SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2008, on our consideration of the Government'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.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Huron County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 8, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$840,223 which represents a 5.07% decrease from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$10,797,060 in revenue or 85.13% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,885,361 or 14.87% of total revenues of \$12,682,421.
- The District had \$13,522,644 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,885,361 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,797,060 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$11,122,342 in revenues and other financing sources and \$11,290,757 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$168,415 from a balance of \$51,237 to a deficit of \$117,178.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District as a Whole

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

Net Assets

A /-	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 4.324.669	\$ 4.194.369		
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,324,669 18,796,361	\$ 4,194,369 19,333,127		
Total assets	23,121,030	23,527,496		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	3,725,540	3,324,568		
Long-term liabilities	3,663,680	3,630,895		
Total liabilities	7,389,220	6,955,463		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	15,799,394	16,343,943		
Restricted	878,487	879,118		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(946,071)	(651,028)		
Total net assets	\$ 15,731,810	\$ 16,572,033		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,731,810.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 81.30% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007 was \$15,799,394. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the District's net assets, \$878,487, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007		Governmental Activities 2006	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	609,673	\$	1,003,936
Operating grants and contributions		1,258,990		775,561
Capital grants and contributions		16,698		12,672
General revenues:				
Taxes		4,111,470		3,564,438
Grants and entitlements		6,612,271		6,755,854
Investment earnings		73,319		<u>49,856</u>
Total revenues		12,682,421		12,162,317

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,631,686	\$ 5,946,029		
Special	1,723,886	1,335,702		
Vocational	240,942	249,047		
Adult continuing education	885			
Other	186,466	162,436		
Support services:				
Pupil	284,481	506,094		
Instructional staff	702,786	641,285		
Board of education	87,617	171,180		
Administration	795,836	781,866		
Fiscal	447,008	445,597		
Business	35,393	16,286		
Operations and maintenance	1,255,342	1,103,975		
Pupil transportation	837,682	811,526		
Central		94,762		
Operations of non-instructional services				
Other non-instructional services	142,267			
Food service operations	527,635	488,264		
Extracurricular activities	436,738	460,608		
Interest and fiscal charges	185,994	192,625		
Total expenses	13,522,644	13,407,282		
Change in net assets	(840,223)	(1,244,965)		
Net assets at beginning of year	16,572,033	17,816,998		
Net assets at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 16,572,033</u>		

Governmental Activities

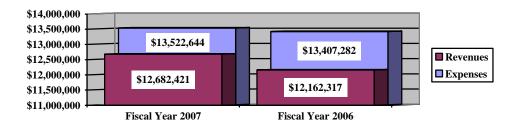
Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$840,223. The decrease in net assets is due to expenses exceeding revenues, less capital assets than in the prior year, and more current liabilities. Total governmental expenses of \$13,522,644 were offset by program revenues of \$1,885,361 and general revenues of \$10,797,060. Program revenues supported 13.94% of the total governmental expenses.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property and income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 84.56% of total governmental revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,783,865 or 57.56% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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



Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

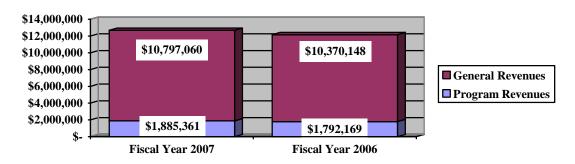
Governmental Activities

	otal Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007		Total Cost of Services 2006		Net Cost of Services 2006	
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 5,631,686	\$	5,457,917	\$	5,946,029	\$	5,336,366
Special	1,723,886		902,335		1,335,702		1,167,928
Vocational	240,942		151,765		249,047		229,889
Adult continuing education	885		885				
Other	186,466		168,228		162,436		144,426
Support services:							
Pupil	284,481		252,114		506,094		247,394
Instructional staff	702,786		692,307		641,285		620,925
Board of education	87,617		87,617		171,180		171,180
Administration	795,836		793,415		781,866		777,018
Fiscal	447,008		421,202		445,597		424,644
Business	35,393		(7,679)		16,286		3,065
Operations and maintenance	1,255,342		1,255,342		1,103,975		1,103,975
Pupil transportation	837,682		820,984		811,526		811,526
Central					94,762		94,762
Operations of non-instructional services							
Other non-instructional services	142,267		142,267				
Food service operations	527,635		81,549		488,264		55,638
Extracurricular activities	436,738		231,041		460,608		233,752
Interest and fiscal charges	 185,994		185,994		192,625		192,625
Total expenses	\$ 13,522,644	\$	11,637,283	\$	13,407,282	\$	11,615,113

