XENIA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2007

with

Independent Auditors' Report



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Xenia Community School District 578 East Market Street Xenia, Ohio 45385

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 10, 2008

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XENIA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Xenia Community School District 578 East Market Street Xenia, Ohio 45385

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Springfield, Ohio January 31, 2008

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- For governmental activities, net assets increased \$2,367,568, which represents a 19 percent increase from 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$10,318 or 6 percent from 2006.
- General revenues and transfers for governmental funds accounted for \$44,249,858 in revenue or 88 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and interest and capital grants and contributions for governmental funds accounted for \$6,095,685 or 12 percent of total governmental revenues of \$50,390,543.
- The School District had \$47,977,975 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,095,685, of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes and unrestricted state aid) and transfers of \$44,249,858 were able to provide for these programs.
- The General Fund had \$44,825,054 in revenues and \$42,617,737 in expenditures. The General Fund's balance increased \$3,246,988 from 2006.
- Net assets for business-type activities increased \$10,318. Total business-type expenses were \$1,897,026. \$1,857,239 received in program revenues contributed to covering these expenses.

Using this Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Report (GAAP)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Xenia Community School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm 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 School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Xenia Community School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

Reporting the School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the School District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the School District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support service, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the good or services provided. The School District's food service, Pre-school, and uniform school supplies program are reported as business activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

(reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the School District as a whole. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the School District's other programs or functions.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not used to support the School District's own programs. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets.

The School District as a Whole

Governmental Activities

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1						
Net Assets						
	Government	al Activities	l Activities Business-Type Activities		Tc	otal
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$27,642,929	\$28,705,748	\$328,536	\$371,307	\$27,971,465	\$29,077,055
Capital Assets	14,178,647	13,751,793	88,579	74,423	14,267,226	13,826,216
Total Assets	41,821,576	42,457,541	417,115	445,730	42,238,691	42,903,271
Liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities	5,056,176	5,029,468	68,434	63,883	5,124,610	5,093,351
Other Liabilities	23,971,524	22,266,629	165,967	188,815	24,137,491	22,455,444
Total Liabilities	29,027,700	27,296,097	234,401	252,698	29,262,101	27,548,795
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Debt	11,889,944	11,261,238	88,579	74,423	11,978,523	11,335,661
Restricted	1,680,247	1,131,786	0	0	1,680,247	1,131,786
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(776,315)	2,768,420	94,135	118,609	(682,180)	2,887,029
Total Net Assets	\$12,793,876	\$15,161,444	\$182,714	\$193,032	\$12,976,590	\$15,354,476

Contributing to an increase in governmental assets was an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents of \$918,322. Other liabilities decreased during fiscal year 2007 as a result of the School District paying off its tax anticipation note.

Governmental activities, unrestricted net assets is the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-today activities without constraints established by grants or legal requirements. Unrestricted assets for governmental activities increased \$3,544,735.

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

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$1,143,694	\$1,147,095	\$859,828	\$839,853	\$2,003,522	\$1,986,948
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,712,152	4,876,200	937,397	1,017,386	5,649,549	5,893,586
Capital Grants and Contributions	78,395	72,390	0	0	78,395	72,390
Total Program Revenues	5,934,241	6,095,685	1,797,225	1,857,239	7,731,466	7,952,924
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Income Taxes	20,844,110	22,711,447	0	0	20,844,110	22,711,447
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	20,675,574	21,069,543	0	0	20,675,574	21,069,543
Other	431,564	513,868	4,781	5,105	436,345	518,973
Tranfers	0	(45,000)	0	45,000	0	0
Total General Revenues and Transfers	41,951,248	44,249,858	4,781	50,105	41,956,029	44,299,963
Total Revenues	47,885,489	50,345,543	1,802,006	1,907,344	49,687,495	52,252,887
Program Expenses						
Instruction	27,096,254	28,455,362	0	0	27,096,254	28,455,362
Support Services:	27,090,231	20,155,502	0	0	27,090,231	20,155,502
Pupils and Instructional Staff	5,778,692	6,221,133	0	0	5,778,692	6,221,133
Board of Education, Administration,	3,110,092	0,221,155	0	0	3,776,092	0,221,155
Fiscal and Business	4,827,472	5,375,408	0	0	4,827,472	5,375,408
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,310,275	3,281,893	0	0	3,310,275	3,281,893
Pupil Transportation	2,706,219	2,946,023	0	0	2,706,219	2,946,023
Central	184,077	234,236	0	0	184,077	234,236
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	313,380	364,092	0	0	313,380	364,092
Extracurricular Activities	1,075,765	938,729	0	0	1,075,765	938,729
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,776	161,099	0	0	159,776	161,099
Food Service	0	0	1,711,842	1,820,159	1,711,842	1,820,159
Uniform School Supplies	0	0	60,525	14,797	60,525	14,797
Pre-School	0	0	13,374	62,070	13,374	62,070
Total Expenses	45,451,910	47,977,975	1,785,741	1,897,026	47,237,651	49,875,001
Increase in Net Assets	\$2,433,579	\$2,367,568	\$16,265	\$10,318	\$2,449,844	\$2,377,886
1101 0450 11 1 (01 1 150015	<i>42</i> , 100,017	\$2,307,300	<i>\(\mu\)</i>	<i>\\</i> 10,510	<i>42</i> , 117,011	<i>\$2,511,000</i>

