WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 201 South Main Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management

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regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 4, 2008

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

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets increased by \$1,803,156.
- Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$14,626,853 in 2007. Of this total, 89 percent consisted of General revenues while Program revenues accounted for the balance of 11 percent.
- Program expenses totaled \$12,823,697. Instructional expenses made up 58 percent of this total while support services accounted for 34 percent. Other expenses rounded out the remaining 8 percent.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the School District's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's performance, demographic and socioeconomic factors and willingness of the community to support the School District. On the other hand, financial factors may include the School District's financial position, liquidity and solvency, fiscal capacity and risk and exposure.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is classified into governmental activities. All of the School District's Non-Fiduciary programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, operation of food service and extracurricular activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and building capital projects fund.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$9,585,601	\$8,163,692	
Capital Assets, Net	4,754,794	4,789,665	
Total Assets	14,340,395	12,953,357	
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	5,123,003	5,485,498	
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	182,389	31,012	
Due in More than One Year	748,700	953,700	
Total Liabilities	6,054,092	6,470,210	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	4,724,683	4,748,550	
Restricted	332,551	102,196	
Unrestricted	3,229,069	1,632,401	
Total Net Assets	\$8,286,303	\$6,483,147	

Total assets increased by \$1,387,038. The majority of the increase was attributed to the School District's increased cash balance. During the fiscal year, property tax collections increased in the general fund and the School District collected new property tax monies in the building capital projects fund.

Total liabilities decreased by \$416,118. This decrease can be attributed to decreased compensated absences liability and deferred revenue.

By comparing assets and liabilities, one can see the overall position of the School District is stable and continues to thrive.

The vast majority of revenue supporting all governmental activities is general revenue. General revenue totaled \$12,968,242 or 89 percent of the total revenue. The most significant portion of general revenues is local property tax, income tax and state support. The remaining amount of revenue received was in the form of program revenues, which equated to \$1,658,611 or 11 percent of total revenue.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets and compares revenue and expenses from fiscal year 2007 to fiscal year 2006. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented.

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$895,193	\$971,189
Operating Grants and Contributions	763,418	831,429
Total Program Revenues	1,658,611	1,802,618
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	4,382,469	3,965,550
Income Taxes	1,753,952	1,638,171
Grants and Entitlements	6,534,884	6,143,354
Investments	172,441	124,960
Miscellaneous	124,496	115,032
Total General Revenues	12,968,242	11,987,067
Total Revenues	14,626,853	13,789,685
Program Expenses		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,205,312	6,368,786
Special	1,130,239	1,039,659
Vocational	48,385	77,069
Other	5,317	4,234
Support Services:		
Pupils	451,367	603,911
Instructional Staff	564,757	614,161
Board of Education	38,257	38,313
Administration	1,031,623	1,238,669
Fiscal	354,793	386,946
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,152,913	1,183,345
Pupil Transportation	745,481	782,717
Central	121,331	123,883
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	513,649	578,444
Extracurricular Activities	457,645	452,158
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,628	3,381
Total Program Expenses	12,823,697	13,495,676
Increase in Net Assets	1,803,156	294,009
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6,483,147	6,189,138
Net Assets End of Year	\$8,286,303	\$6,483,147

Governmental Activities

The School District has carefully planned its financial existence by forecasting its revenues and expenses over the next five years. Although the School District relies heavily upon local property taxes to support its operations, the School District does actively solicit and receive additional grant and entitlement funds to help offset some operating costs.

As one can see, approximately 58 percent of the School Districts expense is used to fund instructional Additional supporting services for pupils, staff and business operations encompass an expenses. additional 34 percent. The remaining amount of program expenses, 8 percent, is to facilitate other obligations of the School District such as interest and fiscal charges, the food service program and numerous extracurricular activities.

