MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Marlington Local School District 10320 Moulin Avenue, NE Alliance, Ohio 44601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Marlington Local School District, Stark County, prepared by Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 23, 2008



MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330,336,1706 Fax 330,334,5118

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Marlington Local School District Alliance, OH 44601

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2008, on our consideration of the Marlington Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marlington Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Marlington Local School District. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Varney, Fink & Associates

Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Wadsworth, Ohio

March 21, 2008

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,025,649 which represents a 9.15% decrease from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$20,245,898 in revenue or 84.46% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$3,726,498 or 15.54% of total revenues of \$23,972,396.
- The District had \$24,998,045 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,726,498 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$20,245,898 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$21,152,109 in revenues and other financing sources and \$21,721,747 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$563,778 from \$3,379,849 to \$2,816,071.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation of non-instructional services, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22-48 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

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

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

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 15,912,055	\$ 16,006,238		
Capital assets, net	7,869,463	8,024,787		
Total assets	23,781,518	24,031,025		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities	11,759,002	10,998,274		
Long-term liabilities	1,836,453	1,821,039		
Total liabilities	13,595,455	12,819,313		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital				
assets, net of related debt	7,072,212	7,600,843		
Restricted	1,366,599	1,016,880		
Unrestricted	1,747,252	2,593,989		
Total net assets	\$ 10,186,063	\$ 11,211,712		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,186,063. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$1,747,252.

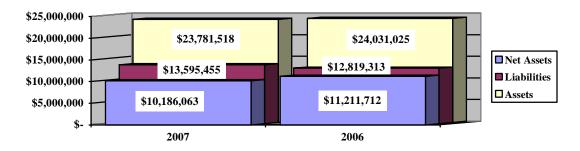
At year-end, capital assets represented 33.09% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$7,072,212. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,366,599, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,747,252 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

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

The graph below presents the District's assets, liabilities and net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,324,289	\$ 1,393,678		
Operating grants and contributions	2,331,846	1,813,852		
Capital grants and contributions	70,363	-		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	9,096,347	9,870,952		
Grants and entitlements	10,707,766	11,390,050		
Investment earnings	347,993	264,521		
Other	93,792	90,117		
Total revenues	23,972,396	24,823,170		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006		
<u>Expenses</u>				
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 9,569,038	\$ 9,155,211		
Special	2,885,822	2,543,378		
Vocational	1,103,729	1,064,557		
Other	1,417,925	1,263,447		
Support services:				
Pupil	904,914	799,930		
Instructional staff	851,779	817,819		
Board of education	30,513	23,734		
Administration	1,857,172	1,861,132		
Fiscal	384,560	394,091		
Business	114,273	113,042		
Operations and maintenance	2,398,169	2,084,888		
Pupil transportation	1,449,875	1,436,117		
Central	40,082	76,831		
Operations of non-instructional services	28,412	28,518		
Food service operations	979,748	950,767		
Extracurricular activities	937,828	925,454		
Interest and fiscal charges	44,206	45,058		
Total expenses	24,998,045	23,583,974		
Change in net assets	(1,025,649)	1,239,196		
Net assets at beginning of year	11,211,712	9,972,516		
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,186,063	\$ 11,211,712		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$1,025,649. Total governmental expenses of \$24,998,045 were offset by program revenues of \$3,726,498 and general revenues of \$20,245,898. Program revenues supported 14.91% of the total governmental expenses.

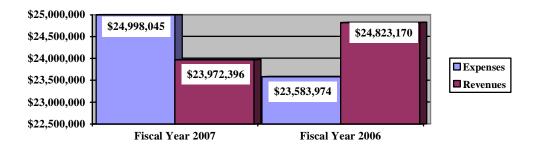
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 82.61% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

The District's financial condition has remained static in recent years, primarily due to the lack of growth in financial support from the State.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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

Governmental Activities

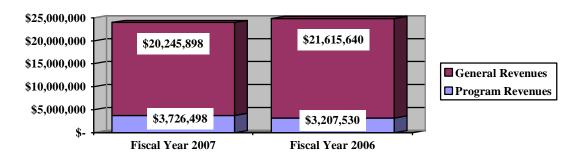
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	
Program expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 9,569,038	\$ 9,051,705	\$ 9,155,211	\$ 8,494,881	
Special	2,885,822	1,705,226	2,543,378	1,642,310	
Vocational	1,103,729	886,287	1,064,557	1,025,178	
Other	1,417,925	1,417,925	1,263,447	1,263,447	
Support services:					
Pupil	904,914	575,449	799,930	614,300	
Instructional staff	851,779	793,581	817,819	799,822	
Board of education	30,513	30,513	23,734	23,734	
Administration	1,857,172	1,850,121	1,861,132	1,855,705	
Fiscal	384,560	384,560	394,091	394,091	
Business	114,273	108,808	113,042	104,205	
Operations and maintenance	2,398,169	2,395,436	2,084,888	2,079,882	
Pupil transportation	1,449,875	1,273,537	1,436,117	1,435,533	
Central	40,082	40,082	76,831	76,831	
Operations of non-instructional services	28,412	26,847	28,518	26,786	
Food service operations	979,748	102,159	950,767	16,458	
Extracurricular activities	937,828	585,105	925,454	478,223	
Interest and fiscal charges	44,206	44,206	45,058	45,058	
Total	\$ 24,998,045	\$ 21,271,547	\$ 23,583,974	\$ 20,376,444	

