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

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Russia Local School District Shelby County 100 School Street Russia, OH 45363

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 Russia Local School District, Shelby County, (the District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 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.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Russia Local School District, Shelby County, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Russia Local School District Shelby County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 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.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 23, 2009

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of the Russia Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2008 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased 7% or \$119,050 from prior year.
- During fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$3,544,998 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds. The School District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 21 years by \$441,001 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,457,172.
- Property tax receipts continue to decrease as tangible personal property tax is phased out.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$3,845,622 in receipts and \$3,791,857 in disbursements. The General Fund's balance increased \$47,862 over 2007.
- The School District transferred \$10,000 from its General Fund to the Athletic Fund during fiscal year 2008.

### Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid. The School District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

### Reporting the School District as a Whole

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the School 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 School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are where the School District's basic services are reported, including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the School District are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Government's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

### The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets				
	Government	al Activities		
	2007	2008		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,664,725	\$1,783,775		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$88,822	\$88,626		
Debt Service	350,848	406,737		
School Bus Purchases	42,103	3,759		
Other Purposes	44,035	59,530		
Unrestricted	1,138,917	1,225,123		
Total Net Assets	\$1,664,725	\$1,783,775		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$119,050 during fiscal year 2008. Unrestricted net assets increased as a result of general operating receipts exceeding disbursements by \$86,206. The passage of a five year operating levy on November 2, 2004, has enabled the School District to continue increasing its net assets. The levy was for 8 mills, 5 mills being a replacement levy with the remaining 2 mills being new. The levy generates \$319,000 annually.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007.

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2008
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$516,569	\$462,809
Operating Grants and Contributions	210,166	234,556
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,826	1,389
Total Program Receipts	732,561	698,754
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	1,365,240	1,220,124
Income Taxes	346,358	364,848
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,994,025	2,218,808
Refunding Bonds Issued (includes premium)		3,766,625
Interest and Miscellaneous	163,411	100,574
Total General Receipts	3,869,034	7,670,979
Total Receipts	4,601,595	8,369,733
Disbursements:		
Instruction	2,218,386	2,437,369
Support Services:		
Pupils and Instructional Staff	193,055	204,316
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	465,932	482,896
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	425,147	389,046
Pupil Transportation	151,029	235,717
Central	121,380	119,201
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	130,154	123,842
Extracurricular Activities	152,269	179,165
Debt Service	314,935	4,079,131
Total Disbursements	4,172,287	8,250,683
Increase in Net Assets	429,308	119,050
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,235,417	1,664,725
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,664,725	\$1,783,775

Charges for services decreased primarily due to athletic fund revenue and open enrollment receipts decreases. Property taxes continue to decrease as the phase out of tangible personal property taxes takes place. The School District currently receives replacement monies from the state which is included in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Income tax revenue increased approximately \$18,500 during fiscal year 2008.

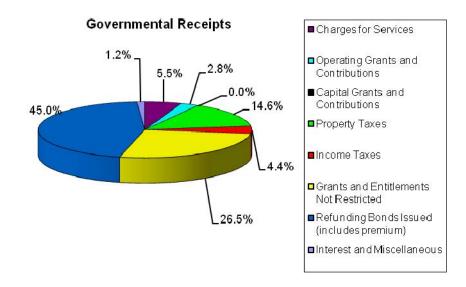
Instruction disbursements increased as a result of the 2 1/4 % salary increases for teachers as well as step increases and degree changes. In addition, one student aid was added during fiscal year 2008. Transportation disbursements have increased as the School District purchased a bus in fiscal year 2008.

For fiscal year 2008, the School District issued \$3,544,998 in School Improvement Refunding Bonds. These bonds advanced refunded a portion of the 2001 building addition bonds. The net proceeds of \$3,681,493 (after payment of \$85,131 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were paid to the refunded bond escrow agent and were used to purchase U.S. government securities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### **Governmental Activities**

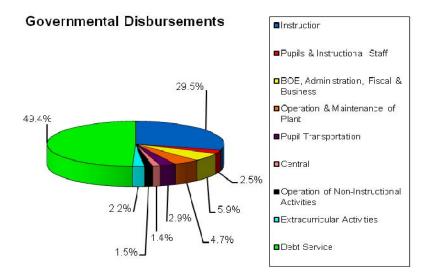
For 2008, the largest source of receipts is the proceeds from the refunding bonds issued. Property taxes make up 14.6% (typically around 30%) of receipts while income taxes add an additional 4.4% (typically around 7.5%) of receipts. The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District Operations. Usually, grants and entitlements not restricted, is the School District's largest source of receipts consists largely of state foundation monies. For fiscal year 2008, grants and entitlements not restricted made up 26.5% of receipts. For fiscal year 2007, they made up 43.3%



For fiscal year 2008, the School District's largest disbursements (49.4%) were for debt service. The net proceeds of \$3,681,493 (after payment of \$85,131 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were paid to the refunded bond escrow agent and were used to purchase U.S. government securities. In addition, the School District made a principal payment on its old debt of \$105,000.

For fiscal year 2008, instruction made up 29.5% of disbursements. For fiscal year 2007, instruction made up 53.2% of disbursements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)



If you look at the statement of activities on page 12, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the School District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The next three columns of the statement entitled program cash receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the School District that must be used to provide a specific service. The net receipt (disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Tab Government				
	Total Cost Of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost Of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Instruction	\$2,218,386	(\$1,736,961)	\$2,437,369	(\$1,950,302)
Support Services:	<i>+_,,_,_,_,_</i>	(+ : ,: = = , = = : )	<i>+_</i> , <i></i> , <i></i>	(+ ',,)
Pupils and Instructional Staff	193,055	(179,434)	204,316	(191,887)
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	465,932	(465,832)	482,896	(482,796)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	425,147	(407,873)	389,046	(389,046)
Pupil Transportation	151,029	(133,690)	235,717	(225,270)
Central	121,380	(99,709)	119,201	(99,222)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	130,154	(6,114)	123,842	(1,604)
Extracurricular Activities	152,269	(95,178)	179,165	(132,671)
Debt Service	314,935	(314,935)	4,079,131	(4,079,131)
Total Disbursements	\$4,172,287	(\$3,439,726)	\$8,250,683	(\$7,551,929)

The dependence upon state foundation and property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 91.5 percent for 2008 and 82.4 percent for 2007 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### The School District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$4,597,985 and disbursements of \$4,569,190. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$47,862. The School District experienced increases of approximately \$18,500 in income taxes and \$220,000 in intergovernmental receipts. These increases were offset by decreases in property taxes, tuition and fees and interest receipts. Overall General Fund receipts increased 1.3%.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased \$55,889, as a result of receipts generated from property taxes exceeding debt payments.