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

Governmental Activities Total Cost Net Cost Total Cost Net Cost of Services of Services of Services of Services 2007 2007 2006 2006 Instruction: Regular \$6,205,312 \$6,040,745 \$6,192,208 \$6,368,786 Special 1,130,239 895,328 1,039,659 676,052 Vocational 48,385 48,385 77,069 77,069 Other 5,317 1,417 4,234 4,234 Support Services: 451,367 445,785 Pupils 603,911 603,911 Instructional Staff 564,757 275,649 614,161 347,713 Board of Education 38,257 38,257 38,313 38,313 Administration 1,031,623 970,017 1,238,669 1,170,695 Fiscal 354,793 354,793 386,946 386,946 1,152,913 1,152,913 1,183,345 1,179,981 **Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation** 745,481 701,281 782,717 734,515 121,331 113,406 Central 116,077 123,883 **Operation of Non-Instructional Services** 513,649 (52, 226)578,444 46,720 **Extracurricular Activities** 457,645 174,037 452,158 117,914 Interest and Fiscal Charges 2,628 2,628 3,381 3,381 \$12,823,697 \$11,165,086 Total \$13,495,676 \$11,693,058

Table 3

As one can see, the reliance upon local tax revenues for governmental activities is crucial.

School District's Funds

Information regarding the School District's major funds can be found on page 24 and 25 of the notes to the basic financial statements. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources totaled \$14,692,498 and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$13,742,911. The General Fund balance increased by \$614,472.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The School District uses a site-based style of budgeting and has in place systems that are designed to tightly control disbursements but provide flexibility for site based decision and management.

For the general fund, the original basis revenue estimate totaled \$11,808,089 compared to the final estimate of \$12,870,694. Modifications were made to property tax revenues based on modified property valuations and miscellaneous revenues and income tax based on actual collections. An additional amount was estimated for advances. The final budget basis expenditure and other financing uses totaled \$12,574,482 compared to the original estimate budget and other financing uses for the general fund's budget basis expenditures estimate \$12,036,630. The majority of the modifications were made due to increased spending on special instruction expenditures and for an advance out.

The School District's general fund unencumbered ending cash balance totaled \$2,300,037 which was above the original budgeted amount, due to lower actual expenditures than budgeted and increased property tax collections and intergovernmental revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the School District had \$4,754,794 invested in land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and library and textbooks net of accumulated depreciation. Table 4 shows fiscal 2007 values compared to 2006.

Wellington Exempted Village School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2007	2006	
Land	\$1,430,520	\$1,430,520	
Land and Improvements	695,437	682,064	
Buildings and Improvements	6,131,933	6,131,933	
Furniture and Fixtures	825,143	748,635	
Vehicles	797,252	656,510	
Library and Textbooks	546,845	546,845	
Accumulated Deprecation	(5,672,336)	(5,406,842)	
Totals	\$4,754,794	\$4,789,665	

All capital assets are reported at historical cost. For more information on capital assets refer to Note 8 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2007 the School District had only capitalized leases as debt. Lease obligations outstanding at year-end totaled \$30,111, which is for copier equipment scheduled to mature during fiscal year 2010. See Note 14 of the basic financial statements for detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

School District Outlook

Wellington Exempted Village School District has a strong financial outlook. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

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

Although the School District relies heavily on its property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools is quite strong. The School District currently has a positive cash balance and based on the five year forecast will continue to carry a positive balance for the next four years. With the passage of a 3 year 3.95 mill permanent improvement levy the School District has been able to increase its cash balance.

The School District has not anticipated any meaningful growth in State revenue due to the constraints set by the State for estimating state funding. The State has stated that the per pupil revenue for a minimum education should be increased at an inflationary rate of 2.2 to 3.0 percent per year for future years, however the cost of doing business factor has been eliminated when computing state funding which will have negative effect on the funds received from the State. The affect of a property reappraisal will have a negative affect on the State's share of per pupil funding. With 30 percent of the revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint would have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

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

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Suzanne Wilson, Treasurer at Wellington Exempted Village School District, 201 S Main Street, Wellington, Ohio 44090, or call 440-647-4286.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,252,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,095,917
Accounts Receivable	1,017
Inventory Held for Resale	12,249
Intergovernmental Receivable	29,848
Property Taxes Receivable	4,436,473
Income Taxes Receivable	757,322
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,430,520
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	3,324,274
Total Assets	14,340,395
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	71,975
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,175,241
Intergovernmental Payable	314,431
Matured Compensated Absences	59,919
Deferred Revenue	3,501,437
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	182,389
Due in More Than One Year	748,700
Total Liabilities	6,054,092
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,724,683
Restricted for Debt Service	31
Restricted for Capital Outlay	173,677
Restricted for Other Purposes	158,843
Unrestricted	3,229,069
Total Net Assets	\$8,286,303

