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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

#### To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2009, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 26, 2009

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$376,529 which represents an 8.35% increase from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$7,340,688 in revenue or 93.10% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$543,866 or 6.90% of total revenues of \$7,884,554.
- The District had \$7,508,025 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$543,866 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$7,340,688 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$8,293,697 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,013,155 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance increased \$1,280,542 from a balance of \$118,991 to \$1,399,533.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

#### Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 20 and 21. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

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

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Assets	Φ 0.552.502	Φ 5500.055
Current and other assets	\$ 8,552,703	\$ 7,790,075
Capital assets, net	3,980,855	3,881,914
Total assets	12,533,558	11,671,989
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	5,923,354	5,514,188
Long-term liabilities	1,725,292	1,649,418
Total liabilities	7,648,646	7,163,606
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	2,693,324	2,700,739
Restricted	302,538	391,556
Unrestricted	1,889,050	1,416,088
Total net assets	\$ 4,884,912	\$ 4,508,383

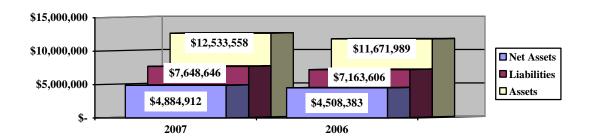
Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,884,912. Of this total, \$1,889,050 is unrestricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 31.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$2,693,324. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$302,538 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,889,050 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**



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

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006	
	2007		
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 285,057	\$ 238,179	
Operating grants and contributions	258,809	243,130	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,834,092	5,433,497	
Grants and entitlements	1,687,049	1,049,115	
Investment earnings	80,188	39,601	
Other	739,359	629,118	
Total revenues	7,884,554	7,632,640	

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

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 3,035,399	\$ 3,053,885
Special	612,383	548,352
Vocational	121,956	168,027
Other	208,072	250,648
Support services:		
Pupil	158,140	153,056
Instructional staff	100,296	88,243
Board of education	129,056	97,744
Administration	494,147	424,668
Fiscal	398,652	248,361
Business	124,591	17,942
Operations and maintenance	1,134,700	895,160
Pupil transportation	256,455	302,938
Food service operations	210,459	218,777
Compact operations	219,047	213,496
Operations of non-instructional services	23,775	20,185
Extracurricular activities	212,134	203,836
Interest and fiscal charges	68,763	61,240
Total expenses	7,508,025	6,966,558
Change in net assets	376,529	666,082
Net assets at beginning of year	4,508,383	3,842,301
Net assets at end of year	\$ 4,884,912	\$ 4,508,383

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$376,529. Total governmental expenses of \$7,508,025 were offset by program revenues of \$543,866 and general revenues of \$7,340,688. Program revenues supported 7.24% of the total governmental expenses.

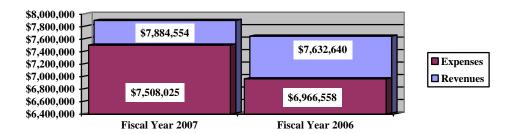
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 82.71% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$3,977,810 or 52.98% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



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

#### **Governmental Activities**

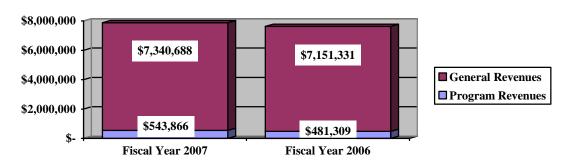
	T	otal Cost of Services 2007	 Net Cost of Services 2007	T	otal Cost of Services 2006	N	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	3,035,399	\$ 2,960,829	\$	3,053,885	\$	2,953,084
Special		612,383	443,055		548,352		388,387
Vocational		121,956	121,956		168,027		168,027
Other		208,072	208,072		250,648		250,648
Support services:							
Pupil		158,140	155,840		153,056		150,331
Instructional staff		100,296	100,296		88,243		88,243
Board of education		129,056	129,056		97,744		97,744
Administration		494,147	490,986		424,668		422,627
Fiscal		398,652	396,813		248,361		245,402
Business		124,591	124,591		17,942		17,942
Operations and maintenance		1,134,700	1,134,700		895,160		895,160
Pupil transportation		256,455	256,455		302,938		302,938
Food service operations		210,459	59,174		218,777		28,258
Compact operations		219,047	99,797		213,496		213,496
Operations of non-instructional services		23,775	18,606		20,185		15,016
Extracurricular activities		212,134	195,170		203,836		186,706
Interest and fiscal charges		68,763	 68,763		61,240		61,240
Total expenses	\$	7,508,025	\$ 6,964,159	\$	6,966,558	\$	6,485,249