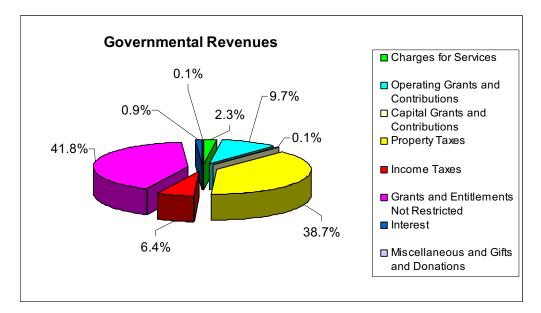
Governmental Activities

Taxes increased \$1,867,337 during fiscal year 2007. The passage of a 7.9 mill operating levy in March 2004 has made a significant impact in strengthening the School District's financial position. Interest revenue, which is shown with other, increased 73% during fiscal year 2007 as a result of favorable interest rates and larger amounts invested. The change in net assets from 2006 to 2007 was an increase of \$2,367,568.

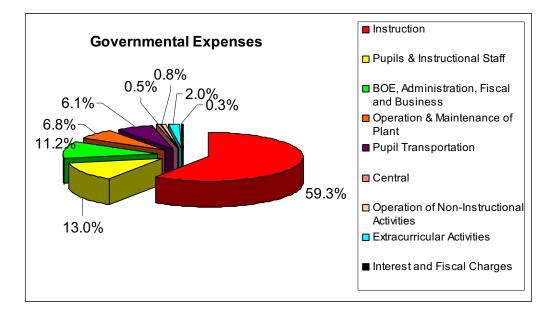
The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District operations. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a

result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

The School District, dependent upon property taxes, is hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 38.7 percent of revenues for governmental activities for the Xenia Community School District for fiscal year 2007. Income taxes added another 6.4 percent. Grants and entitlements not restricted, the School District's largest source of revenues consists largely of state foundation monies.



Instruction comprises 59.3 percent of School District expenses. Support services expenses make up 37.6 percent of expenses.



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

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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 entitlements.

Table 3 Total and Cost of Program Services Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
Instruction	\$27,096,254	(\$23,489,861)	\$28,455,362	(\$24,608,511)
Support Services:				
Pupils and Instructional Staff	5,778,692	(4,712,252)	6,221,133	(5,070,571)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	4,827,472	(4,534,134)	5,375,408	(5,115,882)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,310,275	(3,310,275)	3,281,893	(3,266,244)
Pupil Transportation	2,706,219	(2,556,784)	2,946,023	(2,827,157)
Central	184,077	(151,160)	234,236	(187,798)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	313,380	46,236	364,092	(15,467)
Extracurricular Activities	1,075,765	(649,663)	938,729	(629,561)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,776	(159,776)	161,099	(161,099)
Total Expenses	\$45,451,910	(\$39,517,669)	\$47,977,975	(\$41,882,290)

The dependence upon state foundation and tax revenues is apparent. Over 86 percent of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; for all activities general revenue support is 87 percent. The community, as a whole, provides significant support for the Xenia Community School District.

Business-Type Activities

Net assets of business-type activities increased \$10,318 during fiscal year 2007. A transfer of \$45,000 from the General fund enabled business-type activities to report a positive change in net assets.

Business-type activities include food service, uniform school supplies and pre-school. Only one the School District's three business-type activities were able to provide enough program revenues to cover their expenses. The Uniform School Supplies was provided a transfer from the General Fund. The Food Service program experienced a decrease in net assets of \$7,389. Management anticipates future general fund support to business-type activities.

The School District's Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$50,406,178 and expenditures of \$48,168,193. The net change in fund balance for the School District's operating fund, the General Fund, was a \$3,246,988. Increased property and income taxes have contributed to the positive change in fund balance for the General Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$368,866 over the final budget estimate of \$42,755,147. No changes were made to the budget basis revenue estimate during the fiscal year.

Expenditures were tightly monitored which enabled actual expenditures to be \$783,733 under the final appropriations.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the School District had \$13,751,793 invested in governmental capital assets.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2007 balances compared to 2006.

Table 4 Capital Assets at June 30,

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Activities
	2006	2007	2006	2007
Land	\$450,091	\$450,091	\$0	\$0
Buildings and Improvements	25,919,976	25,959,446	0	0
Other Improvements	268,523	280,780	0	0
Infrastructure	17,125	17,125	0	0
Furniture/Euipment/Fixtures	8,182,480	8,477,938	497,687	497,687
Vehicles	2,338,689	2,656,633	41,218	41,218
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,998,237)	(24,090,220)	(450,326)	(464,482)
	\$14,178,647	\$13,751,793	\$88,579	\$74,423

In fiscal year 2007, capital asset depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions for governmental capital assets. The School District's governmental assets additions included improvements to the home stands seating at Cox Field, climbing wall equipment, 2 polyvision interactive whiteboards, 5 new buses, 2 John Deere mowers, a cargo trailer and new computers. See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements for more capital asset information.

Debt Administration

Table 5 summarizes the debt outstanding:

	2006	2007
Energy Conservation Loan	\$1,190,000	\$1,070,000
Capital Leases	1,098,703	1,420,555
Tax Anticipation Note	1,300,000	0
Totals	\$3,588,703	\$2,490,555

Table 5Outstanding Debt at June 30,

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$56,403,946, the energy conservation debt margin was \$4,570,395 and the unvoted debt margin was \$626,711 at June 30, 2007.

Additional debt information can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

Xenia Community School District passed a 7.9 mill operation levy in March 2004. The revenue from this levy helped strengthen the School District's financial position. As the preceding information shows, the School District depends heavily on its property taxpayers. With the passage of a 7.9 mill operating levy and collection beginning in January 2005, the School District will be able to continue in its educational programs. However, financially the future is not without challenges.