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

		Progra		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$6,205,312	\$142,812	\$21,755	(\$6,040,745)
Special	1,130,239	41,230	193,681	(895,328)
Vocational	48,385	0	0	(48,385)
Other	5,317	0	3,900	(1,417)
Support Services:				
Pupils	451,367	0	5,582	(445,785)
Instructional Staff	564,757	0	289,108	(275,649)
Board of Education	38,257	0	0	(38,257)
Administration	1,031,623	52,606	9,000	(970,017)
Fiscal	354,793	0	0	(354,793)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,152,913	0	0	(1,152,913)
Pupil Transportation	745,481	44,200	0	(701,281)
Central	121,331	0	5,254	(116,077)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	513,649	330,737	235,138	52,226
Extracurricular Activities	457,645	283,608	0	(174,037)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,628	0	0	(2,628)
Totals	\$12,823,697	\$895,193	\$763,418	(11,165,086)
	<i>General Revenue</i> Property Taxes Le			
	General Fund			3,740,744
	Capital Improve	ment Fund		641,725
	Income Taxes			1,753,952
	Grants and Entitle	ments not Restric	ted to Specific Program	
	Investment Earnir	ngs		172,441
	Miscellaneous			124,496
	Total General Rev	venues		12,968,242
	Change in Net Assets 1,803,150			1,803,156
	Net Assets Beginn	ing of Year		6,483,147
	Net Assets End of	Year		\$8,286,303

Wellington Exempted Village School District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

-	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	\$7 160 000	¢510.994	\$264,003	¢2 252 775
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$2,468,888 0	\$519,884 0	\$264,003 1,017	\$3,252,775 1,017
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	12,249	12,249
Interfund Receivable	443,000	0	12,249	443,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	115,000	0	29,848	29,848
Property Taxes Receivable	3,790,747	645,726	25,010	4,436,473
Income Taxes Receivable	757,322	0	0	757,322
Total Assets	\$7,459,957	\$1,165,610	\$307,117	\$8,932,684
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$28,670	\$42,935	\$370	\$71,975
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,086,859	0	88,382	1,175,241
Intergovernmental Payable	290,453	0	23,978	314,431
Interfund Payable	0	440,000	3,000	443,000
Matured Compensated Absences	59,919	0	0	59,919
Deferred Revenue	3,041,218	517,158	2,471	3,560,847
Total Liabilities	4,507,119	1,000,093	118,201	5,625,413
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	141,664	119,032	13,568	274,264
Reserved for Inventory	0	0	12,249	12,249
Reserved for Property Taxes	749,529	128,568	0	878,097
Reserved for Textbooks & Instructional Supplies Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	22,469	0	0	22,469
General Fund	2,039,176	0	0	2,039,176
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	163,068	163,068
Debt Service Fund	0	0	31	31
Capital Projects Funds	0	(82,083)	0	(82,083)
Total Fund Balances	2,952,838	165,517	188,916	3,307,271
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,459,957	\$1,165,610	\$307,117	\$8,932,684

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$3,307,271
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,754,794
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		59,410
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1.095.917
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and capital leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated Absences Capital Leases Payable	(900,978) (30,111)	,,,
Total	-	(931,089)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_	\$8,286,303

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,735,268	\$641,249	\$0	\$4,376,517
Income Taxes	1,753,952	0	0	1,753,952
Intergovernmental	6,306,482	68,023	767,016	7,141,521
Interest	172,441	0	0	172,441
Tuition and Fees	241,851	0	74,286	316,137
Rent	7,525	0	0	7,525
Extracurricular Activities	36,988	0	307,342 81,825	344,330
Gifts and Donations	0 0	0 0	307,897	81,825 307,897
Customer Sales and Services Miscellaneous	116,971	0	5,795	122,766
Miscellaneous	110,771	0	5,175	122,700
Total Revenues	12,371,478	709,272	1,544,161	14,624,911
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	6 200 882	110 151	120 547	6 550 591
Regular	6,309,883	110,151	130,547	6,550,581
Special Vocational	987,316 57,953	0 0	212,122 0	1,199,438 57,953
Other	1,417	0	3,900	5,317
Support Services:	1,417	0	5,700	5,517
Pupils	467,622	0	4,186	471,808
Instructional Staff	350,063	0	304,556	654,619
Board of Education	38,257	0	0	38,257
Administration	1,026,843	5,989	59,005	1,091,837
Fiscal	362,908	10,685	0	373,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,004,887	0	0	1,004,887
Pupil Transportation	730,493	110,212	40,318	881,023
Central	101,746	0	5,254	107,000
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	623	0	586,922	587,545
Extracurricular Activities	235,776	0	208,138	443,914
Capital Outlay	0	193,920	0	193,920
Debt Service:				
Principal	11,004	0	0	11,004
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,628	0	0	2,628
Total Expenditures	11,689,419	430,957	1,554,948	13,675,324
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	682,059	278,315	(10,787)	949,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	67,587	67,587
Transfers Out	(67,587)	0	0	(67,587)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,587)	0	67,587	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	614,472	278,315	56,800	949,587
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	2,338,366	(112,798)	132,116	2,357,684
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,952,838	\$165,517	\$188,916	\$3,307,271