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 87.21% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 85.09%. The District's taxpayers and grants and entitlements, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,299,189, which is less than last year's total of \$3,874,367. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	(Decrease)		
General Other Governmental	\$ 2,816,071 483,118	\$ 3,379,849 494,518	\$ (563,778) (11,400)		
Total	3,299,189	3,874,367	(575,178)		

General Fund

The District's general fund, fund balance decreased by \$563,778. Tax revenue decreased 5.84% from fiscal year 2006 due to House Bill 66 eliminating the tax on tangible personal property. This State is providing a reimbursement for the loss of this tax revenue, which is a reason why intergovernmental revenue increased 1.91%. Tuition revenue decreased 16.28% due to declining enrollment. Interest revenue increased 30.99% due to higher interest rates when compared to the prior fiscal year. Instructional expenditures increased 8.37% due to increases in wage and benefit costs for the District's teaching staff. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

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

	2007	2006	Percentage
	Amount	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 8,817,245	\$ 9,364,515	(5.84) %
Tuition	183,542	219,243	(16.28) %
Earnings on investments	346,507	264,521	30.99 %
Intergovernmental	11,552,199	11,335,387	1.91 %
Other revenues	246,919	235,598	4.81 %
Total	\$ 21,146,412	\$ 21,419,264	(1.27) %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 13,764,703	\$ 12,702,234	8.36 %
Support services	7,267,583	7,295,223	(0.38) %
Operation of non-instructional services	27,291	25,656	6.37 %
Extracurricular activities	521,007	479,237	8.72 %
Debt service	91,737	91,737	- %
Total	\$ 21,672,321	\$ 20,594,087	5.24 %

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$22,130,421, which was less than the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$21,888,840. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$22,130,421, which is unchanged from final budgeted revenues.

General fund final appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$23,185,469 were lower than the original budgeted appropriations estimate of \$22,715,228. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$23,124,118. Actual expenditures came in \$61,351 less than final budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$7,869,463 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

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

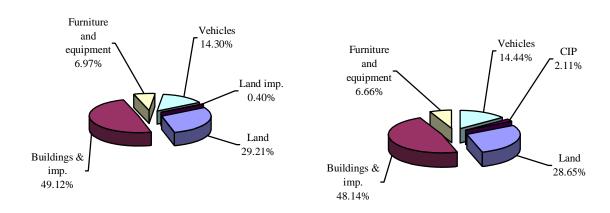
Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2007		_	2006		
Land	\$	2,298,712	\$	2,298,712		
Construction in progress		-		169,300		
Land improvements		32,237		-		
Building and improvements		3,865,195		3,863,359		
Furniture and equipment		548,305		534,573		
Vehicles		1,125,014		1,158,843		
Total	\$	7,869,463	\$	8,024,787		

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$155,324 is primarily due to depreciation expense of \$398,536 exceeding capital outlays of \$243,212 in the fiscal year.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2006



See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007 the District had \$440,000 in energy conservation notes payable outstanding. The entire total is due within one year. The District also has a capital lease in the amount of \$357,251. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Govern	ımental
	Activ	vities
	2007	2006
Energy conservation notes	\$ 440,000	\$ 515,000
Total	<u>\$ 440,000</u>	\$ 515,000

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The District has carefully managed its General Fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. The District continues to be concerned with maintaining adequate revenue while controlling costs. Inflationary increases in costs associated with education, threats of decreases in State aid and annual decreases in the effective millage of levies (to keep revenue generated from levies unchanged while property values increase), will continue to put pressure on the District to go before the community in the future to levy for additional funds.

In November 2007, the community passed an 8.5 mill renewal levy that generates approximately \$2.3 million per year in revenue to the District. Passage of the levy was reflective of consistent community support in regards to passage of this and previous renewal levies. Previous to the passage of the 8.5 mill renewal levy in November 2007, the community failed to approve new operating levies that included a 4.9 mill levy in November 2006 and a 5.9 mill levy in May 2007. The most recent new operating levy passed by the community was an 8.5 mil operating levy in May 2003. In November 2004, the community renewed a 2 mil permanent improvement levy, which has been decreased to an effective 1.36 mils due to increases in local property valuations since 1999 when it replaced the previous 2.5 mil permanent improvement levy. The Marlington community also voted to renew an 8.5 mil levy (3.61 effective mils) passed in November of 2004, which generates approximately \$1.4 million per year for the District. Due to its reliance on limited levies, the District must under its current levy renewal schedule go before the voters 4 out of 5 years in order to maintain existing revenue levels.