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 85.83% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.06%. The District's taxpayers along with the State foundation revenues, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$521,424 which is lower than last year's balance of \$820,375. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	(Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ (117,178) 638,602	\$ 51,237 769,138	\$ (168,415) (130,536)
Total	<u>\$ 521,424</u>	<u>\$ 820,375</u>	<u>\$ (298,951</u>)

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$168,415. The following table shows the changes in revenues and expenditures in the general fund from 2006 and 2007.

	2007 Amount	2006 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				-
Taxes	\$ 3,792,043	\$ 3,292,547	\$ 499,496	15.17 %
Tuition	446,498	399,874	46,624	11.66 %
Earnings on investments	59,825	31,657	28,168	88.98 %
Intergovernmental	6,622,304	6,716,427	(94,123)	(1.40) %
Other revenues	72,479	74,254	(1,775)	(2.39) %
Total	<u>\$ 10,993,149</u>	<u>\$ 10,514,759</u>	<u>\$ 478,390</u>	4.55 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 6,905,134	\$ 6,694,491	\$ 210,643	3.15 %
Support services	3,844,615	4,037,652	(193,037)	(4.78) %
Non-instructional services	142,267		142,267	100.00 %
Extracurricular activities	237,892	238,322	(430)	(0.18) %
Capital outlay	129,193		129,193	100.00 %
Debt service	31,656	13,762	17,894	130.02 %
Total	<u>\$ 11,290,757</u>	<u>\$ 10,984,227</u>	<u>\$ 306,530</u>	2.79 %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The largest percentage change in revenues from fiscal 2006 to fiscal 2007 was earnings on investments. This was due to modifications in investment strategy. There were some additions of longer term agreements and higher yielding instruments along with an increase in short term rates during the fiscal year. One of the most significant changes in the expenditures was the operation of non-instructional services. This was caused by the District experiencing more residential students attending community/charter schools, in particular the e-schools. Capital outlay increased 100% due to a new capital lease the District entered into during fiscal 2007. This capital lease is being paid out of the general funds debt service expenditure to increase 130.02% from fiscal 2006.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,879,900 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$10,845,591. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$10,889,411. This represents a \$43,820 increase from final to the actual budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$11,099,834 and the final appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) were \$11,114,834. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$11,007,027, which is \$107,807 less than the final appropriations. Actual budget basis expenditures were less than final appropriations due to conservative budgeting and the appropriation for severance payments and bus purchases which did not actually occur during fiscal year 2007.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$18,796,361 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 351,793	\$ 351,793			
Land improvements	368,005	408,997			
Building and improvements	16,877,850	17,414,251			
Furniture and equipment	816,160	820,903			
Vehicles	382,553	337,183			
Total	<u>\$ 18,796,361</u>	<u>\$ 19,333,127</u>			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$536,766 is due to depreciation expense of \$851,865 exceeding capital outlays of \$322,087 in the fiscal year and net disposals of \$6,988.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$2,989,856 in general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$100,000 is due within one year and \$2,889,856 is due within greater than one year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,881,000	\$ 2,976,000
Accreted interest	108,856	88,090
Total	<u>\$ 2,989,856</u>	<u>\$ 3,064,090</u>

At June 30, 2007, the District's overall legal debt margin was \$7,471,622, and an unvoted debt margin of \$112,597.

Current Financial Related Activities

Western Reserve Schools have continued to maintain the highest standards of service to our students, parents and community. The District is always presented with challenges and opportunities. The local economy has suffered with the national economy in past years and the District continues to review and analyze the impact this has on its property and income tax base and collections.

The District has carefully managed its General Fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from district residents. The District is committed to living within its financial means and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the five-year financial plan. Current State law retards the growth of income generated by local levies, rendering revenue relatively constant. This lack of revenue growth forces the District to come back to the voters from time to time and ask for additional financial support.