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		\$949,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Assets - Additions Depreciation	230,623 (265,494)	
Depreciation	(205,494)	
Total		(34,871)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,942
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and capital leases, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Capital Leases	11,004	
Compensated Absences	42,619	
Total		53,623
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of		
health insurance is included in the statement of activities and not on the		
governmental fund expenditures. This is the amount that revenues exceeded expenses during the year.		832,875
expenses daming the year.	. –	032,015
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,803,156
	=	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,610,850	\$3,739,269	\$3,739,269	\$0
Income Taxes	1,562,191	1,662,191	1,662,191	0
Intergovernmental	6,106,482	6,306,482	6,306,482	0
Interest	128,776	178,776	172,441	(6,335)
Tuition and Fees	191,851	241,851	241,851	0
Rent	7,525	7,525	7,525	0
Extracurricular Activities	36,988	36,988	36,988	0
Miscellaneous	163,426	217,171	117,171	(100,000)
Total Revenues	11,808,089	12,390,253	12,283,918	(106,335)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,606,719	6,589,752	6,432,203	157,549
Special	951,245	1,011,621	993,533	18,088
Vocational	66,000	68,500	68,488	12
Other	2,000	2,000	1,452	548
Support Services:	122 116	191 056	490 442	2 (12
Pupils Instructional Staff	432,116	484,056 324,120	480,443 322,157	3,613
Board of Education	271,550 41,637	41,637	40,919	1,963 718
Administration	1,119,749	1,038,007	1,035,474	2,533
Fiscal	395,690	387,235	387,188	47
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,062,483	1,034,537	1,031,838	2,699
Pupil Transportation	714,841	739,330	737,708	1,622
Central	78,100	101,600	101,263	337
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,000	1,000	623	377
Extracurricular Activities	238,000	238,000	237,031	969
Capital Outlay	5,500	5,500	0	5,500
Total Expenditures	11,986,630	12,066,895	11,870,320	196,575
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(178,541)	323,358	413,598	90,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	480,441	480,441	0
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(67,587)	(67,587)	0
Advances Out	(25,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	0
	(23,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(27,146)	(27,146)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(228,541)	296,212	386,452	90,240
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,759,803	1,759,803	1,759,803	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	153,782	153,782	153,782	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,685,044	\$2,209,797	\$2,300,037	\$90,240

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

	Self-Insurance Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$1,095,917
Total Assets	1,095,917
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	1,095,917
Total Net Assets	\$1,095,917

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

	Self-Insurance Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$1,667,016
Total Operating Revenues	1,667,016
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	134,301
Claims	741,371
Total Operating Expenses	875,672
Operating Income	791,344
Non-Operating Revenues	
Interest	41,531
Total Non-Operating Revenues	41,531
Net Income	832,875
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	263,042
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,095,917

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

	Self-Insurance Fund
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,667,016
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(134,301)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,101,351)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	431,364
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	41,531
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	41,531
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	472,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	623,022
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,095,917
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$791,344
<i>Adjustments:</i> Changes in Liabilities:	
Decrease in Claims Payable	(359,980)
Total Adjustments	(359,980)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$431,364

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Agency Fund
<i>Assets</i> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$37,245
Total Assets	\$37,245
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	37,245
Total Liabilities	\$37,245

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Note 1 - Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

Wellington Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locallyelected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The School District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately four square miles. It is located in Lorain and Huron Counties. It is staffed by 63 non-certificated employees and 102 certificated personnel who provide services to 1,648 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with organizations which are defined as a jointly governed organizations and public entity risk pools. These organizations include the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association, Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments, Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, Ohio School Plan and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. These organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Building Capital Projects Fund The building fund accounts for property tax revenue to be used for capital improvements made to existing buildings in the School District.