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$3,655,846 which was the same as the original budgeted estimate. The final total appropriations of \$4,702,965 were the same as the original appropriations. The School District closely monitored spending enabling the School District to spend \$588,681 less than it appropriated, which enabled the school district's General Fund's fund balance to increase from prior year.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The School District does not currently report its capital assets and infrastructure.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2008, the School District had a \$330,000 building addition bond outstanding, \$115,000 due within one year. The building addition bond was originally \$4,500,000. \$3,545,000 was advance refunded during fiscal year 2008. The final portion will be paid off in fiscal year 2011.

In fiscal year 2008, \$3,544,998 in school improvement refunding bonds were issued to advance refund a portion of the building addition bonds. These bonds are made up of serial, term and capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$4,991 in fiscal year 2008.

Table 4					
Outstanding Debt at June 30,					
	2007	2008			
Building Addition Bonds	\$3,980,000	\$330,000			
School Improvement Refunding Bonds		3,549,989			
Total Debt	\$3,980,000	\$3,879,989			

Prior to the issuance of the 2001 bonds, the School District applied to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be considered a "special needs district" in order to issue bonds which caused the School District to exceed the overall debt limitation established by the Ohio Revised Code. The School District was approved for "special needs district" status. In order to enter into further debt, the School District would again have to apply to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 10 of the Basic Financial Statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 UNAUDITED (Continued)

### **Current Issues**

The School District is proud of its community support of the public schools. As a testament to the support of this community, on November 2, 2004, the residents of the School District passed a five year operating levy. The levy is for 8 mills consisting of 5 mills being a replacement levy with the remaining 3 mills being new. The levy is expected to generate \$319,000 in property tax receipts annually. The levy passed with a strong 65% approval rate. As a result of the levy passage, the School District's General Fund balance equaled \$1,228,882 or 32.4% of spending in fiscal 2007, compared to \$444,706 (14.8%) in fiscal 2004.

In August 2007, the School District approved the issuance of School Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount \$3,545,000. Fitch Ratings assigned an initial 'A' rating to the bonds. Direct debt is moderate, equaling \$1,905 on a per capita basis and 3.1% of property values. Debt service payments are fairly flat, but the debt amortization rate is just 25% in ten years. Overall debt is \$1,986 on a per capita basis and 3.3% of property values.

The School District has received approval from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the complete renovation and construction project that began with the 1<sup>st</sup> phase in 2003. The OSFC has assessed and evaluated the School District's current facility. The recommendations from the OSFC include many needed repairs, renovations and some additional space.

In conclusion, the Russia Local School District continues to be committed to financial as well as educational excellence. In addition, the School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jean Borchers, Treasurer at Russia Local School District, 100 School Street, Russia, OH 45363.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,783,775
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$88,626
Debt Service	406,737
School Bus Purchases	3,759
Other Purposes	59,530
Unrestricted	1,225,123
Total Net Assets	\$1,783,775

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		F	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,910,085	\$314,555	\$47,102		(\$1,548,428)
Special	516,708		125,132		(391,576)
Adult/Continuing	278		278		
Other	10,298				(10,298)
Support Services:					
Pupil	90,758	1,372	2,359		(87,027)
Instructional Staff	113,558		8,698		(104,860)
Board of Education	9,683				(9,683)
Administration	336,665				(336,665)
Fiscal	135,613		100		(135,513)
Business	935				(935)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	389,046				(389,046)
Pupil Transportation	235,717	9,058		\$1,389	(225,270)
Central	119,201		19,979		(99,222)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	123,842	96,443	25,795		(1,604)
Extracurricular Activities	179,165	41,381	5,113		(132,671)
Principal Retirement	105,000				(105,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	207,507				(207,507)
Issuance Costs	85,131				(85,131)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	3,681,493				(3,681,493)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,250,683	\$462,809	\$234,556	\$1,389	(7,551,929)

#### General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	916,099
Debt Service	304,025
Income Taxes Levied for General Purposes	364,848
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,218,808
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued	221,627
Refunding Bonds Issued	3,544,998
Sale of Capital Assets	1,300
Interest	68,043
Miscellaneous	31,231
Total General Cash Receipts	7,670,979
Change in Net Assets	119,050
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,664,725
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,783,775

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$1,225,123	\$406,737	\$148,156	\$1,780,016
3,759			3,759
1,228,882	406,737	148,156	1,783,775
23,427		7,987	31,414
3,759			3,759
1,201,696			1,201,696
		51,543	51,543
	406,737		406,737
		88,626	88,626
\$1,228,882	\$406,737	\$148,156	\$1,783,775
	\$1,225,123 3,759 1,228,882 23,427 3,759 1,201,696	General  Retirement    \$1,225,123  \$406,737    3,759	Bond Retirement  Governmental Funds    \$1,225,123  \$406,737  \$148,156    3,759

#### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$916,099	\$304,025		\$1,220,124
Income Taxes	364,848			364,848
Intergovernmental	2,154,397	67,249	\$204,185	2,425,831
Interest	68,043		1,252	69,295
Tuition and Fees	314,555			314,555
Extracurricular Activities	4,024		46,310	50,334
Charges for Services			96,443	96,443
Miscellaneous	23,656	3,752	29,147	56,555
Total Receipts	3,845,622	375,026	377,337	4,597,985
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,880,808		29,277	1,910,085
Special	392,747		123,961	516,708
Vocational	278			278
Other	10,298			10,298
Support Services:				
Pupil	88,003		2,755	90,758
Instructional Staff	104,860		8,698	113,558
Board of Education	9,683			9,683
Administration	336,415	250		336,665
Fiscal	128,106	7,407	100	135,613
Business	935			935
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	389,046			389,046
Pupil Transportation	222,274		13,443	235,717
Central	99,222		19,979	119,201
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,456		118,386	123,842
Extracurricular Activities	123,726		55,439	179,165
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		105,000		105,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		207,507		207,507
Issuance Costs		85,131		85,131
Total Disbursements	3,791,857	405,295	372,038	4,569,190
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	53,765	(30,269)	5,299	28,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Premium on Refunding Bonds Issued		221,627		221,627
Refunded Bonds Issued		3,544,998		3,544,998
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(3,681,493)		(3,681,493)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	2,797	1,026		3,823
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,300			1,300
Transfers In			10,000	10,000
Transfers Out	(10,000)			(10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,903)	86,158	10,000	90,255
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,862	55,889	15,299	119,050
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,181,020	350,848	132,857	1,664,725
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,228,882	\$406,737	\$148,156	\$1,783,775

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$971,201	\$971,201	\$916,099	(\$55,102)
Income Taxes	325,000	325,000	364,848	39,848
Intergovernmental	1,989,235	1,989,235	2,154,397	165,162
Interest	57,510	57,510	68,043	10,533
Tuition and Fees	292,000	292,000	314,555	22,555
Extracurricular Activities	1,800	1,800	4,024	2,224
Miscellaneous	19,100	19,100	23,656	4,556
Total Receipts	3,655,846	3,655,846	3,845,622	189,776
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,027,845	2,027,845	1,881,971	145,874
Special	508,200	508,200	392,818	115,382
Vocational		1,000	278	722
Other	23,100	23,100	10,297	12,803
Support Services:				
Pupils	101,634	101,634	88,003	13,631
Instructional Staff	130,500	130,500	104,905	25,595
Board of Education	12,250	12,250	9,683	2,567
Administration	411,316	411,316	336,608	74,708
Fiscal	148,507	148,507	128,602	19,905
Business	2,000	2,000	935	1,065
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	486,913	486,913	401,127	85,786
Pupil Transportation	280,550	280,550	230,572	49,978
Central	122,650	122,650	100,302	22,348
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	10,000	10,000	5,456	4,544
Extracurricular Activities	137,500	137,500	123,727	13,773
Total Disbursements	4,402,965	4,403,965	3,815,284	588,681
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(747,119)	(748,119)	30,338	778,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures			2,797	2,797
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			1,300	1,300
Transfers Out		(10,000)	(10,000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(289,000)		289,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(299,000)	(5,903)	293,097
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,047,119)	(1,047,119)	24,435	1,071,554
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,091,255	1,091,255	1,091,255	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	89,765	89,765	89,765	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$133,901	\$133,901	\$1,205,455	\$1,071,554

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Private		
	Purpose Trust	Agency	
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,470	\$39,488	
Net Assets			
Held for Students		\$39,488	
Held in Trust for Scholarships:			
Expendable	6,470		
Non-expendable	3,000		
Total Net Assets	\$9,470	\$39,488	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Interest	\$92
Miscellaneous	31,346
Total Additions	31,438
<b>Deductions</b> Other	
Scholarships	30,320
Total Deductions	30,320
Change in Net Assets	1,118
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	8,352
Net Assets - End of Year	\$9,470

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# 1. **REPORTING ENTITY**

Russia Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1862 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 20 square miles. It is located in Shelby County, including all of the Village of Russia, Ohio, and portions of Loramie and Cynthian Townships. The School District's instructional/support facilities is staffed by 26 non-certificated employees, 35 certificated teaching personnel and 2 administrative employees to provide services to 504 students. It currently operates one instructional building.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

### A. Primary Government

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Russia Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

### **B.** Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The School District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

## 1. **REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)**

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Shelby County Schools Consortium Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily those supported through taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

# 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

# B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided as either governmental or fiduciary.

### 1. Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Bond Retirement Fund** – The Bond Retirement Fund debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 2. Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activities and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

# C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### **D. Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the two digit function level for the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

### E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2008, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2008 was \$68,043, which included \$21,513 assigned from other School District funds.

### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of buses.

### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

### J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

# K. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

### L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The School District did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2008.

### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and bus purchases.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

### O. Estimates

The cash basis of accounting used by the School District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to:

General Fund \$23,427

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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 or Ohio local governments;

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

## 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

# A. Deposits

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,832,733. Cash balances per the bank were \$1,878,187. \$106,651 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2008, \$1,771,536 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,878,187 was exposed to custodial risk and was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

### **B.** Investments

The School District did not have any investments at June 30, 2008.

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

**Credit Risk** – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

# 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2008 represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar year 2008 represent the collection of calendar year 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2006, were levied after April 1, 2007, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in calendar year 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2008 were levied after April 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. Tangible personal property is assessed at 6.25 percent of true value for tax year 2008. This will be reduced to 0 percent for tax year 2009.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

The School District receives property taxes from Shelby County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the counties by June 30, 2008, are available to finance fiscal year 2008 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2008 taxes were collected are:

	2007 Second- Half Collections		2008 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$33,579,430	83.43%	\$34,359,280	91.50%
Public Utility Personal	2,890,890	7.18	1,838,570	4.90
Tangible Personal Property	3,777,230	9.39	1,351,810	3.60
Total	\$40,247,550	100.00%	\$37,549,660	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$42.45		\$42.45	

# 6. INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Marsh Insurance Company through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building (\$2,500 deductible)	\$11,560,874
Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	2,697,470
Flood & Earthquake per occurrence/aggregate	4,000,000
EDP Equipment 10,000,000	
Business Interruption	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per member	3,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per member	3,000,000
Employers Liability - Stop gap coverage (per occurrence)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2008, the School District participated in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Hunter Consulting provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer 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 the SERS website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

**Funding Policy** - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2008, 9.16 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 by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$50,781, \$60,438 and \$57,852 respectively; 41.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

**Plan Description** - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. 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 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The 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 a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by 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 member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. 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. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

**Funding Policy** - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$225,117, \$210,542, and \$206,109 respectively; 83.4 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2008 were \$298 made by the School District and \$284 made by the plan members.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose social security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2008, three members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

# 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### A. School Employees Retirement System

**Plan Description** – The School District participates in two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries up to a statutory limit. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

**Funding Policy** – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2008, 4.18 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2008, this amount was \$8,803.

Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$31,976, \$27,316, and \$26,676 respectively; 29.13 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For 2008, this actuarially required allocation was 0.66 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$3,659, \$3,735, and \$3,609 respectively; 40.03 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

## 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The School District contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

**Funding Policy** – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$17,317, \$16,196, and \$15,855, respectively; 83.4 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

# 10. DEBT

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2008 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2007	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2008	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
Building Addition Bonds 5.47%	\$3,980,000		(\$3,650,000)	\$330,000	\$115,000
School Improvement Refunding Bonds:					
Serial Bonds 4.0%		\$1,725,000		1,725,000	
Term Bonds 4.0%, 4.2%		1,785,000		1,785,000	
Capital Appreciation Bonds 4.25%, 4.33%		39,989		39,989	
Total School Improvement Refunding					
Bonds		3,549,989		3,549,989	
Total Debt	\$3,980,000	\$3,549,989	(\$3,650,000)	\$3,879,989	\$115,000

On May 9, 2001, Russia Local School District issued \$4,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the building. The bonds were issued for a 28 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 5.47%. The bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

On October 4, 2007, Russia Local School District issued a total of \$3,544,998 in school improvement refunding general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.16% to advance refund \$3,545,000 of the building bond addition bonds with an interest rate of 5.47%. Of the net proceeds of \$3,681,493 (after payment of \$81,342 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments for the refunded portion of the 2001 building addition bonds. As a result, \$3,545,000 of the building addition bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for this portion of the bonds is no longer shown outstanding in the above table.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

## 10. DEBT (Continued)

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$136,494. The School District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 21 years by \$441,001 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,457,172.

Of the \$3,544,998 in refunding bonds, \$1,725,000 is serial bonds with a 4% interest rate with a final maturity on December 1, 2021. \$1,785,000 is term bonds (\$700,000 with a 4% interest rate maturing December 1, 2024 and \$1,085,000 with a 4.2% interest rate maturing December 1, 2028). \$34,998 is capital appreciation bonds (maturity amount of \$215,000 on December 1, 2019 and 2020). The capital appreciation bonds were accreted \$4,991 in fiscal year 2008.

The term bonds due December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as follows:

Year	Amount to be Redeemed
2022	\$225,000
2023	235,000

The remaining \$240,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2024, is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds due December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as follows:

	Amount to be
Year	Redeemed
2025	\$255,000
2026	265,000
2027	275,000

The remaining \$290,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2028, is to be paid at stated maturity. The bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Prior to the issuance of the 2001 bonds, the School District applied to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be considered a "special needs district" in order to issue bonds which caused the School District to exceed the overall debt limitation established by the Ohio Revised Code. The School District was approved for "special needs district" status. In order to enter into further debt, the School District would again have to apply to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 10. DEBT (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$115,000	\$154,478	\$269,478
2010	140,000	149,080	289,080
2011	145,000	142,929	287,929
2012	155,000	136,670	291,670
2013	160,000	130,370	290,370
2014-2018	915,000	547,350	1,462,350
2019-2023	684,998	792,652	1,477,650
2024-2028	1,270,000	197,705	1,467,705
2029	290,000	6,090	296,090
Total	\$3,874,998	\$2,257,324	\$6,132,322

# 11. SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, and capital improvements during fiscal year 2008.

	Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2007	(\$21,643)	(\$4,865,302)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	72,772	72,772
Qualifying Disbursements	(52,038)	(75,312)
Totals	(\$909)	(\$4,867,842)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future		
Fiscal Years	(\$909)	(\$4,867,842)
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2008	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and instructional materials and capital acquisitions amounts below zero. These extra amounts of disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

# 12. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. Net Assets-Endowments of \$3,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in the donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures for the governing body is \$6,470 and is included as net assets held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the governing body to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

**Western Ohio Computer Organization** - The Russia Local School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of the public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid WOCO \$25,574 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Louis Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council** -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 126 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2008, the School District paid \$476 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, OH 45377.

**Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association** - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2008, the School District paid \$1,498 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (Continued)

# 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

#### **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pools

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

**Shelby County Schools Consortium** - The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among seven local school districts and the Shelby County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts together to provide health/surgical, dental, and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently.

Each school district pays monthly premiums to the provider, currently Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for health and dental insurance, and Medical Life Insurance Company for life insurance. The Consortium is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district and the service center. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. In fiscal year 2008, Russia Local School District contributed \$399,989 from the General Fund. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Elsass, who serves as consultant to the group, Elsass/Hecker CLU's, 131 North Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio 45402.

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program** – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a seven member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. During fiscal year 2008, the School District paid \$20,968 for insurance coverage. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

#### 14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During fiscal year 2008, the School District transferred \$10,000 from the General Fund to the Athletics Fund. The School District transferred cash to subsidize the program.

#### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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

This discussion and analysis of the Russia Local School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, within the limitations of the School District's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

# Highlights

Key highlights for fiscal year 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased 35% or \$429,308 from prior year.
- The School District's general receipts are primarily property and income taxes and intergovernmental receipts. Property and income taxes represent 37.2 percent of receipts. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs represent another 43.3 percent of receipts.
- Of the School District's \$4,172,287 in cash disbursements, only \$732,561 or 17.6 percent of the disbursements were offset by program receipts.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$3,796,623 in receipts and \$3,447,626 in disbursements. The General Fund's balance increased \$348,997 over 2006.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the School District's cash basis of accounting.

#### **Report Components**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the School District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the School District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The School District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the School District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid. The School District also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

#### **Reporting the School District as a Whole**

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the School District did financially during fiscal year 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts.