The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March, 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed additional revenue growth toward the support of School Districts with little property tax wealth. In May, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled that, while the State had made some progress, the current funding system for schools is far too dependent on property taxes. While the Court directed the Governor and legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities, we are still today operating within a funding system of inadequacy.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

As a result, all of the District's financial abilities will be called upon to meet the challenges the future will bring. It is imperative that the School District's Board and management team continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet the community's desired needs over the next several years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Brett Robson, Treasurer, Western Reserve Local School District, 3765 U.S. 20 East, Collins, Ohio 44826.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,091,880		
Receivables:				
Taxes		3,141,622		
Accounts		241		
Intergovernmental		40,025		
Accrued interest		2,825		
Prepayments		37,965		
Materials and supplies inventory		10,111		
Capital assets:				
Land		351,793		
Depreciable capital assets, net		18,444,568		
Capital assets, net		18,796,361		
Total assets		23,121,030		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.		211,779		
Accrued wages and benefits		1,006,004		
Pension obligation payable		256,435		
Intergovernmental payable		88,316		
Unearned revenue		2,148,890		
Accrued interest payable		14,116		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		151,168		
Due in more than one year		3,512,512		
Total liabilities		7,389,220		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt.		15,799,394		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		308,189		
Debt service		191,449		
Classroom facilities maintenance		100,796		
Locally funded programs.		5,641		
State funded programs.		15,354		
Federally funded programs.		40		
Student activities.		68,472		
Other purposes		188,546		
Unrestricted (deficit).		(946,071)		
Total net assets	\$	15,731,810		

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

					Progr	am Revenues	i		R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	_	Se	rges for rvices d Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Gr	Capital ants and htributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 5,631,6	86	\$	56,144	\$	117,625			\$	(5,457,917)
Special	1,723,8	86				821,551				(902,335)
Vocational	240,9	42				89,177				(151,765)
Adult/continuing education	8	85								(885)
Other	186,4	66		18,238						(168,228)
Support services:										
Pupil	284,4	81				32,367				(252,114)
Instructional staff	702,7	86				10,479				(692,307)
Board of education	87,6	17								(87,617)
Administration.	795,8	36		890		1,531				(793,415)
Fiscal	447,0	08		25,806						(421,202)
Business	35,3	93		43,072						7,679
Operations and maintenance	1,255,3	42								(1,255,342)
Pupil transportation.	837,6	82					\$	16,698		(820,984)
Operation of non-instruction services:										
Other non-instructional	142,2	67								(142,267)
Food service operations	527,6	35		259,826		186,260				(81,549)
Extracurricular activities	436,7	38		205,697						(231,041)
Interest and fiscal charges	185,9	94								(185,994)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,522,6	44	\$	609,673	\$	1,258,990	\$	16,698		(11,637,283)

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	2,146,662
Special revenue	44,256
Debt service	269,490
School district income tax	1,651,062
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs.	6,612,271
Investment earnings	 73,319
Total general revenues	 10,797,060
Change in net assets	(840,223)
Net assets at beginning of year	 16,572,033
Net assets at end of year	\$ 15,731,810

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				i unuo		i unuo
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	211,787	\$	691,547	\$	903,334
Taxes		2,830,274		311,348		3,141,622
Accounts		2,000,211		011,010		241
				40,025		40,025
Accrued interest		2,825		,		2,825
Interfund loans		36,000				36,000
Prepayments.		37,965				37,965
Materials and supplies inventory				10,111		10,111
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents		188,546				188,546
Total assets	\$	3,307,638	\$	1,053,031	\$	4,360,669
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	182,929	\$	28,850	\$	211,779
Accrued wages and benefits	•	965,476	Ŧ	40.528	•	1,006,004
Compensated absences payable		6,975		-,		6,975
Pension obligation payable		242,756		13,679		256,435
Intergovernmental payable.		84,154		4,162		88,316
Interfund loan payable				36,000		36,000
Deferred revenue.		61,181		23,665		84,846
Unearned revenue		1,881,345		267,545		2,148,890
Total liabilities		3,424,816		414,429		3,839,245
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		47,593		14,989		62,582
Reserved for materials and				10 111		10 111
supplies inventory.		27.065		10,111		10,111
Reserved for prepayments		37,965				37,965
for appropriation		221,080		35,138		256,218
Reserved for budget stabilization		19,552		00,100		19,552
Reserved for capital acquisitions		168,994				168,994
Unreserved:		,				,
Designation for budget stabilization		165,738				165,738
Undesignated (deficit), reported in:						
General fund		(778,100)				(778,100)
Special revenue funds				102,519		102,519
Debt service fund				167,656		167,656
Capital projects funds.				308,189		308,189
Total fund balances (deficit)		(117,178)		638,602		521,424
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,307,638	\$	1,053,031	\$	4,360,669