Declining state foundation payments due to increased property valuations provide no significant increase in future revenues. This decline is due to the increasing valuation charge-offs in determining state foundation payments. The increases in property tax revenues are almost offset to decreases in state foundation payments. With its major sources of revenue not keeping pace with expenditure increases, the School District must seek additional tax revenue to continue current operations. However, the School District cannot look to the State of Ohio for increased revenue.

The scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.

In addition, the School District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded. All of the School District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Rosalie Townsend, Treasurer at Xenia Community School District, 578 East Market Street, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,524,702	\$232,191	\$7,756,893
Accounts Receivable	5,773	176	5,949
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,025,797	128,083	1,153,880
Inventory Held for Resale	0	17,625	17,625
Internal Balances	9,560	(9,560)	0
Prepaid Assets	5,348	2,792	8,140
Income Taxes Receivable	1,392,286	0	1,392,286
Property Taxes Receivable	18,742,282	0	18,742,282
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,301,702	74,423	13,376,125
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	450,091	0	450,091
Total Assets	42,457,541	445,730	42,903,271
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	336,107	14,725	350,832
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,541,602	109,922	3,651,524
Intergovernmental Payable	1,193,025	43,697	1,236,722
Unearned Income	16,829,648	0	16,829,648
Accrued Interest Payable	4,993	0	4,993
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	361,254	20,471	381,725
Long Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	671,058	0	671,058
Due In More Than One Year	4,358,410	63,883	4,422,293
Total Liabilities	27,296,097	252,698	27,548,795
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	11,261,238	74,423	11,335,661
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	145,819	0	145,819
Other Purposes	961,580	0	961,580
Bus Purchases	24,387	0	24,387
Unrestricted	2,768,420	118,609	2,887,029
Total Net Assets	\$15,161,444	\$193,032	\$15,354,476

		Stai For the Fisco	Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007	0, 2007			
			Program Revenues		Ne and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:						:	
Regular	\$20,547,538	\$717,613	\$780,278	\$33,210	(\$19,016,437)	°80	(\$19,016,437)
Special	6,764,836	55,240 0	1,651,564	0 0	(5,058,032)	0 0	(5,058,032)
V OCAUONAI Other	6/ C1/ 645 645 415		49,550 559 610		(446,237) (85 805)		(448,237) (85,805)
Support Services:		>	010,000		(000,00)	>	(000,00)
Pupils	3,190,701	0	223,260	0	(2,967,441)	0	(2,967,441)
Instructional Staff	3,030,432	0	927,302	0	(2, 103, 130)	0	(2, 103, 130)
Board of Education	23,798	0	0	0	(23,798)	0	(23,798)
Administration	4,192,405	0	240,971	0	(3,951,434)	0	(3,951,434)
Fiscal	544,940	18,555	0	0	(526, 385)	0	(526, 385)
Business	614,265	0	0	0 0	(614,265)	0 0	(614,265)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,281,893	14,413	1,236	0	(3,266,244)	0 0	(3,266,244)
Pupil I ransportation	2,946,023	04,040 0	25,141	59,180 0	(1,51,128)		(1,51,128,2)
Central Oneration of Non-Instructional Services	364,007		40,428 348 675		(15,798)		(187,798) (15467)
Extracurricular Activities	938.729	286.729	22,439		(629.561)	• •	(629.561)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	161.099	0	0	0	(161.099)	0	(161.099)
Total Governmental Activities	47,977,975	1,147,095	4,876,200	72,390	(41,882,290)	0	(41,882,290)
Durdinges Time Assirition.							
Business- Lype Acuvines: Ecod Service	1 870 150	707 601	1 017 386	-	-	(6.083)	(8.087)
I Inform School Sumlies	14 797	15.491	000,010,1			(2002) 694	(200,0)
Pre-School	62.070	29.671	0	0	0	(32.399)	(32.399)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,897,026	839,853	1,017,386	0	0	(39,787)	(39,787)
Totals	\$49,875,001	\$1,986,948	\$5,893,586	\$72,390	(41,882,290)	(39,787)	(41,922,077)
		Conorel Davianues and Transfers.	and Transfore.				
		Property Taxes Levied for:	and transfers.				
		General Purposes			19,164,735	0	19,164,735
		Capital Outlay			339,496	0	339,496
		Income Tax			3,207,216	0	3,207,216
		Grants and Entitlen	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	ecific Programs	21,069,543	0	21,069,543
		Investment Earnings	Sc		41,8C4/ 107 23	1 200	458,945 60.030
		Transfers			(45.000)	45.000	000,000
		Total General Revenues and Transfers	nues and Transfers		44,249,858	50,105	44,299,963
		Change in Net Assets	ts		2.367.568	10.318	2.377.886
		0					
		Net Assets Beginning of Year	ng of Year	ļ	12,793,876	182,714	12,976,590
		Net Assets End of Year	⁄ear		\$15.161.444	\$193.032	\$15.354.476