Enrollment figures, which are the primary component for determining state funding, have decreased in recent years. Average Daily Membership (ADM) figures were 2,667, 2,600 and 2,589 in 2006, 2007, and 2008, respectively.

Other concerns for the District include increases in the cost of health insurance benefits, increases in fuel costs for buses, and increases in utilities expense. The District continues to utilize appropriate bidding, negotiation, and cooperative purchasing procedures to procure such commodities in the most economical manner.

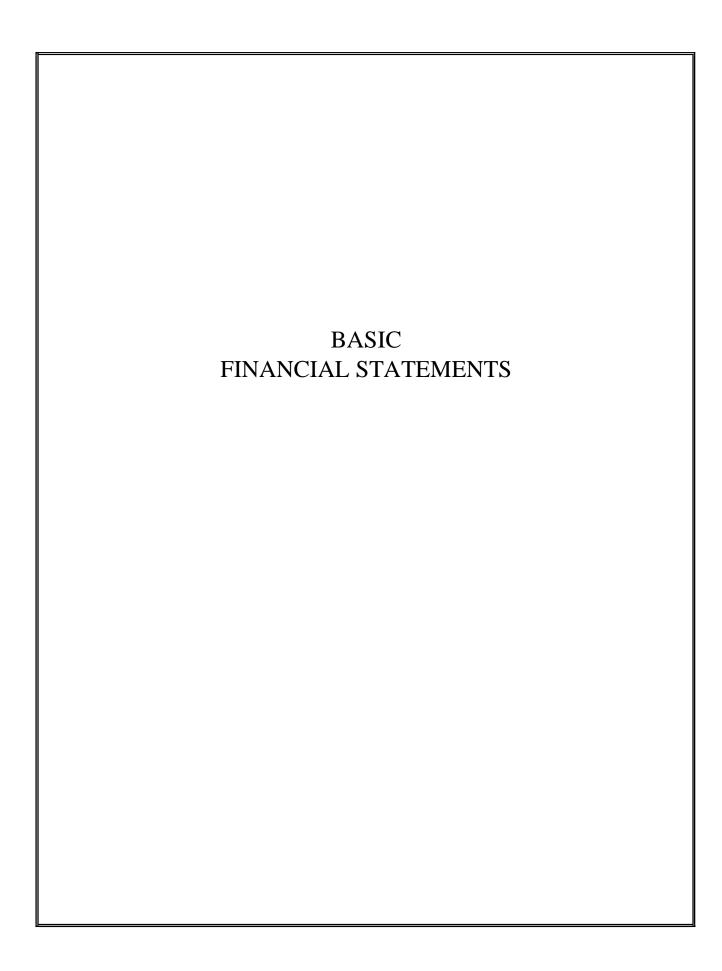
In response to increased costs for the 2006-07 school year, the District, through attrition and a reduction in force, eliminated 14 positions for savings of approximately \$757,000 in wages and benefits. Further budget reductions were made in the areas of purchased services, supplies, and equipment totaling approximately \$650,000.

In 2006, the District made some significant contributions to the maintenance and improvement of school buildings and grounds. Improvements included repaving with a combination of asphalt and chip-and-seal at Lexington Elementary and Marlington Middle School. Air conditioning roof units were replaced at Marlboro Elementary. In 2006, the District replaced a sewage treatment plant at Washington Elementary at a cost of approximately \$200,000. In 2007, repairs were made to several parking lots, the front wall of Washington Elementary was repaired and the roof at Lexington Elementary was replaced.

In 2006, as a result of the District's efforts for continuous educational improvement, the District was awarded by the Ohio Department of Education a rating of "Effective" with Marlington High School and Marlboro Elementary achieving "Excellent" ratings. In 2007, further success was achieved when an 'Excellent' rating was given to the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Robert Foss, Treasurer, 10320 Moulin Avenue NE, Alliance, Ohio, 44601-9797.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,974,	548		
Receivables:				
Taxes	9,398,	835		
Accounts	1,	145		
Intergovernmental	378,	537		
Accrued interest	4,	684		
Loans	2,	202		
Prepayments	21,	088		
Materials and supplies inventory	131,	016		
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,298,	712		
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,570,	751		
Total capital assets, net	7,869,	463		
Total assets	23,781,	518		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	125,	195		
Accrued wages and benefits	2,120,			
Pension obligation payable	436,			
Intergovernmental payable	100,			
Notes payable	440,			
Accrued interest payable		100		
Unearned revenue	8,518,			
Long-term liabilities:	0,310,	233		
Due within one year	359,	563		
Due in more than one year	1,476,			
Due in more than one year	1,470,	370		
Total liabilities	13,595,4	455_		
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net				
of related debt	7,072,	212		
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	738,	296		
Locally funded programs		522		
State funded programs	63,	648		
Federally funded programs	63,	806		
Other purposes	500,	327		
Unrestricted	1,747,	252		
Total net assets	\$ 10,186,	063		