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 521,424
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.		18,796,361
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Accrued interest Intergovernmental	\$ 67,021 2,825 15,000	
Total		84,846
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(14,116)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(
Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Capital lease obligation	 (550,882) (2,989,856) (115,967)	
Total		 (3,656,705)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 15,731,810

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

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	C	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:		Ceneral		T unus		T UNUS
From local sources:						
Taxes	\$	3,792,043	\$	313,475	\$	4,105,518
Tuition	Ť	446,498	Ŧ	, -	·	446,498
Earnings on investments.		59,825		16,942		76,767
Charges for services.				259,826		259,826
		420		205,277		205,697
Classroom materials and fees				43,072		43,072
Other local revenues.		72,059		,		72,059
Intergovernmental - Intermediate.		67,116		17,355		84,471
Intergovernmental - State.		6,555,188		123,789		6,678,977
Intergovernmental - Federal		0,000,100		688,713		688,713
		10,993,149		1,668,449		12,661,598
		- , ,		,, -		,
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:						
		E 107 040		106 591		F 204 421
		5,187,840		106,581		5,294,421
		1,304,013		414,868		1,718,881
		226,815		14,127		240,942
		186,466				186,466
Support services:		054 404		22.000		004 404
Pupil.		251,421		33,060		284,481
		690,311		10,519		700,830
Board of education		87,617		04 704		87,617
Administration.		780,821		31,761		812,582
		439,752		5,582		445,334
		014 000		35,393		35,393
Operations and maintenance.		914,323		260,401		1,174,724
Pupil transportation		680,370				680,370
Operation of non-instructional services:		140.067				140.067
Other non-instructional services		142,267		469 710		142,267
Food service operations		007.000		468,712		468,712
		237,892		162,518		400,410
Capital outlay		129,193				129,193
		26 410		05 000		121,410
Principal retirement		26,410		95,000		,
Interest and fiscal charges		5,246 11,290,757		<u>160,463</u> 1,798,985		165,709 13,089,742
Total expenditures		11,290,757		1,790,905		13,009,742
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(297,608)		(130,536)		(428,144)
Other financing sources:						
Capital lease transaction.		129,193				129,193
Total other financing sources		129,193				129,193
Net change in fund balances		(168,415)		(130,536)		(298,951)
Fund balances at beginning of year		51,237		769,138		820,375
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	(117,178)	\$	638,602	\$	521,424
		(,	Ŧ	000,002	- T	02.,.21