Xenia Community School District Statement of Activities

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,468,670	\$952,383	\$7,421,053
Receivables:			
Property and Other Taxes	18,374,270	368,012	18,742,282
Income Taxes	1,392,286	0	1,392,286
Accounts	4,665	1,108	5,773
Intergovernmental	252,064	773,733	1,025,797
Interfund	32,912	0	32,912
Prepaid Items	5,348	0	5,348
Restricted Asset: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,387	0	24,387
	\$26.554.602	\$2,005,22 <i>(</i>	\$20 (40 020
Total Assets	\$26,554,602	\$2,095,236	\$28,649,838
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$199,139	\$136,968	\$336,107
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,302,742	228,252	3,530,994
Intergovernmental Payable	873,919	57,258	931,177
Interfund Payable	172,422	44,124	216,546
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	361,254	0	361,254
Deferred Revenue	17,127,495	656,856	17,784,351
Total Liabilities	22,036,971	1,123,458	23,160,429
Fund Balances			
Reserved for Encumbrances	344,047	436,083	780,130
Reserved for Property Taxes	1,246,775	26,147	1,272,922
Reserved for Bus Purchases	24,387	0	24,387
Unreserved, Designated for:			
Budget Reserve	573,354	0	573,354
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		<u>^</u>	
General Fund	2,329,068	0	2,329,068
Special Revenue Funds	0	532,186	532,186
Capital Projects Funds (Deficit)	0	(22,638)	(22,638)
Total Fund Balances	4,517,631	971,778	5,489,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$26,554,602	\$2,095,236	\$28,649,838

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$5,489,409
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. These assets consist of:		
	450.001	
Land	450,091	
Building and Improvements	25,959,446	
Other Improvements Infrastructure	280,780	
	17,125	
Furniture and Equipment Vehicles	8,477,938	
	2,656,633	
Accumulated Depreciation	(24,090,220)	12 751 702
Total Capital Assets		13,751,793
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes	639,712	
Intergovernmental	314,991	954,703
intergovernmentar	514,771	JJ 1 ,705
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued Interest on Loans	(4,993)	
Energy Conservation Loans Payable	(1,070,000)	
Capital Lease Payable	(1,420,555)	
Compensated Absences	(2,538,913)	(5,034,461)
Compensated Absences	(2,550,715)	(3,037,701)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$15,161,444

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$19,117,750	\$402,364	\$19,520,114
Income Taxes	3,207,216	0	3,207,216
Tuition and Fees	827,398	0	827,398
Interest	450,095	1,255	451,350
Intergovernmental	21,101,659	4,896,584	25,998,243
Extracurricular Activities	32,247	252,386	284,633
Charges for Services	18,555	0	18,555
Gifts and Donations	0	26,439	26,439
Rent	14,413	0	14,413
Miscellaneous	55,721	2,096	57,817
Total Revenues	44,825,054	5,581,124	50,406,178
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	19,241,162	858,580	20,099,742
Special	5,162,943	1,614,462	6,777,405
Vocational	517,517	0	517,517
Other	181,077	445,797	626,874
Support Services:			
Pupils	3,012,068	217,551	3,229,619
Instructional Staff	2,102,460	883,932	2,986,392
Board of Education	23,460	0	23,460
Administration	3,801,138	300,283	4,101,421
Fiscal	543,414	0	543,414
Business	609,871	0	609,871
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,969,179	274,836	3,244,015
Pupil Transportation	2,975,326	103,608	3,078,934
Central	84,703	148,362	233,065
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	0	377,462	377,462
Extracurricular Activities	653,859	252,543	906,402
Capital Outlay	244,474	22,510	266,984
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	340,487	43,470	383,957
Interest and Fiscal Charges	154,599	7,060	161,659
Total Expenditures	42,617,737	5,550,456	48,168,193
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures	2,207,317	30,668	2,237,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,444	0	12,444
Proceeds from Capital Lease	343,809	0	343,809
Transfer In	587,340	100,922	688,262
Transfer Out	(145,922)	(587,340)	(733,262)
Inception of Capital Lease	242,000	(307,310)	242,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,039,671	(486,418)	553,253
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,246,988	(455,750)	2,791,238
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,270,643	1,427,528	2,698,171
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,517,631	\$971,778	\$5,489,409

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,791,238
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. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay	696,329	
Depreciation Expense	(1,122,980)	
Excess of Capital Outlay Under Depreciation Expense		(426,651)
Governmental funds report only the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale: Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(203)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term. liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current fiscal year, these amounts consist of: Energy Conservation Loans Principal Payments	120,000	292.057
Capital Lease Payments	263,957	383,957
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the School District's fiscal year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues changed by these amounts: Property Taxes Intergovernmental	(15,883) (7,804)	(23,687)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in Accrued Interest	560	
Decrease in Accrucia Interest Decrease in Compensated Absences	228,163	228,723
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(585,809)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$2,367,568
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		