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

					Prog	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$	9,569,038	\$	293,476	\$	206,227	\$	17,630	\$	(9,051,705)		
Special		2,885,822		-		1,180,596		-		(1,705,226)		
Vocational		1,103,729		13,902		203,540		-		(886,287)		
Other		1,417,925		-		-		-		(1,417,925)		
Support services:												
Pupil		904,914		-		329,465		-		(575,449)		
Instructional staff		851,779		10,250		47,948		-		(793,581)		
Board of education		30,513		-		-		-		(30,513)		
Administration		1,857,172		-		7,051		-		(1,850,121)		
Fiscal		384,560		-		-		-		(384,560)		
Business		114,273		-		5,465		-		(108,808)		
Operations and maintenance		2,398,169		1,215		1,518		-		(2,395,436)		
Pupil transportation		1,449,875		51,519		72,086		52,733		(1,273,537)		
Central		40,082		-		-		-		(40,082)		
Operation of non-instructional												
services		28,412		-		1,565		-		(26,847)		
Extracurricular activities		937,828		338,994		13,729		-		(585,105)		
Food service operations		979,748		614,933		262,656		-		(102,159)		
Interest and fiscal charges		44,206		-						(44,206)		
Total governmental activities	\$	24,998,045	\$	1,324,289	\$	2,331,846	\$	70,363		(21,271,547)		
					Prope Ge Ca Grant to	ral Revenues: rty taxes levied meral purposes pital projects. s and entitlement specific programment earnings	nts not r	estricted		8,650,072 446,275 10,707,766 347,993		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

93,792

20,245,898

(1,025,649)

11,211,712

10,186,063

\$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 <u> </u>				1 41145
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 4,143,952	\$	1,466,986	\$	5,610,938
Receivables:	0.020.155		460,600		0.200.025
Taxes	8,929,155		469,680		9,398,835
Accounts	785		360		1,145
Intergovernmental	50,000		328,537		378,537
Accrued interest	4,684		-		4,684
Loans	2,202		-		2,202
Interfund loan	103,747		-		103,747
Prepayments	21,088		-		21,088
Materials and supplies inventory	111,077		19,939		131,016
Due from other funds	242,648		-		242,648
Restricted assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	363,610		-		363,610
Total assets	\$ 13,972,948	\$	2,285,502	\$	16,258,450
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 80,941	\$	44,254	\$	125,195
Accrued wages and benefits	1,955,502		164,770		2,120,272
Compensated absences payable	89,429		_		89,429
Interfund loan payable			103,747		103,747
Pension obligation payable	384,812		51,612		436,424
Intergovernmental payable	93,642		7,134		100,776
Due to other funds	-		242,648		242,648
Accrued interest payable	_		18,100		18,100
Notes payable	_		440,000		440,000
Deferred revenue	459,066		305,369		764,435
Unearned revenue	8,093,485		424,750		8,518,235
Total liabilities	 11,156,877		1,802,384		12,959,261
E d Deleger					
Fund Balances:	450.040		204.110		754166
Reserved for encumbrances	450,048		304,118		754,166
Reserved for due from other funds	241,326		-		241,326
supplies inventory	111,077		19,939		131,016
Reserved for prepayments	21,088		17,737		21,088
Reserved for property tax unavailable	21,000		_		21,000
for appropriation	428,090		23,810		451,900
Reserved for textbooks	363,610		-		363,610
Unreserved:					
Designated for budget stabilization	476,349		-		476,349
General fund	724,483		_		724,483
Special revenue funds			120,868		120,868
Capital projects funds	_		14,383		14,383
Total fund balances	2,816,071		483,118		3,299,189
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,972,948	\$	2,285,502	\$	16,258,450
	 10,772,710		_,_00,002	Ψ	10,200,100

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2007}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,299,189
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,869,463
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 478,700	
Intergovernmental	284,249	
Accrued interest	 1,486	
Total		764,435
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	1,389,773	
Capital lease obligations	 357,251	
Total		 (1,747,024)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 10,186,063