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 93.87% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 92.76%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,636,135, which is higher than last year's total of \$350,728. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase	Percentage Change
General Other Governmental	\$ 1,399,533 236,602	\$ 118,991 231,737	\$ 1,280,542 4,865	1,076.17 % 2.10 %
Total	\$ 1,636,135	\$ 350,728	\$ 1,285,407	366.50 %

#### General Fund

The District's general fund's fund balance increased \$1,280,542. The increase in the fund balance can be primarily attributed to an increase in property tax revenue as a result of the District's reappraisal of property within its boundaries. In addition, most items related to revenues increasing faster than expenditures. Revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2007 by \$1,150,239. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2007	2006	Increase	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,467,242	\$ 5,071,631	\$ 395,611	7.80 %
Tuition	26,876	11,160	15,716	140.82 %
Earnings on investments	80,188	39,601	40,587	102.49 %
Intergovernmental	1,687,049	1,049,115	637,934	60.81 %
Other revenues	703,257	431,501	271,756	62.98 %
Total	\$ 7,964,612	\$ 6,603,008	\$ 1,361,604	20.62 %
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 3,474,240	\$ 3,683,736	\$ (209,496)	(5.69) %
Support services	2,930,208	2,241,201	689,007	30.74 %
Extracurricular activities	163,475	167,531	(4,056)	(2.42) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	3,273	(3,273)	(100.00) %
Capital outlay	177,144	-	177,144	100.00 %
Debt service	69,306	26,292	43,014	163.60 %
Total	\$ 6,814,373	\$ 6,122,033	\$ 692,340	11.31 %

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,203,145 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$9,031,824. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$7,990,551.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$7,051,076 were increased to \$7,746,099 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$6,714,222.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$3,980,855 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities
	2007	2006
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ 543,600
Land improvements	147,429	160,408
Building and improvements	3,065,918	3,137,563
Furniture and equipment	39,332	18,474
Vehicles	184,576	21,869
Total	\$ 3,980,855	\$ 3,881,914

The overall increase in capital assets of \$98,941 is due to capital outlays of \$342,154 exceeding depreciation expense of \$243,213 in the fiscal year.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$1,019,693 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$120,661 is due within one year and \$899,032 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

#### Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
Energy conservation notes	\$ 1,019,693	\$1,138,675
Total	\$ 1,019,693	\$1,138,675

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Overall, the District is financially strong. The District relies heavily upon local revenue and property taxes. An increase in tax revenue was expected in fiscal year 2005 due to the increase in the District valuation and triennial update for the county.

The finances are stable for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. The District was successful in renewing two emergency levies in November of 2005. This should help stabilize the financial outlook for future years. However, with the passage of HB 66, and the elimination of personal property some future revenue sources will be eliminated. The State has promised to hold districts harmless for the next five years, but after that the impact is not fully known at this time.

The challenge for the District's management is to continue to provide the resources necessary to meet student needs and be able to stay within the five-year forecast. The five-year forecast is utilized by management in order to effectively and efficiently manage the District's resources to their fullest.