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Types Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income and property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year 2007.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board of Education throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during fiscal year 2007.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. The School District is self insured through the Lake Erie Regional Council of Government ("LERC") claims servicing pool. LERC is fiscal agent for the pool and the portion of the cash balance held by LERC and attributable to the School District is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Fund Net Assets – Internal Service Fund.

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to repurchase agreements and STAROhio. Repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

As authorized by State statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund and self-insurance internal service fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$172,441 and \$41,531, respectively. The general fund interest includes approximately \$28,012 assigned from other School District funds.

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

G. 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 purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

H. Inventory

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

I. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include an amount required by statute to be set-aside for the purchases of textbooks and other instructional materials. See Note 18 for additional information regarding set-asides.

J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District capitalization threshold is \$1,500. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

J. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Buildings Improvements	20 to 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Library and Textbooks	6 years

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Net Assets

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

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriation under State statute.

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

	General
GAAP Basis	\$614,472
Net Adjustment for Revenues	(87,560)
Advances In	480,441
Net Adjustment for Expenditures	(12,048)
Advances Out	(440,000)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(168,853)
Budget Basis	\$386,452

Note 4- Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Note 4- Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

Interim monies may be invested in the following securities:

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,370,629, which includes cash with fiscal agent of \$1,095,917. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2007, \$407,483 of the School District's bank balance \$507,483 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$100,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve bank in the name of the School District.

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

		6 months
Investment Type	Fair Value	or Less
STAROhio	\$2,085,308	\$2,085,308
Repurchase Agreement	930,000	930,000
Totals	\$3,015,308	\$3,015,308

The weighted average maturity of the investments is daily.

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

Credit Risk. The School District's investments, repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio, were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

		Percent
Investment Type	Fair Value	Of Total
STAROhio	\$2,085,308	69.16%
Repurchase Agreement	930,000	30.84
Totals	\$3,015,308	100.00%

Note 5 - Property Taxes

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2007 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the values as of December 31, 2006. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out, the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2006 is 18.75 percent. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$878,097 and is recognized as revenue. \$749,529 was available to the general fund and \$128,568 was available to the building fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$753,530 in the general fund and \$147,030 in the building fund.

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

Note 5 - Property Taxes (continued)

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

	2007 First Half Collections		2006 Secon Half Collectio	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$183,036,280	89.34%	\$163,821,880	88.66%
Public Utility Personal	7,367,980	3.60	7,291,740	3.95
Tangible Personal Property	14,466,535	7.06	13,655,518	7.39
	\$204,870,795	100.00%	\$184,769,138	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.94		\$31.94	

Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (rent, tuition and fees), intergovernmental grants, and interfunds. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Food Service Fund	\$27,377
Title I	215
Drug Free Grants	2,256
Total	\$29,848

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, consist of the following:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$443,000	\$0
Building Fund		440,000
Other Governmental Funds: Athletic and Music Total Other Governmental Funds Total All Funds	0 0 \$443,000	3,000 3,000 \$443,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the statement of net assets.

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions (continued)

The general fund transfers-out totaled \$67,587 of which \$64,490 was transferred into the food service fund and \$3,097 was transferred into the uniform school supplies fund. The transfers were made to finance various student extracurricular programs and the food service operation. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the governmental-wide financials. All transfers were allowable under Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance at 6/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 6/30/07
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,430,520	\$0	\$0	\$1,430,520
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,430,520	0	0	1,430,520
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	682,064	13,373	0	695,437
Buildings and Improvements	6,131,933	0	0	6,131,933
Furniture and Fixtures	748,635	76,508	0	825,143
Vehicles	656,510	140,742	0	797,252
Library and Textbooks	546,845	0	0	546,845
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	8,765,987	230,623	0	8,996,610
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(369,883)	(22,069)	0	(391,952)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,780,687)	(97,976)	0	(3,878,663)
Furniture and Fixtures	(483,684)	(57,787)	0	(541,471)
Vehicles	(225,743)	(87,662)	0	(313,405)
Library and Textbooks	(546,845)	(0)	0	(546,845)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,406,842)	(265,494)	0	(5,672,336)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$4,789,665	(\$34,871)	(\$0)	\$4,754,794