Xenia Community School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$17,779,639	\$17,779,639	\$17,779,625	(\$14)
Income Taxes	2,847,113	2,847,113	2,975,614	128,501
Tuition and Fees	787,500	787,500	701,828	(85,672)
Interest	325,000	325,000	450,095	125,095
Intergovernmental	20,877,695	20,877,695	21,098,104	220,409
Charges for Services	0	0	18,555	18,555
Extracurricular Activities	40,000	40,000 0	31,847	(8,153)
Rent Miscellaneous	0 98,200	98,200	14,413 53,932	14,413 (44,268)
Total Revenues	42,755,147	42,755,147	43,124,013	368,866
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	19,195,232	19,312,165	19,156,749	155,416
Special	5,214,834	5,374,369	5,344,773	29,596
Vocational	504,350	542,567	529,987	12,580
Other	520,000	520,000	161,097	358,903
Support Services:				
Pupils	2,962,854	2,962,354	3,002,852	(40,498)
Instructional Staff	2,147,436	2,067,678	2,064,362	3,316
Board of Education	19,596	22,696	23,743	(1,047)
Administration	3,670,608	3,809,183	3,771,275	37,908
Fiscal	551,962	559,962	538,078	21,884
Business	606,797	606,797	629,334	(22,537)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,339,247	3,354,247	3,072,795	281,452
Pupil Transportation	2,896,662	2,941,662	2,976,181	(34,519)
Central	70,913	81,913	85,203	(3,290)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,000	6,000	0	6,000
Extracurricular Activities	623,253	623,253	658,298	(35,045)
Capital Outlay	14,547	14,547	2,474	12,073
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	254,670	340,397	340,487	(90)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,457	122,456	120,825	1,631
Total Expenditures	42,721,418	43,262,246	42,478,513	783,733
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,729	(507,099)	645,500	1,152,599
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	12,282	12,444	162
Proceeds from Capital Leases	0	0	329,535	329,535
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	0	348	348
Advances In	50,000	50,000	22,722	(27,278)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(145,922)	(145,922)	0
Advances Out	0	0	(14,270)	(14,270)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(83,640)	204,857	288,497
Net Change in Fund Balances	(16,271)	(590,739)	850,357	1,441,096
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,613,911	4,613,911	4,613,911	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	593,749	593,749	593,749	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,191,389	\$4,616,921	\$6,058,017	\$1,441,096

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$232,191	\$79,262
Accounts Receivable	176	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	128,083	0
Interfund Receivable	0	193,194
Inventory Held for Resale	17,625	0
Prepaid Items	2,792	0
Total Current Assets	380,867	272,456
Non-current Assets:		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	74,423	0
Total Assets	455,290	272,456
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	14,725	0
Accrued Salaries Payable	109,922	10,608
Intergovernmental Payable	43,697	261,848
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	20,471	0
Interfund Payable	9,560	0
Total Current Liabilities	198,375	272,456
Non-current Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	63,883	0
Total Liabilities	262,258	272,456
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets	74,423	0
Unrestricted	118,609	0
Total Net Assets	\$193,032	\$0

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

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities -
	Nonmajor	Internal
	Enterprise	Service
	Funds	Fund
Operating Revenues		
Tuition and Fees	\$15,491	\$0
Charges for Services	824,362	0
Interfund Charges	0	422,517
Other Revenues	4,309	0
Total Operating Revenues	844,162	422,517
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	688,166	72,208
Fringe Benefits	423,058	350,309
Purchased Services	14,140	0
Materials and Supplies	686,569	0
Cost of Sales	70,937	0
Depreciation	14,156	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,897,026	422,517
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,052,864)	0
Non-operating Revenues		
Federal Donated Commodities	79,075	0
Intergovernmental	938,311	0
Interest	796	0
Total Non-operating Revenues	1,018,182	0
Loss before Transfers	(34,682)	0
Transfers In	45,000	0
Change in Net Assets	10,318	0
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	182,714	0
Net Assets at End of Year	\$193,032	\$0

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor	Internal
	Enterprise	Service
-	Funds	Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers and Support	\$844,681	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Charges	0	336,103
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(668,630)	(63,425)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(423,487)	(15,962)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(694,700)	(239,581)
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities	(942,136)	17,135
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Grants Received	937,797	0
Transfers In	45,000	0
Net Cash Received from Noncapital Financing Activities	982,797	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments	796	0
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,457	17,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	190,734	62,127
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$232,191	\$79,262
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	(\$1,052,864)	\$0
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Received from (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	14,156	0
Donated Commodities	79,075	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(73)	0
Increase in Inventory Held for Resale	(8,138)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable	592	(86,414)
Increase in Accounts Payable	7,328	0
Increase in Accrued Salaries Payable	8,343	10,044
Increase in Interfund Payable	6,819	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(13,294)	93,902
Increase in Matured Compensated Absences Payable	20,471	0
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(4,551)	(397)
Net Cash Provided Received from (Used) for Operating Activities	(\$942,136)	\$17,135

Non-Cash Transaction:

During the fiscal year, the Food Service Enterprise Fund used material and supplies inventory valued at \$79,075. This inventory was donated to the School District and no cash payments were made to acquire the inventory. An expense for the usage was included in the operating loss of the fund and therefore, donated commodities must be recognized as an adjustment to reconcile net cash used for operating activities.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2007

-	Private Purpose Trust		
_	Scholarship	Agency	
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$89,679	\$45,362	
Accounts Receivable	0	1,519	
Total Assets	89,679	\$46,881	
Liabilities:			
Payable to External Parties	0	\$1,359	
Undistributed Monies	0	15,535	
Due to Students	0	29,987	
	0	\$46,881	
Net Assets:			
Held in Trust for Scholarships - Non-exendable	25,000		
Held in Trust for Scholarships - Exendable	64,679		
Total Net Assets	\$89,679		

	Private Purpose Trust
	Scholarship
Additions:	
Interest	\$6,063
Gifts and Contributions	2,750
Total Additions	8,813
Deductions:	
Scholarships Awarded	15,425
Change in Net Assets	(6,612)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	96,291
Net Assets End of Year	\$89,679

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Xenia Community School District (the "School District") was chartered by Ohio State Legislature. In 1953 state laws were enacted to create local Boards of Education. Today, the School District operates under current standards prescribed by the Ohio State Board of Education as provided in division (D) of Section 3301.07 and Section 119.01 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State statute and federal guidelines. This Board controls the School District's instructional and support facilities staffed by 266 non-certificated employees and 350 certificated full-time teaching personnel and administrative employees to provide services to 5,158 students and other community members. The School District currently operates 7 elementary schools, 2 middle schools (grades 6-8) and 1 high school (grades 9-12).

Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and one insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Miami Valley Educational Computer Association Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Greene County Career Center Insurance Purchasing Pool: Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid the "doubling up" of revenues and expenses. The government-wide financial statements distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and businesstype activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the School 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 charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The School District divides its funds into three categories: 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 School District's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. This fund includes the revenue and expenditures for the emergency levy of the School District.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The School District's enterprise funds are food service, uniform school supply and pre-school.

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service fund of the School District accounts for the collections and disbursements of the workers' compensation premiums.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's only trust fund is a private purpose trust which accounts for a college scholarship program for students. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor. The agency fund also accounts for unclaimed moneys owed to individuals outside of the school district.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. 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 School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property and income taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements and monies from other school districts received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

During fiscal year 2007, the School District invested in JP Morgan US Treasury Plus Money Market Fund Investor Class and Victory Federal Money Market – Select. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$450,095, which includes \$77,579 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are reported as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and purchased and donated food held for resale.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund include unexpended revenues restricted for the purchase of school buses.

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources are offset by a fund balance reserve account. Interfund balances amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances".

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000 and a useful life of less than 3 years. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Other Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	15 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	5 years
Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	10 years

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities those, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, 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 fiscal year. Capital leases and the energy conservation loan are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees who have reached the age of 50.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Net Assets

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

Net assets restricted for other purposes include activities for music and athletic programs and federal and state grants restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

None of the \$1,131,786 of restricted net assets reported at June 30, 2007, were restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are tuition for summer school and adult education classes, sales for food service and uniform school supplies, and interfund charges for workers' compensation premiums. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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 and after nonoperating revenues /expenses in the proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - FUND DEFICITS

The EMIS special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2007, of \$9,461. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Advances are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Principal and interest payments made on the note are recorded in the debt service fund (budget) as opposed to the fund where the note proceeds were originally received (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements:

	General
GAAP Basis	\$3,246,988
Revenue Accruals	(984,634)
Expenditure Accruals	337,991
Advances	8,452
Reallocation of Debt Activity	(1,323,400)
Funds with Negative Cash Balances	20,001
Encumbrances	(455,041)
Budget Basis	\$850,357

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive monies 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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances 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 rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution in security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,347,847 and the bank balance was \$2,051,327. \$200,000 of the School District's deposits was insured by federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$1,851,327 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,051,327 was exposed to custodial risk as it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the name of the School District.

Investments

At June 30, 2007, the School District had the following investments.

Invoctments	Average	Fair Value
Investments	Maturity	Fair value
JP Morgan US Treasury Plus Money Market Fund Investor Class	7 days	\$6,364,019
Victory Federal Money Market Select Mutual Fund	28 days	180,068
		\$6,544,087

Interest Rate Risk - The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The School District's investments in JP Morgan US Treasury Plus Money Market Fund and the Victory Federal Money Market Select Mutual Fund are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in the following:

Investments	Percent
JP Morgan US Treasury Plus Money Market Fund	97%

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statue which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School 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 School 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. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 18.75 percent of true value.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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 School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Greene County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School 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 the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2007, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue. The amount available as an advance is recognized as revenue. On an 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 amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007, was \$1,246,775 in the General Fund and \$26,147 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$644,710 in the General Fund and \$11,889 in the Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 Fin Half Collec	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Property - Residential/Agricultural	\$491,311,190	79.02%	\$503,031,990	80.27%
Public Utilities	72,390	0.01%	0	0.00%
Commercial/Industrial	71,083,470	11.43%	76,738,770	12.24%
Tangible Property - Personal	59,302,238	9.54%	46,939,752	7.49%
Total	\$621,769,288	100.00%	\$626,710,512	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$47.55		\$47.45	

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

NOTE 7 – INCOME TAX

The School District levies a voted tax of ½ percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax had an original effective date of January 1, 1998 and has subsequently been renewed through December 31, 2011. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007, consisted of property and income taxes, accounts (tuition and student fees), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

Intergovernmental Receivable	Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Ohio Reads	\$14,000
Special Education Part B IDEA	252,291
Core Implementation	46,726
Title I	144,782
Title I - Delinquent	64,529
McKinney - Vento Homeless	46,284
Title I- CSR	22,696
Title V - Innovative Program	13,410
IDEA ECSE	5,706
Title II-A	48,673
Title II-D Technology	8,651
21st Century Grant	64,841
Learn and Serve	2,022
Title IV	1,505
PEP Grant	13,011
Title II-D	24,606
Reimbursement of tuition from schools	252,064
Total Governmental Activities	1,025,797
Business-Type Activities:	
Lunch, Breakfast and Snack reimbursements	128,083
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,153,880

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2007
Governmental Assets				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$450,091	\$0	\$0	\$450,091
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	25,919,976	39,470	0	25,959,446
Other Improvements	268,523	12,257	0	280,780
Infrastructure	17,125	0	0	17,125
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	8,182,480	302,368	(6,910)	8,477,938
Vehicles	2,338,689	342,234	(24,290)	2,656,633
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	36,726,793	696,329	(31,200)	37,391,922
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(15,814,224)	(480,034)	0	(16,294,258)
Other Improvements	(39,862)	(24,228)	0	(64,090)
Infrastructure	(4,139)	(856)	0	(4,995)
Furniture/Equipment/Fixtures	(6,095,507)	(412,382)	6,707	(6,501,182)
Vehicles	(1,044,505)	(205,480)	24,290	(1,225,695)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,998,237)	(1,122,980)	30,997	(24,090,220)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	13,728,556	(426,651)	(203)	13,301,702
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$14,178,647	(\$426,651)	(\$203)	\$13,751,793
Busines-Type Activities Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Furniture and Equipment	\$497,687	\$0	\$0	\$497,687
Vehicles	41,218	0	0	41,218
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	538,905	0	0	538,905
				<u>_</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(416,139)	(8,882)	0	(425,021)
Vehicles	(34,187)	(5,274)	0	(39,461)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(450,326)	(14,156)	0	(464,482)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$88,579	(\$14,156)	\$0	\$74,423