Since the District relies on local revenue for approximately 93% of the general operating revenues, one of the largest challenges facing the District is that of additional funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither adequate nor equitable. Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth toward school districts with little property tax wealth. On September 6, 2001, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its opinion regarding the State's school funding plan and granted a motion for reconsideration on November 2, 2001. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the state's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school funding plan is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision and the reconsideration will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Mark Ferrara, Treasurer, Lordstown Local School District, 1824 Salt Springs Road, Warren, Ohio 44481.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	 
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,197,060
Receivables:	
Taxes	6,265,070
Accounts	40,779
Intergovernmental	43,952
Materials and supplies inventory	5,842
Capital assets:	
Land	543,600
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,437,255
Capital assets, net	 3,980,855
Total assets	 12,533,558
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	25,762
Accrued wages and benefits	463,792
Pension obligation payable	128,679
Intergovernmental payable	25,479
Unearned revenue	5,211,153
Accrued interest payable	61,158
Claims payable	7,331
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	243,978
Due within more than one year	 1,481,314
Total liabilities	 7,648,646
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	2,693,324
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	31,230
Debt service	103,375
State funded programs	12,847
Federally funded programs	9,114
Student activities	19,762
Other purposes	126,210
Unrestricted	 1,889,050
Total net assets	\$ 4,884,912

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

Net (Expense)

4,884,912

Revenue and Changes in **Program Revenues Net Assets** Charges for Operating **Services** Grants and Governmental **Expenses** and Sales Contributions Activities Governmental activities: Instruction: \$ \$ \$ 3,035,399 \$ 35,846 38,724 (2,960,829)Special . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 612,383 169,328 (443,055)121,956 (121,956)Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 208,072 (208,072)Support services: 2,300 158,140 (155,840)Instructional staff . . . . . . . . . . 100,296 (100,296)Board of education . . . . . . . . 129,056 (129,056)Administration . . . . . . . . . . . 494,147 3,161 (490,986)Fiscal....... 398,652 1,839 (396,813)Business. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 124,591 (124,591)Operations and maintenance . . . . 1,134,700 (1,134,700)Pupil transportation. . . . . . . . . 256,455 (256,455)Operation of non-instructional services: 112,997 210,459 38,288 Food service operations. . . . . . (59,174)119,250 Compact operations. . . . . . . . 219,047 (99,797)Other non-instructional services . . 23,775 5,169 (18,606)Extracurricular activities. . . . . . 212,134 16,964 (195,170)Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . . 68,763 (68,763)Total governmental activities . . . . . 7,508,025 \$ 285,057 \$ 258,809 (6,964,159)**General Revenues:** Property taxes levied for: General purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,689,184 Debt service. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 144,908 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.687.049 Investment earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80,188 Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 739,359 7,340,688 Total general revenues. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Change in net assets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 376,529 Net assets at beginning of year . . . . . 4,508,383

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net assets at end of year . . . . . . . . . .

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	1,865,961	\$	204,889	\$	2,070,850	
Receivables:							
Taxes		6,058,845		206,225		6,265,070	
Accounts		905		39,874		40,779	
Intergovernmental		-		43,952		43,952	
Loans to other funds		2,221		-		2,221	
Materials and supplies inventory		-		5,842		5,842	
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		126,210				126,210	
Total assets	\$	8,054,142	\$	500,782	\$	8,554,924	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	24,509	\$	1,253	\$	25,762	
Accrued wages and benefits		433,740		30,052		463,792	
Pension obligation payable		114,130		14,549		128,679	
Intergovernmental payable		23,860		1,619		25,479	
Loans from other funds		-		2,221		2,221	
Claims payable		7,331		-		7,331	
Deferred revenue		1,011,437		42,935		1,054,372	
Unearned revenue		5,039,602		171,551		5,211,153	
Total liabilities		6,654,609		264,180		6,918,789	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		42,878		7,018		49,896	
Reserved for materials and							
supplies inventory		-		5,842		5,842	
Reserved for loans		2,221		-		2,221	
Reserved for property tax unavailable		ŕ				,	
for appropriation		7,806		266		8,072	
Reserved for debt service		-		123,254		123,254	
Reserved for instructional materials		126,210		-		126,210	
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		-,				-,	
General fund		1,220,418		_		1,220,418	
Special revenue funds		, -, -		68,992		68,992	
Capital projects funds		_		31,230		31,230	
Total fund balances		1,399,533		236,602		1,636,135	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,054,142	\$	500,782	\$	8,554,924	