These statements report the School District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the School District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's cash position is one indicator of whether the School District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the School District's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the School 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 School District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are where the School District's basic services are reported, including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The School District has no business-type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's major funds – not the School District as a whole. The School District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the School District are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

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

**Governmental Funds** - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the School District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Government's programs. The School District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The School District's only major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

# The School District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets				
	Government	al Activities		
	2006	2007		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$1,235,417	\$1,664,725		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	\$88,626	\$88,822		
Debt Service	275,581	350,848		
School Bus Purchases	39,733	42,103		
Other Purposes	39,187	44,035		
Unrestricted	792,290	1,138,917		
Total Net Assets	\$1,235,417	\$1,664,725		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$429,308 during fiscal year 2007. Unrestricted net assets increased as a result of general operating receipts exceeding disbursements by \$346,627. The passage of a five year operating levy on November 2, 2004, has enabled the School District to continue increasing its net assets. The levy was for 8 mills, 5 mills being a replacement levy with the remaining 2 mills being new. The levy generates \$319,000 annually.

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

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 compared to fiscal year 2006.

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Unanges in Net Ass	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2007
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services	\$445,492	\$516,569
Operating Grants and Contributions	220,975	210,166
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,872	5,826
Total Program Receipts	698,339	732,561
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	1,410,405	1,365,240
Income Taxes	306,688	346,358
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	1,871,541	1,994,025
Interest and Miscellaneous	68,523	163,411
Total General Receipts	3,657,157	3,869,034
Total Receipts	4,355,496	4,601,595
Disbursements:	0 400 007	0.040.000
Instruction	2,162,237	2,218,386
Support Services:	404.440	400.055
Pupils and Instructional Staff	191,146	193,055
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and	400.000	405 000
Business	463,988	465,932
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	371,575	425,147
Pupil Transportation	133,302	151,029
Central	115,196	121,380
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	119,480	130,154
Extracurricular Activities	159,123	152,269
Debt Service	313,690	314,935
Total Disbursements	4,029,737	4,172,287
Increase in Net Assets	325,759	429,308
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	909,658	1,235,417
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,235,417	\$1,664,725

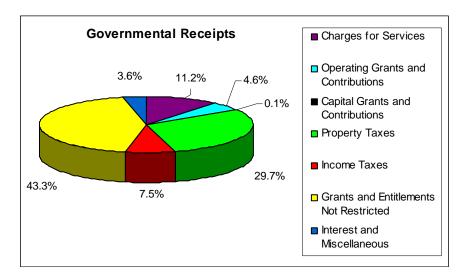
Charges for services increased primarily due to tuition and fees increases of approximately \$28,000. Capital grants and contribution have decreased during fiscal year 2007. During fiscal year 2006, the School District received a donation for the replacement of the furnace. Income tax revenue increased approximately \$40,000 during fiscal year 2007.

Instruction disbursements increased as a result of the 2.75% salary increases for teachers. Transportation disbursements have increased as fuel costs have been higher.

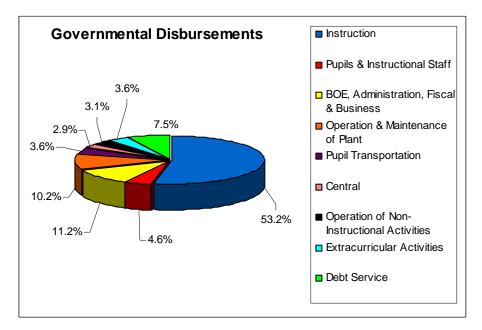
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for the School District Operations. Property taxes make up 29.7% of receipts while income taxes add an additional 7.5% of receipts. Grants and entitlements not restricted, the School District's largest source of receipts consists largely of state foundation monies.



Instruction comprises 53.2% of the School District's disbursements. Support services make up 32.5% of disbursements.



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

If you look at the statement of activities on page 50, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the School District. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The next three columns of the statement entitled program cash receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the School District that must be used to provide a specific service. The net receipt (disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 0)

(Table 3)							
Governmental Activities							
Total Cost Net Cost Total Cost Net Cost							
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services			
	2006	2006	2007	2007			
Instruction	\$2,162,237	(\$1,710,664)	\$2,218,386	(\$1,736,961)			
Support Services:							
Pupils and Instructional Staff	191,146	(180,049)	193,055	(179,434)			
Board of Education, Administration, Fiscal and Business	463,988	(462,773)	465,932	(465,832)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	371,575	(340,041)	425,147	(407,873)			
Pupil Transportation	133,302	(131,488)	151,029	(133,690)			
Central	115,196	(97,208)	121,380	(99,709)			
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	119,480	(4,822)	130,154	(6,114)			
Extracurricular Activities	159,123	(90,663)	152,269	(95,178)			
Debt Service	313,690	(313,690)	314,935	(314,935)			
Total Disbursements	\$4,029,737	(\$3,331,398)	\$4,172,287	(\$3,439,726)			

The dependence upon state foundation and property and income tax receipts is apparent as over 82.4 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### The School District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$4,601,595 and disbursements of \$4,172,287. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$348,997. The School District experienced increases of approximately \$40,000 in income taxes, \$51,000 in intergovernmental revenue, \$36,000 in interest, and \$28,000 in tuition and fees. These increases represent a 4% increase in overall general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund increased \$75,267, as a result of receipts generated from property taxes exceeding debt payments.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was \$3,595,232 which was the same as the original budgeted estimate. The final total appropriations of \$4,062,028 were the same as the original appropriations. The School District closely monitored spending enabling the School District to spend \$525,142 less than it appropriated, which enabled the school district's General Fund's fund balance to increase from prior year.

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

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The School District does not currently report its capital assets and infrastructure.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2007, the School District had a \$3,980,000 building addition bond outstanding, \$105,000 due within one year. The building addition bond was originally \$4,500,000 and will be paid off in fiscal year 2029.

Т					
Outstanding Debt at June 30,					
2006 2007					
2001 Building Addition Bond	\$4,080,000	\$3,980,000			

Prior to the issuance of the 2001 bonds, the School District applied to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be considered a "special needs district" in order to issue bonds which caused the School District to exceed the overall debt limitation established by the Ohio Revised Code. The School District was approved for "special needs district" status. In order to enter into further debt, the School District would again have to apply to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

For more information on the School District's debt, see Note 10 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The School District is proud of its community support of the public schools. As a testament to the support of this community, on November 2, 2004, the residents of the School District passed a five year operating levy. The levy is for 8 mills consisting of 5 mills being a replacement levy with the remaining 3 mills being new. The levy is expected to generate \$319,000 in property tax receipts annually. The levy passed with a strong 65% approval rate. As a result of the levy passage, the School District's General Fund balance equaled \$1,181,020 or 34.3% of spending in fiscal 2007, compared to \$444,706 (14.8%) in fiscal 2004.