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$710,663
Special	19,270
Vocational	4,244
Support Services:	
Pupils	10,075
Instructional Staff	14,073
Board of Education	338
Administration	62,606
Fiscal	815
Business	295
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	42,894
Transportation	196,485
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	10,937
Extracurricular Activities	50,285
Total	\$1,122,980

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the School District contracted with Indiana Insurance Company for general liability insurance with \$1,000,000 single occurrence with a \$3,000,000 aggregate. Property is protected by Indiana Insurance. The School District's vehicles are covered under a business policy with Indiana Insurance with additional vehicle coverage under Monticello. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The School 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 SERS website at www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$683,350, \$612,766, and \$634,381 respectively; 53 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing, 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, by calling (888) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. 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. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB plan.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contributions to the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

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

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

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days from their employment date to select a retirement plan.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for Defined Benefit Plan participants.

The Defined Benefit and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

A Defined Benefit 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 members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations 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 School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$2,724,205, \$2,645,543, and \$2,642,608 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$44,849 made by the School District and \$68,796 made by the plan members.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School 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 partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, and June 20, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$209,554 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2007, the balance in the Fund was \$4.1 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000 and STRS Ohio had 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Effective January 1, 2004, all retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their health care premium. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status. A safety net is in place for retirees whose household income falls below federal poverty levels. Premiums are reduced by 50% for those who apply.

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 from 3.42 percent in 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. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$306,589.

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. Health care benefits are financed on a payas-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Net health care costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service with a maximum accumulation of 22 days. Teachers do not earn vacation time. The Superintendent and Treasurer earn twenty days per calendar year, with a maximum accumulation of 27 days.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated for all personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 81 days for certificated employees, twenty-eight percent of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 91 days for classified employees and one-third of accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 115 days for administrators.

B. Insurance Benefits

The School District provides medical, life and dental insurance to most employees through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

C. Termination Benefits

The certificated and administrative employees of the School District are eligible to receive a retirement bonus of \$10,000 if they retire from the School District when they first become eligible to retire. The liability for employees who were eligible and have announced their retirement is included in the current portion of compensated absences. Since the bonus is contingent upon the employee retiring when they first become eligible and the employee must notify the School District of their intent, an accurate measurement of any future liability can not be reasonably determined at this time.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the School District entered into capital leases for the acquisition of computers to be used by the students of the School District and a phone system. During fiscal year 2006, the School District entered into a lease with Sky Bank for computer equipment and participated in the OASBO school lease pool for energy conservation improvements and school buses. Part of the lease proceeds for the OASBO school lease pool were received in fiscal year 2007. In addition, the School District entered into a new capital lease with Apple Computer, Inc. during fiscal year 2007. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The computer lease with Apple Computer, Inc, where the lease proceeds were not received, is reflected in the accounts, "capital outlay" and "inception of capital leases" in the General Fund. The School District made \$263,957 in principal payments on the leases during fiscal year 2007.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,769,225, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on these assets at June 30, 2007, was \$223,133 and the carrying value was \$1,546,092. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007.

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total Payments
2008	\$328,561
2009	304,095
2010	218,545
2011	218,519
2012	122,626
2013-2017	500,803
Total	1,693,149
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(272,594)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$1,420,555

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amount Due in One Year
Govermental Activities					
Energy Conservation					
Loan 1999 5.6%	\$1,190,000	\$0	(\$120,000)	\$1,070,000	\$130,000
Capital Leases	1,098,703	585,809	(263,957)	1,420,555	263,824
Compensated Absences	2,767,473	132,694	(361,254)	2,538,913	277,234
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,056,176	\$718,503	(\$745,211)	\$5,029,468	\$671,058
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$68,434	\$15,920	(\$20,471)	\$63,883	\$0

In June 1999, the School District issued \$1,920,790 in school energy conservation improvement notes to finance the design and implementation of energy conversation measures in buildings throughout the School District which were intended to significantly reduce the energy consumption in those buildings. The repayment of these notes will be made from the School District's general fund with the savings realized through the implementation of the energy conservation measures over the ensuing fifteen years.

Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Title I, Poverty Based Assistance, Miscellaneous Federal Grants, EMIS, Title VI-B and Auxiliary Special Revenue Funds, and the Food Service Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$56,403,946, the energy conservation debt margin was \$4,570,395 and the unvoted debt margin was \$626,711 at June 30, 2007.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the energy conservation loan outstanding at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$130,000	\$59,920	\$189,920
2009	135,000	52,640	187,640
2010	145,000	45,080	190,080
2011	150,000	36,960	186,960
2012	160,000	28,560	188,560
2013-2014	350,000	29,680	379,680
Totals	\$1,070,000	\$252,840	\$1,322,840

NOTE 16 – SHORT TERM OBLIGATION

The following is a summary of note activity for the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:

	Amount			Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	6/30/06	Additions	Deductions	6/30/07
Tax Anticipation Note, 3.6%	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$0

The School District issued the two year tax anticipation note on April 12, 2004, to provide financing for operations. The debt was repaid from proceeds of a tax levy collected by the County Auditor.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

Miami Valley Educational Computer Association - The School District is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA) which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public school districts within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene and Highland Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of six representatives from the member districts elected by majority vote of all charter member school districts within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent and the executive director. The School District paid MVECA \$116,594 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Norma Stewart, Executive Director, at MVECA at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (continued)

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 124 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the general fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$138,589 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, OH 45377.