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	\$	(298,951)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period accordingly.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 322,087 (851,865)	(500 770)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(529,778) (6,988)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(0,900)
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Accrued interest	 5,952 15,000 (129)	
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		20,823 121,410
Proceeds of capital lease transactions are recorded as revenue in the funds, however, on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(129,193)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the statement of activities is due to the following:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Accretion of interest on "capital appreciation" bonds	 481 (20,766)	(20,285)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		2,739
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(840,223)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 3,664,415	\$ 3,669,097	\$ 3,667,618	\$ (1,479)	
Tuition	406,907	415,000	446,498	31,498	
Earnings on investments.	59,531	57,000	59,583	2,583	
Extracurricular.	420	420	420		
Other local revenues	72,065	68,500	72,128	3,628	
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	68,081	67,000	68,141	1,141	
Intergovernmental - State	6,588,663	6,549,774	6,555,188	5,414	
Total revenue	10,860,082	10,826,791	10,869,576	42,785	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	5,049,172	5,043,581	5,006,955	36,626	
Special	1,283,590	1,277,095	1,272,858	4,237	
Vocational	257,520	257,271	255,367	1,904	
Other	187,372	195,388	185,805	9,583	
Support services:					
Pupil	245,215	246,355	243,165	3,190	
Instructional staff	692,038	695,872	686,252	9,620	
Board of education	111,635	111,227	110,702	525	
Administration.	771,940	785,086	765,486	19,600	
Fiscal	446,914	447,286	443,177	4,109	
Operations and maintenance	952,515	953,898	944,551	9,347	
Pupil transportation	682,690	684,714	676,982	7,732	
Operation of non-instructional services	143,467	142,270	142,267	3	
Extracurricular activities.	239,462	238,791	237,460	1,331	
Total expenditures	11,063,530	11,078,834	10,971,027	107,807	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(203,448)	(252,043)	(101,451)	150,592	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	12,651	11,500	12,662	1,162	
Advances in	7,167	7,300	7,173	(127)	
Advances out	(36,304)	(36,000)	(36,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,486)	(17,200)	(16,165)	1,035	
Net change in fund balance	(219,934)	(269,243)	(117,616)	151,627	
Fund balance at beginning of year	442,798	442,798	442,798		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	28,044	28,044	28,044		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 250,908	\$ 201,599	\$ 353,226	\$ 151,627	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sc	holarship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	96,219	\$ 55,543
Total assets.		96,219	\$ 55,543
Liabilities: Accounts payable		300	\$ 1,438 54,105
Total liabilities		300	\$ 55,543
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		95,919	
Total net assets	\$	95,919	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Sch	nolarship	
Additions:	\$	5,381	
Gifts and contributions.		4,645	
Total additions		10,026	
Deductions: Scholarships awarded		7,199	
Change in net assets		2,827	
Net assets at beginning of year		93,092	
Net assets at end of year	\$	95,919	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Western Reserve Local School District (the "District") is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected five-member Board of Education and is responsible for providing public education to the residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 408th largest by total enrollment among the 876 public and community school districts in the state. It currently operates 4 instructional facilities. The District employs 56 non-certified and 115 certified employees to provide services to approximately 1,295 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association

The Northern Ohio Education Computer Association (NOECA) is a jointly governed organization, which is a computer consortium. NOECA is an association of 41 public school districts formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The NOECA Board of Directors consists of two representatives from each county in which participating school districts are located, the chairman of each of the operating committees, and a representative from the fiscal agent. During the fiscal year, the District paid NOECA \$52,939 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Betty Schwiefert, who serves as Controller, 2900 S. Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569.

Bay Area Council of Governments

The Bay Area Council of Governments consists of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Crawford, Erie, Huron, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wood). This jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through Bay Area are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the districts is an administrative charge if they purchase something through the Council. The District paid \$96,985 to the Bay Area Council of Governments in 2007. The Bay Area Council of Governments consists of the superintendent of each school district. The Board of Directors consists of 1 elected representative from each county, and the superintendent of the fiscal agent, and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal officer).

Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Betty Schwiefert, who serves as fiscal officer, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870-5569.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program

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

Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association

The Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association (Association) is a public entity risk pool comprised of 14 districts. The Association assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating district and the program administrator. The Association is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership. The degree of control exercised by any participating district is limited to its representation on the board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the program administrator at the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, located at 2900 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5569.

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by trust funds; (b) the accumulation of resources for the repayment of general obligation debt (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) for food service operation.

PROPRIETARY FUND

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

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

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

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

- Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Huron County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Certificates of Estimated Resources issued for fiscal year 2007.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund, function level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Short-term interfund loans are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource, and are intended to be repaid.
- 6. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 8. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2007, however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

9. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, function and object level.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), repurchase agreements, federal agency securities, shares of common stock (see below) and a money market mutual fund. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund and the private-purpose trust fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$59,825, which includes \$32,946 assigned from other District funds.

While common stock is not an allowable investment according to Ohio Statute, the District has been endowed with a gift of stock to its private-purpose trust fund. No public funds were used to acquire the stock. At June 30, 2007, the common stock value was \$10,462. The amount of common stock available for expenditure is reported in net assets available in trust for scholarships on the statement of fiduciary net assets.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	5 - 25 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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 and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and contractually required pension contributions are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property tax revenue unavailable for appropriation, budget stabilization and capital acquisition. The Board has established an additional amount to be designated for budget stabilization.

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

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

The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute. The reserve for budget stabilization represents Bureau of Workers Compensation refunds required to be setaside by statute (see Note 17).

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The amount restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted by State statute for budget stabilization and capital acquisitions (see Note 17).