In August 2007, the School District approved the issuance of School Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount \$3,545,000. Fitch Ratings assigned an initial 'A' rating to the bonds. Direct debt is moderate, equaling \$1,905 on a per capita basis and 3.1% of property values. Debt service payments are fairly flat, but the debt amortization rate is just 25% in ten years. Overall debt is \$1,986 on a per capita basis and 3.3% of property values.

The School District has requested approval from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the complete renovation and construction project that began with the 1<sup>st</sup> phase in 2003. The OSFC has assessed and evaluated the School District's current facility. The recommendations from the OSFC include many needed repairs, renovations and some additional space. The School District hopes to receive notice of approval soon.

In conclusion, the Russia Local School District continues to be committed to financial as well as educational excellence. In addition, the School District's system of financial planning, budgeting, and internal financial controls are well regarded. The School District plans to continue its sound fiscal management to meet the challenges of the future.

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

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to reflect the School District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jean Borchers, Treasurer at Russia Local School District, 100 School Street, Russia, OH 45363.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,664,725
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$88,822
Debt Service	350,848
School Bus Purchases	42,103
Other Purposes	44,035
Unrestricted	1,138,917
Total Net Assets	\$1,664,725

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

	Program Cash Receipts				Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction:					
Regular	\$1,766,394	\$342,681	\$14,026	\$3,456	(\$1,406,231)
Special	440,568	ψ <b>3</b> 42,001	119,559	ψ5,430	(\$1,400,231) (321,009)
Other	11,424		1,703		(9,721)
Support Services:	11,727		1,705		(3,721)
Pupil	79,801	2,987	1.060		(75,754)
Instructional Staff	113,254	2,007	9,574		(103,680)
Board of Education	4,853		5,574		(4,853)
Administration	320,695				(320,695)
Fiscal	139,689		100		(139,589)
Business	695		100		(139,589) (695)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	425,147	11,832	5,442		(407,873)
Pupil Transportation	151,029	14,969	3,442	2,370	(133,690)
Central	121,380	14,909	21,671	2,370	(133,090) (99,709)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	130,154	98,549	25,491		(6,114)
Extracurricular Activities	152,269	45,551	11,540		(95,178)
Principal Retirement	100,000	45,551	11,540		(100,000)
•					· · · /
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Governmental Activities	214,935 \$4,172,287	\$516,569	\$210,166	\$5,826	(214,935) (3,439,726)
	General Receipts		φ210,100	¥0,020	(0,400,120)
	Property Taxes Le General Purpose				1,031,410
	Debt Service				333,830
	Income Taxes Levi	ed for General Pu	rposes		346,358
	Grants and Entitler	nents not Restricte	ed to Specific Progr	ams	1,994,025
	Interest				78,490
	Miscellaneous				84,921
	Total General Cash	Receipts			3,869,034
	Change in Net Ass	ets			429,308
	Net Assets Beginni	ng of Year			1,235,417
	Net Assets End of	Year			\$1,664,725

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		Bond	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Retirement	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,138,917	\$350,848	\$132,857	\$1,622,622
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,103			42,103
Total Assets	1,181,020	350,848	132,857	1,664,725
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	89,765		2,145	91,910
Reserved for Bus Purchases	42,103			42,103
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	1,049,152			1,049,152
Special Revenue Funds			42,086	42,086
Debt Service Fund		350,848		350,848
Capital Projects Fund			88,626	88,626
Total Fund Balances	\$1,181,020	\$350,848	\$132,857	\$1,664,725

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Bond Retirement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	General		1 41143	1 41143
Property Taxes	\$1,031,410	\$333,830		\$1,365,240
Income Taxes	346,358	<i>\</i>		346,358
Intergovernmental	1,934,425	63,673	197,550	2,195,648
Interest	78,490	00,010	1,769	80,259
Tuition and Fees	319,077		.,	319,077
Extracurricular Activities	1,942		60,288	62,230
Charges for Services	.,		98,285	98,285
Miscellaneous	84,921		49,577	134,498
Total Receipts	3,796,623	397,503	407,469	4,601,595
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,726,925		39,469	1,766,394
Special	321,009		119,559	440,568
Other	11,424		-,	11,424
Support Services:	,			,
Pupil	76,311		3,490	79,801
Instructional Staff	103,680		9,574	113,254
Board of Education	4,853		,	4,853
Administration	320,445	250		320,695
Fiscal	129,677	7,051	2,961	139,689
Business	695			695
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	408,585		16,562	425,147
Pupil Transportation	136,997		14,032	151,029
Central	99,709		21,671	121,380
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,744		123,410	130,154
Extracurricular Activities	100,572		51,697	152,269
Debt Service:		100.000		400.000
Principal Retirement		100,000		100,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		214,935	400.405	214,935
Total Disbursements	3,447,626	322,236	402,425	4,172,287
Net Change in Fund Balances	348,997	75,267	5,044	429,308
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	832,023	275,581	127,813	1,235,417
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,181,020	\$350,848	\$132,857	\$1,664,725

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$1,006,720	\$1,006,720	\$1,031,410	\$24,690
Income Taxes	300,000	300,000	346,358	46,358
Intergovernmental	1,953,700	1,953,700	1,934,425	(19,275)
Interest	31,512	31,512	78,490	46,978
Tuition and Fees	282,800	282,800	319,077	36,277
Extracurricular Activities	1,500	1,500	1,437	(63)
Miscellaneous	19,000	19,000	84,921	65,921
Total Receipts	3,595,232	3,595,232	3,796,118	200,886
Disbursements				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	1,884,162	1,884,162	1,726,612	157,550
Special	436,960	436,960	321,009	115,951
Other	16,050	16,050	11,424	4,626
Support Services:				
Pupils	91,303	91,303	77,395	13,908
Instructional Staff	122,375	122,375	103,680	18,695
Board of Education	4,960	4,960	4,853	107
Administration	348,641	348,641	321,861	26,780
Fiscal	145,050	145,050	132,984	12,066
Business	700	700	695	5
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	411,538	446,538	413,099	33,439
Pupil Transportation	155,264	235,264	216,249	19,015
Central	106,325	106,325	99,709	6,616
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,500	9,500	6,744	2,756
Extracurricular Activities	132,200	132,200	100,572	31,628
Total Disbursements	3,862,028	3,980,028	3,536,886	443,142
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(266,796)	(384,796)	259,232	644,028
Other Financing Uses				
Other Financing Uses	(200,000)	(82,000)		82,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(466,796)	(466,796)	259,232	726,028
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	799,481	799,481	799,481	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	32,542	32,542	32,542	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$365,227	\$365,227	\$1,091,255	\$726,028
and Edianoo at End of Todi	ψ000,221	ψ000,221	ψ1,001,200	ψι 20,020