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

	C I		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
D.		General		Funds		Funds
Revenues:						
From local sources:	Ф	0.017.045	Ф	115 525	Ф	0.060.770
Taxes	\$	8,817,245	\$	445,525	\$	9,262,770
Tuition		183,542		-		183,542
Earnings on investments		346,507		-		346,507
Charges for services		- 50.200		615,677		615,677
Extracurricular		59,389		348,190		407,579
Classroom materials and fees		98,481		13,413		111,894
Other local revenues		89,049		22,269		111,318
Intergovernmental - intermediate		3,790		-		3,790
Intergovernmental - state		11,548,409		288,424		11,836,833
Intergovernmental - federal				1,357,408		1,357,408
Total revenue		21,146,412		3,090,906		24,237,318
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		9,120,740		227,354		9,348,094
Special		2,157,151		732,483		2,889,634
Vocational		1,069,050		43,311		1,112,361
Other		1,417,762		-		1,417,762
Support Services:						
Pupil		628,715		269,485		898,200
Instructional staff		807,671		38,950		846,621
Board of education		30,513		-		30,513
Administration		1,875,634		7,236		1,882,870
Fiscal		386,831		-		386,831
Business		94,260		4,605		98,865
Operations and maintenance		1,990,017		384,199		2,374,216
Pupil transportation		1,413,715		1,005		1,414,720
Central		40,227		-		40,227
Operation of non-instructional services		27,291		1,121		28,412
Extracurricular activities		521,007		412,930		933,937
Food service operations		-		1,012,857		1,012,857
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		66,693		-		66,693
Interest and fiscal charges		25,044		19,162		44,206
Total expenditures		21,672,321		3,154,698		24,827,019
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(525,909)		(63,792)		(589,701)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		49,426		49,426
Transfers out		(49,426)		-		(49,426)
Sale of assets		5,697		-		5,697
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,729)		49,426		5,697
Net change in fund balances		(569,638)		(14,366)		(584,004)
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,379,849		494,518		3,874,367
Increase in reserve for inventory		5,860		2,966		8,826
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,816,071	\$	483,118	\$	3,299,189

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(584,004)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 243,212 (398,536)	
Total		(155,324)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes	(166,423)	
Intergovernmental revenue Accrued interest	(105,682) 1,486	
Total	 1,400	(270,619)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased, however, in the statement of activities, they are reported as expenses when consumed.		8,826
Principal payments on capital leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net assets.		66,693
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		(91,221)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(1,025,649)

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:					 		, - B
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	8,959,452	\$	9,058,335	\$ 9,058,335	\$	-
Tuition		188,297		190,375	190,375		-
Earnings on investments		374,728		378,864	378,864		-
Extracurricular activities		63,158		63,855	63,855		-
Classroom materials and fees		97,431		98,506	98,506		-
Other local revenues		88,715		89,694	89,694		-
Intergovernmental - intermediate		3,749		3,790	3,790		-
Intergovernmental - state		11,422,345		11,548,410	 11,548,410		
Total revenue		21,197,875		21,431,829	 21,431,829		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		8,956,205		9,141,613	9,142,453		(840)
Special		2,129,888		2,173,980	2,173,980		-
Vocational		1,072,941		1,095,153	1,095,153		-
Other		1,466,618		1,496,979	1,496,979		-
Support Services:							
Pupil		622,818		635,711	635,711		-
Instructional staff		813,711		830,556	830,556		-
Board of education		11,526		11,765	11,765		-
Administration		1,846,332		1,884,554	1,884,504		50
Fiscal		383,022		390,951	390,951		-
Business		96,595		98,595	98,595		-
Operations and maintenance		2,216,819		2,262,711	2,200,586		62,125
Pupil transportation		1,661,385		1,695,778	1,695,714		64
Central		39,731		40,554	40,601		(47)
Operation of non-instructional services		26,445		26,992	26,992		-
Extracurricular activities		599,003		611,403	 611,404		(1)
Total expenditures		21,943,039		22,397,295	 22,335,944		61,351
Deficiency of revenues under							
expenditures		(745,164)		(965,466)	(904,115)		61,351
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		1,083		1,095	1,095		_
Sale of assets		5,635		5,697	5,697		_
Transfers out		(48,424)		(49,426)	(49,426)		-
Advances in		684,247		691,800	691,800		-
Advances out		(723,765)		(738,748)	(738,748)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(81,224)		(89,582)	(89,582)		-
Net change in fund balance		(826,388)		(1,055,048)	(993,697)		61,351
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,213,503		4,213,503	4,213,503		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		756,490		756,490	756,490		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,143,605	\$	3,914,945	\$ 3,976,296	\$	61,351

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private-PurposeTrust		
	Sc	holarship	 Agency
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	629,436	\$ 54,451
Total assets		629,436	\$ 54,451
Liabilities:			
Loans payable		-	\$ 2,202
Due to students		<u> </u>	 52,249
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$ 54,451
Net Assets:			
Held in trust for scholarships		629,436	
Total net assets	\$	629,436	

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

	Private-Purpose Trust		
	Scl	nolarship	
Additions:			
Interest	\$	29,452	
Gifts and contributions		850	
Total additions		30,302	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		15,300	
Change in net assets		15,002	
Net assets at beginning of year		614,434	
Net assets at end of year	\$	629,436	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Marlington Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is a local district as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is governed by a five-member board of education (the Board) elected by its citizens, which is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the District.