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve and a capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit	
<u>Major Fund</u> General	\$ 117,178	
Nonmajor Funds		
Food Service	48,180	
Miscellaneous State Grants	5,599	
Title VI-B	10,894	
Title I, Disadvantaged Children	604	
Reducing Class Size	252	

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$435,583, exclusive of the \$416,050 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$300,046 of the District's bank balance of \$496,046 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$196,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the District's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

C. Investments

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

	Investment Maturities		
	6 months or	7 to 12	
Fair Value	less	months	
•	•		
\$ 416,050	\$ 416,050		
181,420	181,420		
991	991		
10,462	10,462		
99,719		\$ 99,719	
99,117		99,117	
\$ 807,759	\$ 608,923	\$ 198,836	
	\$ 416,050 181,420 991 10,462 99,719 99,117	Fair Value 6 months or less Fair Value 185 \$ 416,050 \$ 416,050 181,420 181,420 991 991 10,462 10,462 99,719 99,117	

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The weighted average maturity of investments is .15 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date, and requires the market value of securities for repurchase agreements to exceed the principal value by 2 percent and repurchase agreements cannot exceed 30 days. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy provides no additional requirements regarding interest rate risk beyond the requirements of state statute.

Credit Risk: The District investment in common stock was rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Services. Standard Poor's has assigned Star Ohio an AAAm rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Ohio law requires no load money market mutual funds to have the highest credit rating issued by national raters. The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

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

Investment type	Fair Value		% of Total	
Repurchase agreement	\$	416.050	51.51	
STAR Ohio	T	181,420	22.46	
Money market mutual fund		991	0.12	
Common stock		10,462	1.29	
FHLB		99,719	12.35	
FHLMC		99,117	12.27	
	\$	807,759	100.00	

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$	435,583 807,759 300
Total	\$	1,243,642
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds Agency funds	<u>Assets</u> \$	1,091,880 96,219 55,543
Total	\$	1,243,642

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2007, as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$ 36,000

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. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The District receives property taxes from Huron County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations.

The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date tax bills are sent. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$221,080 in the general fund, \$30,463 in the debt service fund and \$4,675 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$214,320 in the general fund, \$29,247 in the debt service fund, and \$4,723 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections			2007 First Half Collections		
	Amount Percent			Ar	nount	Percent
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$100,	549,560	93.99	\$109	,770,460	94.89
Public utility personal	3,	324,630	3.11	3	,366,300	2.19
Tangible personal property	3,	105,291	2.90	2	,542,637	2.92
Total	<u>\$106,</u>	979,481	100.00	\$115	,679,397	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	34.35		\$	34.35	

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

NOTE 7 - SCHOOL DISTRICT INCOME TAX

The voters of the District have passed 2 income tax levies. The first income tax levy was passed in May of 1990 and established a 3/4% income tax effective January 1, 1991, for an indefinite period of time. The second income tax levy was passed in March of 1996 and established an additional 1/2% income tax effective January 1, 1998, for an indefinite period of time. School district income tax revenue received by the general fund during fiscal year 2007 was \$1,651,062.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 2,472,129
Income taxes	669,493
Accounts	241
Intergovernmental	40,025
Accrued interest	2,825
Total	\$ 3,184,713

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

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/06	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/07
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 351,793	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 351,793
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	351,793			351,793
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	723,192			723,192
Buildings and improvements	21,469,024			21,469,024
Furniture and equipment	2,857,912	168,423		3,026,335
Vehicles	903,168	153,664	(71,537)	985,295
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,953,296	322,087	(71,537)	26,203,846
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(314,195)	(40,992)		(355,187)
Buildings and improvements	(4,054,773)	(536,401)		(4,591,174)
Furniture and equipment	(2,037,009)	(173,166)		(2,210,175)
Vehicles	(565,985)	(101,306)	64,549	(602,742)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,971,962)	(851,865)	64,549	(7,759,278)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,333,127	<u>\$ (529,778)</u>	<u>\$ (6,988)</u>	\$ 18,796,361

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction: Regular	\$ 502,448
Support Services:	
Administration	7,792
Operations and maintenance	87,856
Pupil transportation	158,033
Extracurricular activities	36,328
Food service operations	59,408
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 851,865</u>