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private	
	Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,352	\$39,474
Net Assets		
Held for Students		39,474
Held in Trust for Scholarships:		
Expendable	5,352	
Non-expendable	3,000	
Total Net Assets	\$8,352	\$39,474

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

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Interest	\$861
Miscellaneous	53,058
Total Additions	53,919
Deductions	
Other	55,800
Scholarships	29,345
Total Deductions	85,145
Change in Net Assets	(31,226)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	39,578
Net Assets - End of Year	\$8,352

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

# 1. **REPORTING ENTITY**

Russia Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by State and federal agencies. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District was established in 1862 through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts. The School District serves an area of approximately 20 square miles. It is located in Shelby County, including all of the Village of Russia, Ohio, and portions of Loramie and Cynthian Townships. The School District's instructional/support facilities is staffed by 27 non-certificated employees, 33 certificated teaching personnel and 2 administrative employees to provide services to 503 students. It currently operates one instructional building.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure the financial statements are not misleading.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Russia Local School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the School District.

#### **B.** Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The School District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the School District, are accessible to the School District and are significant in amount to the School District. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and three insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Jointly Governed Organizations: Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA)

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

# 1. **REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)**

Insurance Purchasing Pools:

Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan Shelby County Schools Consortium Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program

The School District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the School District is financially accountable.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental activities (primarily those supported through taxes and intergovernmental receipts) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges). However, the School District does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the School District at fiscal year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the School District's general receipts.

# 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

# B. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are divided as either governmental or fiduciary.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

The School District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - 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 to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Bond Retirement Fund** – The Bond Retirement Fund debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term principal, interest and related costs.

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

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School District's own programs. The School District's private purpose trust fund accounts for programs that provide college scholarships to students after graduation. Agency funds are custodial in nature. The School District's agency fund accounts for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activities and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The School District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the School District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. If the School District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board at the two digit function level for the General Fund and the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary allocations at the function and object level within all funds are made by the Treasurer.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Board.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

# E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the School District's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2007, the School District invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2007 was \$78,490, which included \$23,356 assigned from other School District funds.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts required by State statute to be set aside for the purchase of buses.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The School District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the School District's cash basis of accounting.

#### J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The School District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

# K. Long-Term Obligations

The School District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for food service operations, music and athletic programs, and federal and state grants restricted to cash disbursement for specified purposes. The School District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The School District did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation at June 30, 2007.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances and bus purchases.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

# O. Estimates

The cash basis of accounting used by the School District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

# 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to:

General Fund \$89,765

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

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

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

# A. Deposits

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

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$1,712,551. Cash balances per the bank were \$1,723,620. \$161,703 of the School District's deposits was insured by Federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, as of June 30, 2007, \$1,561,917 of the School District's bank balance of \$1,723,620 was exposed to custodial risk and was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

#### **B.** Investments

The School District did not have any investments at June 30, 2007.

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

**Credit Risk** – State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - The School District places no limits on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer.

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

# 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

# 5. PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2007 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in calendar year 2007 represent the collection of calendar year 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after April 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in calendar year 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 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. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. Tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5 percent of true value for tax year 2007. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for tax year 2008 and 0 percent for tax year 2009.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the School District prior to June 30.

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

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

# 5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

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

	2006 Second- Half Collections		2007 First- Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$30,995,790	79.14%	\$33,579,430	83.43%
Public Utility Personal	2,825,460	7.21	2,890,890	7.18
Tangible Personal Property	5,345,548	13.65	3,777,230	9.39
Total	\$39,166,798	100.00%	\$40,247,550	100.00%
Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation	\$42.45		\$42.45	

# 6. INCOME TAXES

The School District levies a voted tax of .75 percent for general operations on the income of residents and of estates. The tax was effective on January 1, 1992, and is a continuing tax. Employers of residents are required to withhold income tax on compensation and remit the tax to the State. Taxpayers are required to file an annual return. The State makes quarterly distributions to the School District after withholding amounts for administrative fees and estimated refunds. Income tax revenue is credited to the General Fund.

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District contracted with Marsh Insurance Company through the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building (\$2,500 deductible) Contents (\$2,500 deductible)	\$11,560,874 2,609,078
Flood & Earthquake per occurrence/aggregate	4,000,000
EDP Equipment	10,000,000
Business Interruption	1,000,000
Automobile Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per member	3,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate per member	3,000,000
Employers Liability – Stop gap coverage (per occurrence)	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last fiscal year.

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

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## B. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2007, the School District participated in the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Grating Program (the Plan), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool (Note 13). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP.

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 Sheakley Univserivce, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. School Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a costsharing 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 the SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current School District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$60,438, \$57,852, and \$60,102 respectively; 46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

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

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The School 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, by calling (800) 227-7877 or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB plan.

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

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

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

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

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$210,542, \$206,109, and \$193,629 respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$277 made by the School District and \$291 made by the plan members.

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

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### C. Social Security System

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

# 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, and June 20, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$16,196 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease from 3.42 percent in fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of the School District's salaries. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2007 fiscal year equaled \$27,226.

