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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Board of Education:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2008, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 18, 2008

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

The discussion and analysis of the Niles City 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 notes to the basic financial statements and 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 \$312,240 which represents a 4.22% decrease from 2006.
- General revenues accounted for \$21,633,697 in revenue or 79.39% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$5,614,956 or 20.61% of total revenues of \$27,248,653.
- The District had \$27,560,893 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,614,956 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 \$21,633,697 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement fund. The general fund had \$22,268,914 in revenues and \$22,580,681 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$311,767 from a balance of \$241,994 to a deficit balance of \$69,773.
- The District's other major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$1,326,659 in revenues and \$1,228,548 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$98,111 from \$593,344 to \$691,455.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and bond retirement 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund accounts for medical and dental self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 23 and 24. 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 25-53 of this report.

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The District restated net assets as described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

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

Net Assets

Assets	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities (Restated) 2006
Current and other assets	\$ 16,041,630	\$ 18,044,462
Capital assets	12,994,315	12,904,970
Total assets	29,035,945	30,949,432
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	12,326,124	13,207,400
Long-term liabilities	9,628,660	10,348,631
Total liabilities	21,954,784	23,556,031
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	4,851,418	5,205,073
Restricted	4,405,845	4,918,179
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,176,102)	(2,729,851)
Total net assets	\$ 7,081,161	\$ 7,393,401

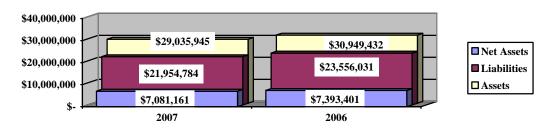
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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 \$7,081,161. Of this total, \$4,405,845 is restricted in use.

At year-end, capital assets represented 44.75% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$4,851,418. 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, \$4,405,845, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is a deficit of \$2,176,102.

Governmental Activities



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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,530,108	\$ 1,258,228		
Operating grants and contributions	4,021,442	3,627,791		
Capital grants and contributions	63,406	31,872		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	8,843,584	8,573,879		
Grants and entitlements	12,236,366	12,982,588		
Investment earnings	231,195	176,980		
Other	322,552	535,491		
Total revenues	27,248,653	27,186,829		

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

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2006
<u>Expenses</u>		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	\$ 12,603,122	\$ 12,092,416
Special	2,964,239	2,782,704
Vocational	168,267	200,887
Other	953,489	1,104,380
Support services:		
Pupil	1,355,555	1,195,321
Instructional staff	877,009	876,304
Board of education	48,917	121,831
Administration	2,234,810	2,126,900
Fiscal	580,244	540,155
Business	111,310	182,550
Operations and maintenance	2,290,351	2,288,189
Pupil transportation	1,119,724	906,091
Central	127,783	197,099
Operations of non-instructional services	224,436	239,181
Extracurricular activities	476,367	513,655
Food service operations	1,007,602	1,044,936
Interest and fiscal charges	417,668	423,581
Total expenses	27,560,893	26,836,180
Change in net assets	(312,240)	350,649
Net assets at beginning of year	7,393,401	7,042,752
Net assets at end of year	\$ 7,081,161	\$ 7,393,401

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities decreased \$312,240. Total governmental expenses of \$27,560,893 were offset by program revenues of \$5,614,956 and general revenues of \$21,633,697. Program revenues supported 20.37% of the total governmental expenses.

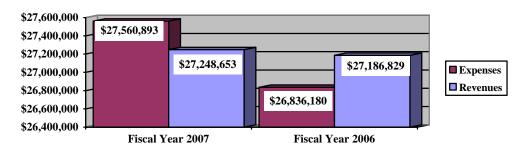
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes, and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 77.36% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$16,689,117 or 60.55% of total governmental expenses for fiscal 2007.