The District ranks as the 190th largest by total enrollment among the 876 public school districts and community schools in the State. The District employs 138 non-certified and 204 certified employees to provide services to approximately 2,529 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC)

SPARCC is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State Statutes made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage, and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC.

SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of the Consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of SPARCC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the District's continued participation and no equity interest exits. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium, 2100 38th Street NW, Canton, Ohio 44709.

Stark County Tax Incentive Review Council (SCTIRC)

SCTIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. SCTIRC has 24 members, consisting of three members appointed by the County Commissioners, four members appointed by municipal corporations, ten members appointed by township trustees, one member from the county auditor's office and six members appointed by boards of education located within the enterprise zones of Stark County. The SCTIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of this Council. The continued existence of the SCTIRC is not dependent upon the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

Alliance Tax Incentive Review Council (ATIRC)

ATIRC is a jointly governed organization, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. ATIRC has various members, including the District's Superintendent. The ATIRC reviews and evaluates the performance of Enterprise Zone Agreements. This body is advisory in nature and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreements; however, the council can make written recommendations to the legislative authority that approved the agreement. There is no cost associated with being a member of the ATIRC. The continued existence of the ATIRC is not dependent upon the District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists. The ATIRC meets annually.

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

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

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the treasurers of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

The intent of the pool is to achieve a reduced rate for the District by the group with other members of the group. The injury claim history of all participating members is used to calculate a common rate for the group. An annual fee is paid to Comp Management, Inc. to administer the group and to manage any injury claims. Premium savings created by the group are prorated to each member annually based on its payroll percentage of the group.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

 $\underline{\textit{General Fund}}$ - 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 for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) food service operations, (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; (c) debt service requirements on District debt issues; and (d) the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexhange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present the general fund's budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures.

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the Appropriation Resolution. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts from the Certificate of Estimated Resources that was in effect at the time the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended Certificate of Estimated Resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual Appropriation Resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to the passage of the annual Appropriation Resolution, the Board may pass a temporary Appropriation Resolution to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The Appropriation Resolution, at the fund level for all funds, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the level of budgetary control must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$346,507, which includes \$88,417 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

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

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

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivables/payables" and long-term advances subject to repayment are reported as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net assets.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service and all employees with 15 years of service at any age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported to the extent that a known liability for an employee's retirement/resignation has been incurred by fiscal year-end. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees are paid.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves/Designations

The District reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances, due from other funds, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory, property taxes unavailable for appropriation and textbooks. The reserve for property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under State statute. A portion of fund balance has been designated for budget stabilization.

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved on the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set-aside for textbooks/instruction materials. See Note 17 for additional information regarding set-asides.

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

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
District Managed Student Activity	\$ 139,875
Entry Year Program	1,571
Poverty Aid	10,034
Migrant Grant	6,733
Ohio Reads	12,211
Miscellaneous State Grant	151
Title VI-B	105,717
Title III-Limited English	15,593
Title I	21,153
Title VI-B	8,883
Drug Free School Grant	7,149
Improving Teacher Quality	29,210
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	2,310

The special revenue funds deficit balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$1,349,609, exclusive of the \$4,595,341 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$1,424,350 of the District's bank balance of \$1,624,350 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$200,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

B. Investments

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

		Investment
		<u>Maturities</u>
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,595,341	\$ 4,595,341
STAR Ohio	713,485	713,485
	\$ 5,308,826	\$ 5,308,826

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

NOTE 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 District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For the District's \$4,595,341 investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

<u>Investment type</u>	_Fa	ir Value	% of Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4	4,595,341	86.56
STAR Ohio		713,485	13.44
	\$ 5	5,308,826	100.00

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

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

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	1,349,609
Investments	_	5,308,826
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,658,435
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$	5,974,548
Private-purpose trust fund		629,436
Agency funds	_	54,451
Total	\$	6,658,435

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2007, as reported on the fund statement:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental funds	\$103,747

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

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

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the statement of net assets.

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from General fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds

\$ 49,426

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

C. Amounts "due from" and "due to" other funds for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to General fund from:

Nonmajor Governmental funds

Amount

\$ 242,648

\$221,288 of this amount represents monies borrowed by the District Managed Student Activity special revenue fund from the general fund. The amount is being repaid over a number of years.

\$1,322 of this amount represents monies borrowed by the Miscellaneous Federal Grant special revenue fund from the general fund to cover a negative cash balance.