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$123,840
Special	2,540
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	549
Administration	2,829
Fiscal	2,890
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,180
Pupil Transportation	87,661
Central	21,205
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,069
Extracurricular Activities	13,731
Total Depreciation Expense	\$265,494

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with the Harcum-Schuett Agency Inc. for liability, fleet and property insurance coverage. Coverage is as follows:

-	Coverage	Deductible
Buildings and Contents	\$30,088,829	\$1,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000	250 - 1,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000	250 - 1,000
Crime Insurance	25,000	1,000
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	1,000,000	0
Aggregate	3,000,000	0

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (G.P.), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the G.P. is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the G.P. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the G.P. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the G.P. rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each 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 G.P. Participation in the G.P. is limited to school districts that can meet the G.P.'s selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Unicorp Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services of the G.P.

The School District has contracted with the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. The LERC is a claims-servicing pool comprised of eleven districts. LERC's claims servicing pool business and affairs are conducted by a five member board of directors. Each member pays a monthly premium based on their claims history. All participating members retain their risk and LERC acts as the claims servicing agent. There were no claims liability reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2007 due to the transition from a claims-servicing pool to a claims sharing pool. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at End
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2006	\$380,280	\$1,514,049	\$1,534,349	\$359,980
2007	359,980	741,371	1,101,351	0

Note 10 - Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified, full-time administrators and non-bargaining unit employees earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers and elementary principals do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. There is no limit as to the amount of sick leave that may be accumulated. Upon retirement employees receive payment for one-fourth of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 65 days

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees. Life insurance is provided through Prudential Insurance Company of America. The premium for the employee term life insurance is paid by the School District at a rate of .155 per \$1,000 of coverage plus as additional administrative fee of 3% of the total premium.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues publicly available general purpose financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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 into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and the employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A. State Teachers Retirement System (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The School District's required total contributions to STRS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$784,494, 799,442, and \$790,383, respectively; equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2006 and 2005, 85 percent has been contributed for 2007, with the remainder being presented as "intergovernmental payable" in the statement of net assets.

B. School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (614)222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employees are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required total contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$229,136, \$233,205, and \$252,360, respectively; the full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 2005, 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007, with the remainder being presented as "intergovernmental payable" in the statement of net assets.

C. Social Security System

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

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio Law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The STRS board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.0 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$60,345, for fiscal year 2007.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion at June 30, 2006(latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 2006(latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than 25 years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. For the School District the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$87,783 during the 2007 fiscal year.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Net health care costs for the year ending June 30, 2006(latest available information) were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006(latest available information), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

Note 13 - Capital Leases

The School District has entered into capitalized leases for copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership of the lessee.

These capital assets have been capitalized in the amount of \$59,374. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Principal payments during fiscal year 2007 totaled \$11,004 from the general fund. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2008	\$13,632
2009	13,632
2010	5,681
Total	32,945
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(2,834)
Present Value of Net Minimum Payments	\$30,111

Note 14- Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07	In One Year
Compensated Absences	\$943,597	\$22,597	\$(65,216)	\$900,978	\$171,385
Capital Leases	41,115	0	(11,004)	30,111	11,004
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$984,712	\$22,597	(\$98,817)	\$931,089	\$182,389

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which employee's are paid. The capital leases will be paid from the general fund. The School District overall debt limitation was \$18,407,691 at June 30, 2007.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA)

LEECA is a jointly governed computer service organization among thirty-one members in the Ohio counties of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Erie, Huron, and Medina. These members are comprised of various public school districts and educational service centers in the counties previously mentioned. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. LEECA is organized under Chapter 167 and 3313 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Educational Service Center of Lorain County serves as fiscal agent for LEECA and is one of the members mentioned above. LEECA is governed by an assembly which consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating member.

Note 15 - Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

B. Lake Erie Educational Computer Association (LEECA) (continued)

LEECA has a Board of Directors chosen from the general membership of the LEECA Assembly which consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, chairmen of various committees, and at least one member from each participating county. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of the consortium including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All the consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Treasurer of the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, 1885 Lake Ave., Elyria, Ohio 44035.

B. Lorain County Joint Vocational School District

The Lorain County Joint Vocational School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, which possess its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Lorain County Joint Vocational School District, 15181 State Route 58, Oberlin, Ohio 44074.