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,636,135
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.		3,980,855
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,045,845 8,527	
Total		1,054,372
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences Energy conservation notes Lease purchase agreement payable Capital lease obligation payable Accrued interest payable	 437,761 1,019,693 137,838 130,000 61,158	
Total		 (1,786,450)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 4,884,912

### 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:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 5,467,242	\$ 175,594	\$ 5,642,836	
Tuition	26,876	-	26,876	
Transportation fees	140	_	140	
Earnings on investments	80,188	_	80,188	
Charges for services	· -	112,997	112,997	
Extracurricular	_	16,964	16,964	
Classroom materials and fees	_	8,830	8,830	
Other local revenues	703,117	155,492	858,609	
Intergovernmental - State	1,687,049	25,403	1,712,452	
Intergovernmental - Federal	-	224,879	224,879	
Total revenue	7,964,612	720,159	8,684,771	
	7,501,012	720,137	0,001,771	
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	. ==	20.204		
Regular	2,773,040	38,294	2,811,334	
Special	449,464	158,369	607,833	
Vocational	44,053	-	44,053	
Other	207,683	-	207,683	
Support services:	4.5.4.00	• • • • •	4.50.500	
Pupil	156,293	2,300	158,593	
Instructional staff	100,263	-	100,263	
Board of education	129,056	- 	129,056	
Administration	490,234	2,928	493,162	
Fiscal	395,297	1,704	397,001	
Business	157,091	-	157,091	
Operations and maintenance	1,264,766	443	1,265,209	
Pupil transportation	237,208	-	237,208	
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	-	207,516	207,516	
Compact operations	-	210,689	210,689	
Other non-instructional services	-	23,775	23,775	
Extracurricular activities	163,475	45,494	208,969	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	40,325	40,325	
Capital outlay	177,144	-	177,144	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	69,306	118,982	188,288	
Interest and fiscal charges		61,316	61,316	
Total expenditures	6,814,373	912,135	7,726,508	
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	1,150,239	(191,976)	958,263	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,941	198,782	200,723	
Transfers (out)	(198,782)	(1,941)	(200,723)	
Lease purchase agreement transaction	177,144	(	177,144	
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	150,000	_	150,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,303	196,841	327,144	
Net change in fund balances	1,280,542			
		4,865	1,285,407	
Fund balances at beginning of year	118,991	231,737	350,728	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,399,533	\$ 236,602	\$ 1,636,135	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,285,407
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$342,154) exceeds depreciation expense (\$243,213) in the current period.	98,941
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(800,217)
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.	188,288
Proceeds of lease purchase agreements are recorded as revenue in the funds, however on the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net assets.	(294,644)
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(7,447)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (93,799)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 376,529

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues:         Taxes         4,810,911         \$ 5,668,450         \$ 5,467,460         \$ (20)	(47) (6,706)
Revenues: From local sources:	(0,990) (8,951) (47) (6,706)
	(8,951) (47) (6,706)
Taxes	(8,951) (47) (6,706)
	(47) (6,706)
Tuition	6,706)
Transportation fees	
Earnings on investments	0.505)
Other local revenues	(0,595)
Intergovernmental - State	1,849)
Total revenue	9,138)
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction:	
Regular	1,091
	8,559
Vocational	7,366
Other	9,555
Support services:	
	5,439
	6,563
	0,229
	3,172
	9,801
Business	5,882
•	3,491
	6,168
	7,290
Total expenditures	4,606
Excess of revenues over (under)	
expenditures	4,532)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	(646)
Transfers (out)	0,550
	(8,221)
	3,268)
Miscellaneous use of funds	6,721
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,136
Net change in fund balance	(9,396)
<b>Fund balance at beginning of year</b> 580,356 580,356 580,356	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 68,099 68,099 68,099	-
	(9,396)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,684	\$	15,917
Total assets		5,684	\$	15,917
Liabilities: Accounts payable		<u>-</u>	\$	117 15,800
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	\$	15,917
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		5,684		
Total net assets	\$	5,684		