\$20,038 of this amount represents long-term interfund loans to nonmajor governmental funds from the general fund.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2007 are reported on the statement of net assets.

D. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans receivable/payable" on the financial statements. The District had the following loans outstanding at fiscal year-end:

<u>Loan From</u>	<u>Loan To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Agency	\$ 2,202

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

This loan is expected to be repaid in the subsequent year as resources become available in the agency fund.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The District receives property taxes from Stark County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2007, are available to finance fiscal year 2007 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2007 was \$428,090 in the general fund and \$23,810 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount that was available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$669,180 in the general fund and \$37,890 in the permanent improvement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

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

	2006 Second				2007 First		
	Н	alf Collect	tions		Half Collection		
	Aı	<u>nount</u>	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Agricultural/Residential							
and Other Real Estate	\$ 286	,630,360	90.37	\$	313,334,630	93.00	
Public Utility Personal	8	,601,450	2.71		8,407,030	2.50	
Tangible Personal Property	21	,948,191	<u>6.92</u>	_	15,144,071	<u>4.50</u>	
Total	\$ 317	,180,001	100.00	<u>\$</u>	336,885,731	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for:							
Operations	\$	54.90		\$	54.90		
Permanent improvements		2.00			2.00		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, intergovernmental grants and entitlements, and intergovernmental receipts for tax increment financing payments due to the District. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$9,398,835
Accounts	1,145
Intergovernmental	378,537
Accrued interest	4,684
Loans	2,202
Total	\$9,785,403

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

On October 12, 2000, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement for financing the constructing, improving, furnishing, equipping and eventual acquisition of the Athletic Complex on October 12, 2001.

This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. At inception, the leases were accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the general fund. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements and as a reduction of the lease liability in the government-wide financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$725,000, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Principal payments in the 2007 fiscal year totaled \$66,693. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

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

Year Ending	Amount
2008	\$ 91,737
2009	91,737
2010	91,737
2011	91,737
2012	45,868
Total minimum lease payment	412,816
Less: amount representing interest	(55,565)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 357,251</u>

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2006	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,298,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,298,712
Construction in progress	169,300		(169,300)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,468,012		(169,300)	2,298,712
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,275,715	33,064	-	1,308,779
Buildings and improvements	9,486,918	191,093	-	9,678,011
Furniture and equipment	1,573,770	58,653	-	1,632,423
Vehicles	2,661,019	129,702		2,790,721
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,997,422	412,512		15,409,934
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(1,275,715)	(827)	-	(1,276,542)
Buildings and improvements	(5,623,559)	(189,257)	-	(5,812,816)
Furniture and equipment	(1,039,197)	(44,921)	-	(1,084,118)
Vehicles	(1,502,176)	(163,531)		(1,665,707)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,440,647)	(398,536)		(9,839,183)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,024,787	\$ 13,976	\$ (169,300)	\$ 7,869,463

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 127,875
Special	374
Vocational	7,426
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	1,335
Administration	1,630
Business	15,408
Operations and maintenance	70,755
Pupil transportation	161,757
Central	310
Extracurricular activities	3,818
Food service operations	7,848
Total depreciation expense	\$ 398,536

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

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

A. Short-Term Debt

Short-term note debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2007
Energy conservation note	\$ 515,000	\$ 440,000	\$ (515,000)	\$ 440,000

The above note is backed by the full faith and credit of the District and matures within one year. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The note will be repaid from governmental fund revenues. These notes will mature August 2, 2007 and bear an interest rate of 4.5%.

B. Long-Term Obligations

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

					Amount
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	<u>June 30, 2006</u>	Increase	Decrease	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	One Year
Compensated absences Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,397,095 423,944	\$ 233,306	\$ (151,199) (66,693)	\$ 1,479,202 357,251	\$ 288,587 <u>70,976</u>
Total	\$ 1,821,039	\$ 233,306	\$ (217,892)	\$ 1,836,453	\$ 359,563

The capital lease obligation is paid from the general fund. See Note 8 for additional disclosure.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which is primarily the general fund.

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a voted debt margin of \$28,749,662 and an unvoted debt margin of \$319,441.

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn five to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made to certified and classified employees for one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum 66 and 65 days, respectively.

B. Insurance Benefits

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefits Program. Coverage in the amount of \$50,000 and \$25,000 is provided to all certified and classified employees, respectively.

C. Special Termination Benefit Payable

The District approved an Early Retirement Incentive Plan (ERIP) for its certified employees, which runs from July 1, 2002 through July 31, 2006. Employees retiring from the District and meeting the retirement eligibility requirements of the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) shall receive a one-time bonus of \$15,000 payable the January following the employee's retirement. As of June 30, 2007, a total of \$15,000 is the liability for this ERIP for employees who took advantage of the ERIP as of fiscal year-end.