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

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal 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

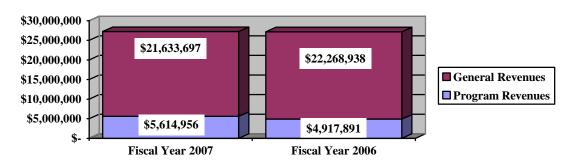
	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 12,603,122	\$ 10,750,769	\$ 12,092,416	\$ 10,389,684
Special	2,964,239	1,425,628	2,782,704	1,970,756
Vocational	168,267	105,081	200,887	198,709
Other	953,489	774,029	1,104,380	1,088,945
Support services:				
Pupil	1,355,555	1,273,166	1,195,321	1,002,335
Instructional staff	877,009	616,981	876,304	495,631
Board of education	48,917	48,917	121,831	121,661
Administration	2,234,810	1,990,720	2,126,900	1,806,400
Fiscal	580,244	554,142	540,155	521,947
Business	111,310	110,047	182,550	182,550
Operations and maintenance	2,290,351	2,195,262	2,288,189	2,275,718
Pupil transportation	1,119,724	1,100,703	906,091	793,660
Central	127,783	117,070	197,099	189,625
Operation of non-instructional	224,436	41,677	239,181	36,138
Extracurricular activities	476,367	346,629	513,655	415,339
Food service operations	1,007,602	77,448	1,044,936	5,610
Interest and fiscal charges	417,668	417,668	423,581	423,581
Total expenses	\$ 27,560,893	\$ 21,945,937	\$ 26,836,180	\$ 21,918,289

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

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 78.23% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 79.63%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,511,369, which is lower than last year's total of \$3,352,534. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2007	Fund Balance June 30, 2006	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
General Bond Retirement Other Governmental	\$ (69,773) 691,455 1,889,687	\$ 241,994 593,344 2,517,196	\$ (311,767) 98,111 (627,509)	(128.83) % 16.54 % (24.93) %	
Total	\$ 2,511,369	\$ 3,352,534	\$ (841,165)	(25.09) %	

General Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$311,767 from a balance of \$241,994 to a deficit balance of \$69,773. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to several items related to increasing expenditures. Expenditures exceed revenues for fiscal year 2007 by \$185,260. 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

Revenues Amount Amount (Decrease) Change Taxes \$ 7,835,789 \$ 7,334,417 \$ 501,372 6.8	4 %
	1 0%
	-1 70
Earnings on investments 216,670 137,778 78,892 57.2	6 %
Intergovernmental 13,038,593 12,917,024 121,569 0.9	4 %
Other revenues 1,177,862 958,482 219,380 22.8	9 %
Total \$ 22,268,914 \$ 21,347,701 \$ 921,213 4.3	2 %
Expenditures	
Instruction \$ 14,244,074 \$ 12,886,349 \$ 1,357,725 10.5	4 %
Support services 7,767,872 7,099,259 668,613 9.4	2 %
Non-instructional services 46,445 51,666 (5,221) (10.1	1) %
Extracurricular activities 367,317 334,428 32,889 9.8	3 %
Facilities acquisition and construction <u>28,466</u> <u>120,967</u> (92,501) (76.4	7) %
Total \$ 22,454,174 \$ 20,492,669 \$ 1,961,505 9.5	7 %

Bond Retirement Fund

The District's other major governmental fund is the bond retirement fund. The bond retirement fund had \$1,326,659 in revenues and \$1,228,548 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the bond retirement fund's fund balance increased \$98,111 from \$593,344 to \$691,455.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal 2007, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$22,771,690 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$22,771,690. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2007 was \$22,267,184. This represents a \$504,506 decrease from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures including other financing uses) of \$24,052,865 were increased to \$24,219,495 in the final appropriations. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$22,602,416, which was \$1,617,079 lower than the final budget appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2007, the District had \$12,994,315 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Land	\$ 700,380	\$ 377,880			
Land improvements	525,610	536,440			
Building and improvements	11,286,295	11,740,564			
Furniture and equipment	225,529	181,548			
Vehicles	256,501	68,538			
Total	\$ 12,994,315	\$ 12,904,970			