Note 16 - Public Entity Risk Pools

A. Lake Erie Regional Council of Government

The Lake Erie Regional Council of Government (LERC) is a shared risk pool which is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services. The Council, comprised of 11 Lorain County school districts, has a Health Benefits Program, a media center, a natural gas purchasing consortium, and a life insurance purchasing pool. Each member provided operating resources to LERC on a per-pupil or actual usage charge, except for health insurance.

B. Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (Plan) is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum-Schuett, the insurance agency, has one board seat. OSBA, BASA and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. 450 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information write to The Ohio School Plan, Harcum-Schuett Insurance Agency, Inc., 246 Sycamore Street, Columbus, Ohio 43206.

C. Ohio School Boards Association Worker's Compensation Group

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

Note 17 - Contingencies

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

Note 18 - Set-Asides

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

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

		Capital
	Textbooks	Acquisition
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$53,956	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	233,376	233,376
Qualifying Disbursements	(264,863)	(469,624)
Total	\$22,469	\$0
Set-Aside Cash Balance as of June 30, 2007	\$22,469	\$0

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

<u>Note 19 – School District Income Tax</u>

The School District levies a voted income tax of 1% on the residents' income and on estates. The income tax has been effective since January 1, 1998 and was renewed during 2003 for five additional years. Employers of the School District's residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the withheld tax to the State of Ohio. Once the income taxes have been collected by the State of Ohio, the State makes quarterly payments to the School District after withholding an administrative fee and estimated amounts for refunds. The income tax money is receipted in the general fund. Taxpayers are required to file a school district income tax return annually.

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WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	_Expenditures_	Non-Cash Expenditures
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ARGICULTURE</u> Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution	n/a	10.550		\$42,294		\$42,294
Nutrition Cluster:						
National School Breakfast Program	045658 05 PU 06	10.553	\$3,103		\$3,103	
National School Breakfast Program	045658 05 PU 07	10.553	20,838		20,838	
National School Lunch Program	045658 LL P4 06	10.555	21,658		21,658	
National School Lunch Program	045658 LL P4 07	10.555	112,229		112,229	
Total Nutrition Cluster			157,828	0	157,828	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			157,828	42,294	157,828	42,294
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	045658 C1 S1 06	84.010	7,753		9,058	
	045658 C1 S1 07	84.010	134,281		125,312	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			142,034	0	134,370	0
Special Education - Grants to States	045658 6B SF 06	84.027	28,170		39,040	
	045658 6B SF 07	84.027	325,781		316,624	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			353,951	0	355,664	0
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	045658 DR S1 06	84.186	(210)		0	
	045658 DR S1 07	84.186	3,158		2,414	
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			2,948	0	2,414	0
State Grants for Innovative Programs	045658 C2 S1 06	84.298	441		0	0
	045658 C2 S1 07	84.298	2,043		2,043	
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			2,484	0	2,043	0
Education Technology - State Grants	045658 TJ S1 06	84.318	(110)		0	
	045658 TJ S1 07	84.318	1,643		1,463	
Total Education Technology - State Grants			1,533	0	1,463	0
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	045658 TR S1 06	84.367	0		3,182	
	045658 TR S1 07	84.367	35,161		32,126	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			35,161	0	35,308	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			538,111	0	531,262	0
TOTAL ALL FEDERAL FUNDS			\$695,939	\$42,294	\$689,090	\$42,294

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

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D – CARRYOVER FUNDS

Negative receipts are shown in the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants, CFDA #84.186 and the Education Technology - State Grants, CFDA #84.318. The negative receipts represent monies on the final expenditure reports that were unspent after the initial period of availability had ended. In accordance with carryover provisions permitted by the Ohio Department of Education, these monies were carried over to the subsequent years' award amount.

N/A – Not applicable

CFDA – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 201 South Main Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wellington Exempted Village School District, Lorain County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated June 4, 2008.

Lausche Building / 615 Superior Ave., NW / Twelfth Floor / Cleveland, OH 44113-1801 Telephone: (216) 787-3665 (800) 626-2297 Fax: (216) 787-3361 www.auditor.state.oh.us Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters as Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance issue or other matter that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated June 4, 2008.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 4, 2008



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

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

Wellington Exempted Village School District Lorain County 201 South Main Street Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 4, 2008

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States 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		

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT LORAIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2006-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) - 6 funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations at March 31, 2006	Yes	
2006-002	Sales project potential forms were not prepared for multiple fundraising events.	Yes	





WELLINGTON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

LORAIN COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 8, 2008

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