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

	Private-Purpose Trust	
	Scholarship	
Net assets at beginning of year	\$	5,684
Net assets at end of year	\$	5,684

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Lordstown Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local school district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District operates under an elected Board of Education, consisting of five members, and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District provides regular, vocational and special instruction. The District also provides support services for pupils, instructional staff, general and school administration, business and fiscal services, facilities acquisitions and construction services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, food services, extracurricular activities and non-programmed services.

The District is the 609th largest in the State of Ohio among the 876 public and community school districts in terms of enrollment. It currently operates 1 elementary school and 1 comprehensive middle and high school. The District is staffed by 45 certified and 17 non-certified personnel to provide services to approximately 544 students and other community members.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### North East Ohio Management Information Network

The North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN) is a jointly governed organization among thirty school districts in Trumbull and Ashtabula Counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the districts supports NEOMIN based upon a per pupil charge.

Superintendents and Treasurers of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board which consists of ten voting members: the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and one treasurer from each of the aforementioned counties (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district, the fiscal agent, or NEOMIN). The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. A copy of NEOMIN's financial statements may be obtained from the Trumbull County Education Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

#### North East Ohio Instructional Media Center

The North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC) is a jointly governed organization among 45 school districts. The organization was formed for the purpose of providing quality films and/or other media to support the curricula of the District. Each member pays a monthly premium based on use of the media materials. NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a JVS, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents rotating every two years. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio 44481.

#### North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. Information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

#### INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

#### Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities; (b) activity relating to the repayment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (d) food services and uniform school supplies operations.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Trumbull County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.

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

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

- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final amended certificates issued for fiscal year 2007.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary comparison statements at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 7. Appropriations amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2007; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the original and final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, the District had no investments. All monies of the cash management pool were maintained in depository accounts.

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$80,188, which includes \$13,692 assigned from other funds.

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

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

#### G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2007, the District's capitalization threshold was \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

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

Covernmental

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

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

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

#### I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables", and receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are reported as "loans to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, loans to other funds, property tax unavailable for appropriation, debt service, and instructional materials. The reserve for property tax unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

#### M. Net Assets

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

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

#### N. Prepayments

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

#### O. Estimates

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set-aside to establish an instructional materials reserve. This reserve is required by State statue. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 18.

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

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

#### Q. Interfund Activity

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

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

	<u> </u>	<u> Peficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Poverty Aid	\$	52
Title I Disadvantaged Children		4,175
Title V Innovative Education Programs		2,227
Improving Teacher Quality		62

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Interim monies 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;
- 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) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty
  days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies
  available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

#### **A.** Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$2,218,661. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$200,000 of the District's bank balance of \$2,392,180 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$2,192,180 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

#### B. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

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

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,218,661
Total	\$ 2,218,661
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,197,060
Private purpose trust funds	5,684
Agency funds	 15,917
Total	\$ 2,218,661

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2007 consisted of the following individual interfund transfers, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	 Amount
<u>Transfers from General Fund to:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 198,782
Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to:	
General fund	1,941

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2007 consisted of the following individual loans to and from other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	_Ar	<u>nount</u>
Loans from General Fund to:		
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,221

Loans to and from other funds are long-term loans and are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Loans between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

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

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2007 were \$7,806 in the General fund and \$266 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2006 were \$8,024 in the General fund and \$292 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2006 Sec	cond	2007 Fi	rst
	Half Colle	ctions	Half Collec	ctions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate	\$ 83,511,780	61.10	\$ 98,248,800	63.07
Public utility personal	11,237,150	8.22	9,723,780	6.24
Tangible personal property	41,927,697	30.68	47,802,467	30.69
Total	\$136,676,627	100.00	\$ 155,775,047	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:	\$ 41.70		\$ 42.50	