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the current fiscal year and in prior years the District has entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of copiers. The terms of each agreement provide options to purchase the equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. The capital lease transaction was accounted for as capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds. These expenditures are reflected as function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Capital assets consisting of office equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$186,132. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007, was \$62,961, leaving a current book value of \$123,171. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$26,410 in the general fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 31,992
2009	31,992
2010	31,992
2011	31,992
2012	9,491
Total minimum lease payments	137,459
Less amount representing interest	(21,492)
Total	<u>\$ 115,967</u>

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

-	Balance Outstanding 06/30/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 06/30/07	Amounts Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds:					
Series 2000, Construction current interest bonds 5.537%, 12/01/23 maturity	\$ 2,880,000		\$ (95,000)	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 100,000
Series 2000, Construction capital appreciation bonds 10.736% (average effective) 12/01/09 and 12/01/10 maturity	96,000			96,000	
Series 2000, Construction capital appreciation bonds accreted interest	88,090	<u>\$ 20,766</u>	<u> </u>	108,856	<u> </u>
Total general obligation bonds	3,064,090	20,766	(95,000)	2,989,856	100,000
Other Obligations: Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	553,621 13,184	57,183 129,193	(52,947) (26,410)	557,857 115,967	27,602 23,566
Total other obligations	566,805	186,376	(79,357)	673,824	51,168
Total long-term obligations, governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,630,895</u>	<u>\$ 207,142</u>	<u>\$ (174,357)</u>	<u>\$ 3,663,680</u>	<u>\$ 151,168</u>

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - During the fiscal year 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and furnishing of new buildings. These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this bond are recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund. The source of payment is derived from a current 3.36 mill bonded debt tax levy.

These bonds represent the amount of the construction project that the District itself was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC).

In conjunction with the 3.36 mills, which support the bond issue, the District also passed in fiscal 2001, a .5 mill levy to ultimately fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy has been reported in the nonmajor governmental funds.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

This issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$3,265,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$282,000. The average interest rate on the current interest bonds is 5.537%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2009 (effective interest 10.736%) and December 1, 2010 (effective interest 10.736%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value of the capital appreciation bond at maturity is \$282,000. Total accreted interest of \$108,856 has been included in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2007. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2010, are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 through November 30, 2011	102% of par
December 1, 2011 through November 30, 2011	101% of par
December 1, 2012 and thereafter	100% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2023.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30			eneral Obligation rrent Interest Bonds Interest Total		General Oblig Capital Appreciati Principal Interest				
2008	\$	100,000	\$	154,323	\$ 254,323				
2009		110,000		148,993	258,993				
2010				146,188	146,188	\$ 50,223	\$	89,777	\$ 140,000
2011				146,188	146,188	45,777		96,223	142,000
2012		145,000		142,200	287,200				
2013 - 2017		790,000		588,256	1,378,256				
2018 - 2022		1,105,000		319,843	1,424,843				
2023 - 2024		535,000		31,193	 566,193			-	 -
Total	\$ 2	2,785,000	\$	1,677,184	\$ 4,462,184	\$ 96,000	\$	186,000	\$ 282,000

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation use in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$7,471,622 (including available funds of \$198,119) and an unvoted debt margin of \$112,597.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District has contracted with Indiana Insurance Company to provide general liability, fleet, building and contents coverage.

The District had the following coverages in effect for fiscal year 2007:

	Limits of	
Coverage	<u>Coverage</u>	Deductible
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Aggregate	2,000,000	-
Fleet:		
Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
Collision	1,000,000	1,000
Building and contents	35,194,562	2,500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from fiscal 2006.

B. Health Benefits

The District joined together with other area school districts to form the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management and employee health benefits program for 14 member school districts (see Note 2.A). The District pays a monthly premium to the pool for health, life and dental insurance, including prescription coverage. The agreement for formation of the pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the pool will purchase stop-loss insurance policies through commercial companies to cover claims in excess of \$200,000 for any employee.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal, the District shall assume and be responsible for payment of all claims of its eligible employees, families and dependents from the effective date of withdrawal, regardless of when such claims were incurred, processed, or presented to the Association, insurance provider, insurance consultant, or any other appropriate or authorized person or representative; provided further, any such claims, which are paid after the effective date of withdrawal by the Association insurance provider or insurance consultant, or charged to such parties, shall be reimbursed in full by any withdrawing member upon demand of the Association.