The overall increase in capital assets of \$89,345 is primarily due to capital outlays of \$645,767 exceeding depreciation expense of \$556,422 for fiscal 2007. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the District had \$5,081,068 in general obligation bonds, \$1,715,000 in energy conservation notes and \$1,560,000 in tax anticipation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$867,000 is due within one year and \$7,489,068 is due within greater than one year. See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities (Restated)
	2007	2006
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,081,068	\$ 5,245,359
Energy conservation notes	1,715,000	1,847,900
Tax anticipation notes	1,560,000	2,080,000
Total	\$ 8,356,068	\$9,173,259

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall the District is strong financially. The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily on taxes. An increase in property tax revenue will occur beginning with fiscal year 2007 due to the passage of a 4.45% emergency operating levy in February, 2007. This additional tax revenue along with the District's cash balance, will provide the District with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses through fiscal year 2008. However, the future financial stability of the District is not without challenges.

The first challenge is the reduction of revenue on personal property. The State of Ohio has reduced, through legislative action, the percent of inventory tangible valuation which is taxed. That percentage will decline 2% each year beginning in fiscal year 2007 until it is non-existent. Also, businesses are reducing their valuation due to economic stress.

Another challenge facing the District is the phase-out in fiscal year 2007 of the reimbursement from the State for electric deregulation.

Another challenge facing the District is the future of state funding. The State of Ohio was found by the Ohio Supreme Court in March 1997 to be operating an unconstitutional educational system, one that was neither "adequate" nor "equitable." Since 1997, the State has directed its tax revenue growth towards school districts with little property tax wealth. On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and on its financial operations.

The District has not anticipated a significant growth in State revenue. The concern is that, to meet the requirements of the court, the State may require redistribution of commercial and industrial property tax. With 85% of taxes paid for the District coming from business or industry, this could have a significant impact on the District's residential taxpayers.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years and the District's system of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future. Said challenges will be met with the full cooperation of the board of education, administration and staff.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Ms. Linda Molinaro, Niles City School District, 100 West Street, Niles, OH 44446.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,433,233
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,530,693
Accounts	2,075
Intergovernmental	70,014
Accrued interest	2,268
Materials and supplies inventory	3,347
Capital assets:	
Land	700,380
Depreciable capital assets, net	 12,293,935
Capital assets, net	 12,994,315
Total assets	 29,035,945
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	180,540
Accrued wages and benefits	2,370,017
Intergovernmental payable	204,835
Pension obligation payable	534,655
Unearned revenue	8,777,883
Accrued interest payable	39,322
Claims payable	218,872
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	983,590
Due within more than one year	 8,645,070
Total liabilities	 21,954,784
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	4,851,418
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,121,000
Debt service	748,454
Classroom facilities maintenance	565,332
State funded programs	147,975
Federally funded programs	116,412
Student activities	44,268
Other purposes	1,662,404
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (2,176,102)
Total net assets	\$ 7,081,161

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

			harges for Services	C	ram Revenues Operating Frants and		Capital cants and	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		and Sales	Co	ntributions	Con	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$ 12,603,122	\$	891,828	\$	960,525	\$	-	\$	(10,750,769)
Special	2,964,239		2,858		1,535,753		-		(1,425,628)
Vocational	168,267		-		63,186		-		(105,081)
Other	953,489		-		179,460		-		(774,029)
Support services:									
Pupil	1,355,555		-		82,389		-		(1,273,166)
Instructional staff	877,009		-		212,980		47,048		(616,981)
Board of education	48,917		-		-		-		(48,917)
Administration	2,234,810		60,938		183,152		-		(1,990,720)
Fiscal	580,244		-		26,102		-		(554,142)
Business	111,310		-		1,263		-		(110,047)
Operations and maintenance	2,290,351		24,100		70,989		-		(2,195,262)
Pupil transportation	1,119,724		2,663		-		16,358		(1,100,703)
Central	127,783		-		10,713		-		(117,070)
Operation of non-instructional									
services	224,436		-		182,759		-		(41,677)
Extracurricular activities	476,367		109,936		19,802		-		(346,629)
Food service	1,007,602		437,785		492,369		-		(77,448)
Interest and fiscal charges	417,668		_		-		-		(417,668)
C	 						_		
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,560,893	\$	1,530,108	\$	4,021,442	\$	63,406		(21,945,937)
		Pr (_	vied for					7,445,392
									106,131
									1,292,061
			ants and entitle						10.006.066
									12,236,366
				-					231,195
		M	iscellaneous .						322,552
		Tota	ıl general revei	nues					21,633,697
		Cha	nge in net asse	ts					(312,240)
		Net	assets at begi	nning o	of year (restate	ed)			7,393,401
		Net	assets at end	of year				\$	7,081,161