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		Amount		
Taxes	\$	6,265,070		
Accounts		40,779		
Intergovernmental	_	43,952		
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,349,801		

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	06/30/06	Additions	Deletions	06/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 543,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,600
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	543,600			543,600
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	929,131	-	-	929,131
Buildings and improvements	15,272,352	141,495	-	15,413,847
Equipment and furniture	222,458	23,515	-	245,973
Vehicles	683,207	177,144		860,351
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,107,148	342,154		17,449,302
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(768,723)	(12,979)	-	(781,702)
Buildings and improvements	(12,134,789)	(213,140)	-	(12,347,929)
Equipment and furniture	(203,984)	(2,657)	-	(206,641)
Vehicles	(661,338)	(14,437)	<u> </u>	(675,775)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,768,834)	(243,213)		(14,012,047)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,881,914	\$ 98,941	\$ -	\$ 3,980,855

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

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 136,906
Vocational	77,997
Support Services:	
Operations and maintenance	7,402
Pupil transportation	19,085
Extracurricular activities	640
Food service operations	 1,183
Total depreciation expense	\$ 243,213

#### NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the District entered into a capital lease for copier equipment. During fiscal year 2007, the District terminated this capital lease and surrendered the old copier equipment, and entered into another lease for new copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$150,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the inception of the lease and the acquisition of the assets. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 was \$15,000 and the book value was \$135,000. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$30,000, paid out of the General fund. This is an interest-free lease, so there were no interest payments in fiscal year 2007.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount	
2008	\$	30,000
2009		30,000
2010		30,000
2011		30,000
2012		10,000
Total		130,000
Less: amount representing interest		
Present value	\$	130,000

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

#### NOTE 10 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On August 15, 2006, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for school buses. Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$177,144. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 was \$11,072 and the book value was \$166,072. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$39,306, paid by the General fund.

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount	
2008	\$	39,307
2009		39,306
2010		39,306
2011		39,306
Total		157,225
Less: amount representing interest		(19,387)
Present value	\$	137,838

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**A.** The current obligation notes outstanding, issued to provide funds for energy improvements to District buildings, is a general obligation of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability will be recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2007:

			Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	Rate	Date	06/30/06	Additions	Reductions	06/30/07	One Year
HB 264 energy notes	3.95-5.99%	Various	\$ 1,138,675	\$ -	\$ (118,982)	\$ 1,019,693	\$ 120,661

**B.** The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy conservation notes:

Fiscal Year	Energy Conservation Notes						
Ending June 30	<u>.</u>	Principal _	-	Interest		Total	
2008	\$	120,661	\$	55,465	\$	176,126	
2009		122,445		49,372		171,817	
2010		124,338		43,032		167,370	
2011		126,347		36,428		162,775	
2012		128,480		29,609		158,089	
2013 - 2015		397,422		45,631		443,053	
Total	\$	1,019,693	\$	259,537	\$	1,279,230	

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

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**C.** During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Balance					Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	06/30/06	Additions	Reductions	06/30/07	One Year
Energy conservation notes	\$ 1,138,675	\$ -	\$ (118,982)	\$ 1,019,693	\$ 120,661
Capital lease obligation	42,500	150,000	(62,500)	130,000	30,000
Lease purchase agreement	-	177,144	(39,306)	137,838	31,753
Compensated absences	468,243	60,859	(91,341)	437,761	61,564
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,649,418	\$ 388,003	\$ (312,129)	\$ 1,725,292	\$ 243,978

See Note 9 for detailed information on the capital lease obligation. See Note 10 for detailed information on the lease purchase agreement. Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid which, for the District, is primarily the General fund.

#### D. Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a legal voted debt margin of \$8,965,912 (including available funds of \$123,520), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$98,249, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$0.

