The insurance company is defending the actions. Liability, if any, is unknown at this time.

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Agency/ Pass Through Agency/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Number	Danduta	Disbursements
	Number	Number	Receipts	Dispursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Food Donations (1)	10.550	N/A	\$ 51,5	52 \$ 51,552
			,	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	LL-P4-2006 LL-P4-2007	39,7	,
Total National School Lunch Program		LL-F4-2007	97,1	
č			<i>'</i>	, in the second second
Total US Department of Agriculture			188,4	23 188,423
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	C1-S1-2006	-	2,119
		C1-S1-2007	136,5	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			136,5	61 128,366
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	6B-SF-2006	56,4	10 56,410
•		6B-SF-2007	418,8	62 435,176
Total Special Education Grants to States			475,2	72 491,586
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84.186	DR-S1-2006	-	362
·		DR-S1-2007	6,2	94 6,294
Total Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities			6,2	94 6,656
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	C2-S1-2006	8,9	79 5,170
-		C2-S1-2007	3,5	63 2,445
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			12,5	42 7,615
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	TJ-S1-2006	1,1	75 1,562
-		TJ-S1-2007	1,6	30 1,521
Total Education Technology State Grants			2,8	05 3,083
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	TR-S1-2006	56,4	10 35,224
		TR-S1-2007	55,2	76 57,372
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			111,6	92,596
Passed through Tecumseh Local School District:				
English Language Acquisition Grants (LEP III Grant)	84.365	N/A	24,1	73 21,555
Total U.S. Department of Education			769,3	751,457
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 957,7	<u>\$ 939,880</u>

^{(1) -} Estimated cash value of food commodities received and used.

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS

Non-monetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State and Local funds. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2007, the School District had no significant food commodities in inventory.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the School District to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The District has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal (matching) funds is not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



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 Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tipp City Exempted Village 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 December 19, 2007. 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 necessary identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency

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 questioned costs to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, which is referenced as finding number 2007-1.

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 internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the significant deficiency described above is 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 December 19, 2007.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 audit committee, management, Board of Education, and 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.

Springfield, Ohio

December 19, 2007

Clark, Schafer, Hashett & Co.



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

Board of Education Tipp City Exempted Village School District 90 South Tippecanoe Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Tipp City Exempted Village School District, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that 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 auditor's 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 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 on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Tipp City Exempted Village School 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.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 an entity'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 entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement 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 a 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education and 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.

Springfield, Ohio

December 19, 2007

Clark, Schufer, Hashett & Co.

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material control weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title VI(B) – Special Education CFDA# 84.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding 2007-1: Audit Adjustments

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatement in the financial statements for the year under audit that was not initially identified by the District's internal control. A description the adjustments needed follows:

- *Taxes Receivable/Unearned Revenue.* Due to an error in the calculation of taxes receivables, the amounts included in the financial statements for property tax receivable and deferred revenue were initially understated by \$423,540.
- **Budgetary Amounts.** Amount presented in the School District's budgetary statements for the General and Emergency Levy funds did not initially agree to the legally enacted budget amounts for those funds.

Management Response:

The School District was made aware of these items during the course of the audit. We concurred with them and those adjustments were made to the financial statements.

3. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE DISTRICT'S FEDERAL AWARDS

None Reported

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

No Findings Reported in Fiscal Year 2006.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

TIPP CITY EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MIAMI 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 FEBRUARY 7, 2008