C. Ohio School Board Association Group Workers' Compensation Rating Program

For fiscal year 2007, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$132,697, \$142,470, and \$131,573; 42.45 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$76,370 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$642,792, \$691,934 and \$636,452; 81.27 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$120,382 represents the unpaid pension contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$13,138 made by the District and \$12,891 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$49,446 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. The total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$67,635 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

. .

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$(117,616)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	123,573
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(368,996)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	145,358
Adjustment for encumbrances	49,266
GAAP basis	<u>\$(168,415)</u>

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$692 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	<u>Textbooks</u>	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2006 Current year set-aside requirement Current year offsets	\$ (264,401) 200,128	\$ 81,826 200,128 (44,246)	\$ 19,552
Qualifying disbursements	(139,410)	(68,714)	
Total	<u>\$ (203,683)</u>	<u>\$ 168,994</u>	\$ 19,552
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2008	<u>\$ (203,683)</u>	<u>\$ 168,994</u>	\$ 19,552

The District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the textbook/instructional materials reserve, this extra amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements for future years. The negative amount is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Effective on April 10, 2001, Am. Sub. Senate bill 345 amended Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.29 effectively eliminating the requirement for the District to establish and maintain a budget stabilization reserve. Senate Bill 345 places special restrictions on the use of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) Rebate money remaining in the budget stabilization reserve as of April 10, 2001, which is \$19,552 at June 30, 2007. The Board of Education has chosen to continue to reserve these funds for budget stabilization as allowed by the Senate Bill.

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

Amount restricted for capital acquisition	\$ 168,994
Amount restricted for BWC refund	 19,552
Total restricted assets	\$ 188,546

NOTE 18 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District's private-purpose trust funds consist of donor restricted endowments and realized and unrealized appreciation on investments and is reflected as held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the District to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide scholarships each year.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	10 550	N1/A
Food Donation Program	10.550	N/A
Nutrition Cluster:		-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	047749-05PU2006 047749-05PU2007
Total - School Breakfast Program		047749-05202007
National School Lunch Program	10.555	046813-LLP4-2005 046813-LLP4-2006
Total - School Breakfast Program		040013-LLF4-2000
Total Nutrition Cluster		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION <u>Special Education Cluster:</u> Passed Through the Erie-Huron-Ottawa Educational Service Center Special Education - Preschool Grant Total Special Education Grants to States	er 84.173	N/A
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Total Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	84.027	047746-6BSF-2007
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	84.010	047746-C1S1-2006 047746-C1S1-2007
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and	84.186	047746-DRS1-2007
Title V, Innovative Programs	84.298	047746-C2S1-2007
Education Technology State Grant	84.318	047746-TJS1-2006 047746-TJS1-2007
Total Technology Literacy Challenge Fund		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grant Total U.S. Department of Education	84.367	047746-TRS1-2007

Total Federal Financial Assistance

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
	\$18,117		\$18,117
\$1,126		\$1,126	
12,223		12,223	
13,349		13,349	
17,894		17,894	
104,577		104,577	
122,471		122,471	
135,820		135,820	
135,820	18,117	135,820	18,117
8,088		8,088	
8,088		8,088	
326,504		326,504	
326,504		326,504	
334,592		334,592	
		575	
101,872		101,872	
101,872		102,447	
3,779		3,779	
1,782		1,782	
		702	
1,060		1,060	
1,060		1,762	
46,359		45,745	
489,444		490,107	
\$ 625,264	\$ 18,117	\$ 625,927	\$ 18,117

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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*

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Reserve Local School District, Huron 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 February 8, 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.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Huron County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 February 8, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated February 8, 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

February 8, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Western Reserve Local School District Huron County 3765 U.S. Route 20 Collins, Ohio 44826-9514

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Western Reserve Local School District, Huron County (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 programs 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 programs. 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 Western Reserve Local School District, Huron County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Western Reserve Local School District Huron County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133* Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

February 8, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified					
Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified					
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No					
Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster (CFDA #84.027 and 84.173)					
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others					
Low Risk Auditee?	No					
	Type of Financial Statement OpinionWere there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Are there any reportable findings under § .510?Major Programs (list):Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs					

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 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	Questioned Costs for expenditures for unallowable services	Yes	N/A
2006-002	Questioned Cost for expenditures outside of the period of availability	Yes	N/A





WESTERN RESERVE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

HURON 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 MARCH 6, 2008

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