Greene County Career Center – The Greene County Career Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the seven participating school districts' elected Boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. During fiscal year 2007, the School District did not make any payments to the Greene County Career Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Greene County Career Center, Judy Geers, who serves as Treasurer, at 2960 W. Enon Road, Xenia, Ohio 45385.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan - The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member committee consisting of the Chairperson, a representative from the Montgomery County Educational Service Center, and eight other members elected by a majority vote of all member school districts. The Chief administrator of GRP serves as the coordinator of the program. Each fiscal year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 18 - SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

		Capital		
	Textbooks Improvement		Total	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2006	(\$213,646)	\$0	(\$213,646)	
Current year set-aside requirement	720,172	720,172	1,440,344	
Current year offset	0	(444,508)	(444,508)	
Qualifying expenditures	(602,920)	(373,230)	(976,150)	
Totals	(\$96,394)	(\$97,566)	(\$193,960)	
Set-aside carried forward to future years	(\$96,394)	\$0	(\$96,394)	

The School District had qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisitions amounts below zero; however, this extra amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

The \$573,354 reported as unreserved but designated fund balance in the General Fund represents monies that were accumulated in conjunction with the prior requirement that school district establish a budget reserve account. While the State of Ohio eliminated the mandatory set-aside for budget reserve accounts years ago, the Board of Education deemed it appropriate to maintain the reserve with funds already accumulated.

NOTE 19 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. Net assets held in trust for scholarships – non-expendable of \$25,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of appreciation in donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures by the governing body is \$64,679 and is included as net assets held in trust for scholarships - expendable. State law permits the governing board 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 a scholarship each fiscal year.

NOTE 20 – INERFUND ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2007, the General Fund had an interfund loan of \$32,912 to the Other Governmental Funds. The loans were due to the timing of grant dollar receipts. When grant dollars are received, the loans will be paid back.

At June 30, 2007, the General Fund had an interfund payable of \$172,422 to the Internal Service Fund for additional amounts owed for workers' compensation. The Other Governmental Funds owed an additional \$11,212 and the Food Service Enterprise Fund owed \$9,560.

During fiscal year 2007, the General Fund transferred \$100,922 to the EMIS Special Revenue Fund which is shown with other governmental funds. The transfer was to provide additional central services support. Also during fiscal year 2007, the General Fund transferred \$45,000 to the Uniform School Supplies Enterprise fund to help support the purchase of the school supplies. Finally, the Bond Retirement fund transferred \$587,340 to General Fund for the purpose of paying the off the tax anticipation note.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Xenia Community School District

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity <u>Number</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Award <u>Receipts</u>	Award Disbursements		
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Food Distribution Program Nutritional Cluster:	NN-N1	10.550	\$ 87,213	\$ 87,213		
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU	10.553	187,774	187,774		
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	684,757	684,757		
Summer Food Service Program	24-PU	10.559	28,336	28,336		
Total Nutrition Cluster			900,867	900,867		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			988,080	988,080		
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Title I Grant	C1-SD	84.010	1,057,534	992,460		
Title I Grant-Delinquent	C1-SD	84.013	51,950	54,241		
Title I Grant-CSR	RFCC	84.332	57,304	57,712		
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grant	6B-SF	84.027	1,278,644	1,275,642		
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1	84.173	41,524	44,258		
Total Special Education Cluster			1,320,168	1,319,900		
Title IV-A Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1	84.186	22,129	25,406		
21st Century Community Learning Center	T1-S1	84.287	325,488	357,930		
Innovative Programs Grant	C2-S1	84.298	6,804	8,981		
Education Technology Grant	TJ-SL	84.318	125,572	152,068		
Occupational & Employment Information Grant	OE-00	84.346	3,382	193		
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	TR-S1	84.367	366,000	349,631		
Direct Award						
Implementation of Education	n/a	84.215	191,057	196,121		
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,527,388	3,514,643		
<u>CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education						
Learn and Serve America	SV-S1	94.004	6,961	7,179		
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,522,429	\$ 4,509,902		

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

XENIA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ARGICULTURE PROGRAMS

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

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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

Board of Education Xenia Community School District 578 East Market Street Xenia, Ohio 45385

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Xenia Community School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated January 31, 2008.

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

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Springfield, Ohio January 31, 2008



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

Board of Education Xenia Community School District 578 East Market Street Xenia, Ohio 45385

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Llank, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Springfield, Ohio January 31, 2008

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	21 st Century Grant – CFDA #84.287 <u>Nutrition Cluster:</u> National School Breakfast Program – CFDA #10.553 National School Lunch Program – CFDA #10.555 National Summer Lunch Program – CFDA #10.559
	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None Reported

3. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE DISTRICT'S FEDERAL AWARDS

None Reported

XENIA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2007

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding Summary	Fully <u>Corrected</u>	If not fully corrected, <u>Explain:</u>
2006-001	Supporting documentation was not available for the Athletic Receipts.	Yes	





XENIA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREENE 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 20, 2008

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