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

# 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next fiscal year. Net health care costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158,751,207. At June 30, 2006, the value of the health care fund was \$295.6 million, which is about 221% of next year's projected health care costs. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient, in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150% of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

# 10. DEBT

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

	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2007	Amount Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b> Building Bond Addition 5.47%	\$4,080,000	\$0	(\$100,000)	\$3,980,000	\$105,000

On May 9, 2001, Russia Local School District issued \$4,500,000 in voted general obligation bonds for the purpose of an addition and improvement to the building. The bonds were issued for a 28 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 5.47%. The bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Prior to the issuance of the 2001 bonds, the School District applied to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be considered a "special needs district" in order to issue bonds which caused the School District to exceed the overall debt limitation established by the Ohio Revised Code. The School District was approved for "special needs district" status. In order to enter into further debt, the School District would again have to apply to the State Tax Commissioner and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$105,000	\$210,859	\$315,859
2009	105,000	206,527	311,527
2010	110,000	201,930	311,930
2011	115,000	196,979	311,979
2012	120,000	191,690	311,690
2013-2017	700,000	863,039	1,563,039
2018-2022	925,000	648,981	1,573,981
2023-2027	1,210,000	351,325	1,561,325
2028-2029	590,000	34,500	624,500
Total	\$3,980,000	\$2,905,830	\$6,885,830

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

#### 11. SET-ASIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

The following cash basis information identifies the changes in the fund balance reserves for textbooks, and capital improvements during fiscal year 2007.

	Textbooks and Instructional Materials	Capital Acquisition
Set-aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$24,467)	(\$4,859,146)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	69,469	69,469
Qualifying Disbursements	(66,645)	(85,625)
Totals	(\$21,643)	(\$4,875,302)
Set-aside Balances Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$21,643)	(\$4,875,302)
Set-aside Reserve Balances as of June 30, 2007	\$0	\$0

The School District had qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the textbooks and instructional materials and capital acquisitions amounts below zero. These extra amounts of disbursements may be used to reduce the set-aside requirements in future fiscal years.

# 12. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District's private purpose trust funds include donor-restricted endowments. Net Assets-Endowments of \$3,000 represents the principal portion of the endowment. The amount of net appreciation in the donor-restricted investments that is available for expenditures for the governing body is \$5,232 and is included as net assets held in trust for scholarships. State law permits the governing body to appropriate, for purposes consistent with the endowment's intent, net appreciation, realized and unrealized, unless the endowment terms specify otherwise. The endowment indicates that the interest should be used to provide a scholarship each year.

#### 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

#### A. Jointly Governed Organizations

**Western Ohio Computer Organization** - The Russia Local School District is a participant in the Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO) which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of the public school districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts.

The governing board of WOCO consists of two representatives from each county elected by majority vote of all charter member schools within each county plus one representative from the fiscal agent. The School District paid WOCO \$18,681 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Louis Ivey, who serves as Director, at 129 E. Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

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

# 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council** -The Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council (SOEPC) is a purchasing cooperative made up of 125 school districts in 18 counties. The purpose of the cooperative is to obtain prices for quality merchandise and services commonly used by schools. All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOEPC. Each member district has one voting representative. Title to any and all equipment, furniture and supplies purchased by the SOEPC is held in trust for the member districts. Any district withdrawing from the SOEPC shall forfeit its claim to any and all SOEPC assets. One year prior notice is necessary for withdrawal from the group.

During this time, the withdrawing member is liable for all member obligations. Payments to SOEPC are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$21,506 to SOEPC. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Educational Purchasing Council, Ken Swink, who serves as Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Vandalia, OH 45377.

**Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association** - The Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association (SOITA) is a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the corporation is to serve the educational needs of the area through television programming for the advancement of educational programs. The Board of Trustees is comprised of twenty-three representatives of SOITA member schools or institutions. Twenty-one representatives are elected from within the counties by the qualified members within the counties, i.e., Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Shelby, and Warren. Montgomery, Greene and Butler Counties elect two representatives per area. All others elect one representative per area. One at-large non-public representative is elected by the non-public school SOITA members in the State-assigned SOITA service area representative. One at-large higher education representative is elected by higher education SOITA members from within the State-assigned SOITA service area.

All member districts are obligated to pay all fees, charges, or other assessments as established by the SOITA. Upon dissolution, the net assets shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Payments to SOITA are made from the General Fund. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$2,453 to SOITA. To obtain financial information, write to the Southwestern Ohio Instructional Technology Association, Larry Pogue, who serves as Executive Director, at 150 East Sixth Street, Franklin, Ohio 45005.

#### **B.** Insurance Purchasing Pools

**Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan** - The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan) was established through the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Association (OASBO) as an insurance purchasing pool.

**Shelby County Schools Consortium** - The Shelby County Schools Consortium is an insurance purchasing pool among seven local school districts and the Shelby County Educational Service Center. The purpose of the Consortium is to achieve more favorable rates for employee insurance by creating a larger pool on which to base the insurance experience. The Consortium acts together to provide health/surgical, dental, and term-life benefits to its participants at a lower rate than if individual districts acted independently.

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

# 13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS AND INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS (Continued)

Each school district pays monthly premiums to the provider, currently Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for health and dental insurance, and Medical Life Insurance Company for life insurance. The Consortium is governed by an administrative committee consisting of the superintendent from each participating district and the service center. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the committee. In fiscal year 2007, Russia Local School District contributed \$339,403 from the General Fund. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Elsass, who serves as consultant to the group, Elsass/Hecker CLU's, 131 North Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio 45402.

**Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program** – The School District participates in the Southwestern Ohio Educational Council Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance Program (PFL). The PFL's business affairs are conducted by a seven member committee consisting of various PFL representatives that are elected by the general assembly. The purpose of the program is to jointly provide or obtain casualty, property, employer liability, general liability, risk management, professional liability, group coverage and other protections for participating school districts. During fiscal year 2007, the School District paid \$21,506 for insurance coverage. Financial information can be obtained from Ken Swink, Director, at 303 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 208, Vandalia, OH 45377.

# 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

# 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 15, 2007, the School District approved the issuance of School Improvement Refund Bonds in the amount \$3,545,000.



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

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

Russia Local School District Shelby County 100 School Street Russia, OH 45363

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 Russia Local School District, Shelby County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2009 wherein we noted the District uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Russia Local School District Shelby 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 did note certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated March 23, 2009.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 23, 2009





# **RUSSIA LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

SHELBY COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED APRIL 14, 2009

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