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Certified employees do not earn vacation time. Classified employees who are in service for not less than twelve months each year after service of a least one contract year, are entitled to earn vacation according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Days of Vacation
1 to 9	10
10 to 14	15
15 and up	20

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

#### **NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)**

Upon retirement, full-time employees are entitled to the following severance payments:

Certified employees with five years of service receive a payment of thirty percent of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of thirty days. Certified employees with years of service between ten and nineteen years, receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to twenty-eight days, for a total maximum of fifty-eight severance days. Certified employees with greater than twenty years of service receive an additional one-seventh of unused sick balance up to forty days, for a total maximum of seventy severance days.

Classified employees shall receive a payment of one-third of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred ten days.

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Comprehensive

The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for liability, real property, building contents, boiler/machinery and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. In addition, real property contents are 90% coinsured. The following is a description of the District's insurance coverage:

Coverage	<u>Insurer</u>	Limits of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	
General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	Harcum-Hyre	\$ 1,000,000 3,000,000	\$ 0 0	
Property	Harcum-Hyre	43,513,500	1,000	
Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	Harcum-Hyre	1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000 1,000	
Boiler and machinery	Harcum-Hyre	15,560,100	1,000	

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### B. Employee Group Medical, Dental and Vision Insurance

The District has elected to provide a fully insured PPO medical plan. This package provides a comprehensive medical plan where members pay \$15 per visit with no deductible within the network. If members elect to go out of the network, the plan pays 70% with a deductible of \$300 for single and \$600 for family. The medical plan is administered by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. The total monthly premium for the medical plan is \$496.83 for single coverage and \$983.73 for family coverage. These coverages were in effect for the first six months of the fiscal year. Beginning January 1, 2007, the District implemented a high deductible plan with a Health Savings Account for pre tax dollars to pay for deductibles. The new deductibles were \$1,100.00 for single and \$2,200.00 for family. The Board funded these accounts at 100% for the first year and 75% for the last two years. The premium rates for the plan were \$377.95 for single and \$748.35 for family.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The District provides dental coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Professional Benefits. The District pays \$4.50 per employee per month. The District is billed bi-weekly for any claims during the period. A warrant check is sent to Professional Benefits, who distributes the payments to the providers. The District accounts for this self-insurance activity in the general fund.

The District also provides vision coverage for its employees on a self-insured basis through Professional Benefits. The District pays \$2.00 per employee per month. The District is billed biweekly for any claims during the period, which is included with the bill for dental insurance claims. A warrant check is sent to Professional Benefits along with the warrant check for dental insurance claims, who distributes the payments to the providers. The District accounts for this self-insurance activity in the general fund.

The claims liability for dental and vision self-insurance of \$7,331 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2007 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Claims activities for the current year follows:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	ginning alance	Current ar Claims	_	Claims Payments	Ending Salance
2007	\$ 7,242	\$ 64,298	\$	(64,209)	\$ 7,331
2006	-	107,242		(100,000)	7,242

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2.A.). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP. Each year, the District pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$78,767, \$98,198, and \$99,726; 44.95 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$43,364 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

#### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$332,520, \$378,236, and \$358,482; 84.07 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$52,969 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$205 made by the District and \$3,222 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$25,578 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)**

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$38,727 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		General Fund		
Budget basis	\$	1,276,329		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		40,526		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(260,052)		
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		156,352		
Encumbrances		67,387		
GAAP basis	\$	1,280,542		

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

#### **NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES**

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

	Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Maintenance</u>	
Set-aside balance at June 30, 2006 Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures	\$ 147,944 83,350 (105,084)	\$ (164,270) 83,350 (222,832)	
Total	\$ 126,210	\$ (303,752)	
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY2008	\$ 126,210	\$ (303,752)	

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

#### NOTE 18 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District had qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital maintenance reserve. This negative amount may be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years, and is therefore presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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

Amount restricted for instructional materials	\$ 126,210
Total restricted assets	\$ 126,210

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

Lordstown Local School District Trumbull County 1824 Salt Springs Road Warren, Ohio 44481

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lordstown Local School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 26, 2009.

Lordstown Local School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Education. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 26, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## LORDSTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUMBULL COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 26, 2009