At June 30, 2007, classified employees also have an ERIP in place. Employees retiring from the District under this plan and meeting the retirement eligibility requirements of School Employees Retirement System (SERS) shall receive a one-time bonus of \$5,000. As of June 30, 2007, no employees took advantage of this ERIP.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2007, the District contracted with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays a portion of the monthly premium.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all 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 performances is compared to the overall savings percent of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "Equity Pooling Fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$311,795, \$297,199, and \$278,954, respectively; 40.87 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$184,358 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,391,108, \$1,354,789 and \$1,332,369, respectively; 91.21 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$122,248 represents the unpaid pension contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$14,834 made by the District and \$38,556 made by plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$107,008 for fiscal year 2007.

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

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

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, District paid \$157,616 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT 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. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund
Budget basis	\$ (993,697)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(285,417)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	131,035
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	45,853
Adjustment for encumbrances	532,588
GAAP basis	\$ (569,638)

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

A lawsuit has been filed by the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation arguing that the Corporation's public utility property tax assessment rate should be 25% of true value rather than the 88% used by the Tax Commissioner. The Board of Tax Appeals has agreed with the Corporation and the case has been appealed by the Tax Commissioner to the Ohio Supreme Court. The District receives a significant amount of property tax from the Corporation. Should the Corporation prevail in the Supreme Court, it may be entitled to a refund from the District based on the lower assessment rate beginning from tax year 2001. The amount of the refund is estimated to be approximately \$10,947 per year. A portion of the refund may be recovered from additional State entitlement payments.

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The Districts 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 year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

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

	Textbooks/ Instructional <u>Materials</u>	Capital <u>Acquisition</u>	
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 435,774	\$ -	
Current year set-aside requirement	474,465	474,465	
Current year offsets	-	(459,605)	
Qualifying disbursements	(546,629)	_(1,042,144)	
Total	\$ 363,610	\$ (1,027,284)	
Balance carried forward to FY 2008	\$ 363,610	\$ -	

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

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

NOTE 17 - STATUTORY RESERVES – (Continued)

Monies set-aside by the School Board for budget stabilization are reported as a designation of fund balance in the general fund. The balance in the budget stabilization designation at June 30, 2007 was \$476,349.

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

Amount restricted for textbooks/instructional materials

\$ 363,610

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Marlington Local School District Alliance, OH 44601

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marlington Local School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Marlington Local School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Marlington Local School District in a separate letter dated March 21, 2008.

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

Vanney, Fink & Associates

Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Wadsworth, Ohio

March 21, 2008

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 121 College Street Wadsworth, Ohio 44281 330.336.1706 Fax 330.334.5118

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

Board of Education Marlington Local School District Alliance, OH 44601

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Marlington Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (continued)

audit, we considered Marlington Local School District's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Marlington Local School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Vanney, Fink & Cosociates

Varney, Fink & Associates, Inc. Wadsworth, Ohio

March 21, 2008

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	D	D. I
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Breakfast Program National School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	049882-05PU-2006 049882-05PU-2007	\$3,412 9,422	\$3,412 9,422
Total National School Breakfast Program			12,834	12,834
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049882-LLP4-2006	55,951	55,951
National School Lunch Program	10.555	049882-LLP4-2007	165,368	165,368
Total National School Lunch Program			221,319	221,319
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			234,153	234,153
Food Donation	10.550		83,024	83,024
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			317,177	317,177
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778		15,670	0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			15,670	0
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049882-6BSF-2006	61,041	36,324
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	049882-6BSF-2007	603,504	624,066
Total Special Education - Grants to States			664,545	660,390
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	049882-C1S1-2006 049882-C1S1-2007	9,626 300,140	11,880 298,964
Total Title I			309,766	310,844
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	049882-MGS1-2006	23,928	29,643
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	049882-MGS1-2007	13,915	11,000
Total Migrant Education State Grnat Program			37,843	40,643
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	84.186	049882-DRS1-2007	929	9,289
Innovative Education Program Strategies	84.298	049882-C2S1-2007	379	3,686
Educational Technology State Grants Educational Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	049882-TJS1-2006 049882-TJS1-2007	68 317	0 3,137
Total Educational Technology State Grants			385	3,137
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	049882-TRS1-2006 049882-TRS1-2007	12,311 84,892	19,959 92,078
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			97,203	112,037
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,111,050	1,140,026
Total Federal Assistance			\$1,443,897	\$1,457,203

The notes to this Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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

NOTE C – CAFS

The District received settlement payments of \$15,670 for FY2007.

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the basic financial statement level?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable conditions in internal control over major programs reported?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified Opinion
(d)(1)(vi)	Were there any reportable audit findings under §510?	No

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §505

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (CONTINUED)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, CFDA #84.010; Food Donation, CFDA #10.550
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MARLINGTON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 6, 2008