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	R	Bond Setirement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	 _		_				_
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$ 1,079,050	\$	685,867	\$	2,381,023	\$	4,145,940
Receivables:							
Taxes	8,120,789		1,290,192		119,712		9,530,693
Accounts	1,776		-		299		2,075
Intergovernmental	-		-		70,014		70,014
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		3,347		3,347
Restricted assets:					,		,
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	1,662,404		_		_		1,662,404
	 -,00-,101						-,00-,101
Total assets	\$ 10,864,019	\$	1,976,059	\$	2,574,395	\$	15,414,473
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 152,448	\$	_	\$	28,092	\$	180,540
Compensated absences payable	46,867		_		_		46,867
Accrued wages and benefits	1,979,757		_		390,260		2,370,017
Pension obligation payable	464,294		_		70,361		534,655
Intergovernmental payable	174,811		_		30,024		204,835
Retirement incentive payable	30,000		_				30,000
Deferred revenue	606,271		96,321		55,715		758,307
Unearned revenue	7,479,344		1,188,283		110,256		8,777,883
Official revenue	 7,477,544		1,100,203		110,230		0,777,003
Total liabilities	 10,933,792		1,284,604		684,708		12,903,104
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances	245,386		-		122,326		367,712
Reserved for supplies inventory	-		-		3,347		3,347
Reserved for textbooks	1,319,016		-		-		1,319,016
Reserved for capital acquisitions	185,711		-		-		185,711
Reserved for school bus purchases	157,677		-		-		157,677
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation	35,174		5,588		519		41,281
Reserved for debt service	-		685,867		-		685,867
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:							
General fund	(2,012,737)		-		-		(2,012,737)
Special revenue funds	-		-		642,495		642,495
Capital projects funds	 		<u>-</u>		1,121,000		1,121,000
Total fund balances (deficit)	 (69,773)		691,455		1,889,687		2,511,369
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,864,019	\$	1,976,059	\$	2,574,395	\$	15,414,473

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,511,369
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.		12,994,315
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 711,529 46,778	
Total		758,307
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		408,285
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation current interest bonds	4,495,000	
General obligation capital appreciation bonds	371,997	
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	214,071	
Tax anticipation notes	1,560,000	
Energy conservation notes	1,715,900	
Compensated absences	1,194,825	
Accrued interest payable	39,322	
Total		 (9,591,115)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 7,081,161

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Revenues: From local sources: Taxes	General 7,835,789 610,854 2,663 216,670		rement	 Funds		Funds
From local sources: Taxes	610,854 2,663	\$	1 249 570			
Taxes	610,854 2,663	\$	1 240 570			
Tuition. Transportation fees Earnings on investments. Charges for services. Extracurricular.	610,854 2,663	*	1,248,570	\$ 115,390	\$	9,199,749
Transportation fees	2,663		-	-		610,854
Earnings on investments			_	_		2,663
Charges for services	· _		_	50,621		267,291
Extracurricular	_		-	437,785		437,785
	-		-	165,685		165,685
Classicolli illateriais aliu rees	-		-	44,731		44,731
Other local revenues	564,345		-	51,732		616,077
Intergovernmental - State	13,038,593		78,089	1,342,715		14,459,397
Intergovernmental - Federal	-		-	2,077,708		2,077,708
Total revenue	22,268,914		1,326,659	4,286,367		27,881,940
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular	11,216,176		-	1,056,380		12,272,556
Special	2,071,634		-	920,243		2,991,877
Vocational	155,847		-	-		155,847
Other	800,417		-	169,317		969,734
Support Services:						
Pupil	1,230,334		-	110,832		1,341,166
Instructional staff	577,112		-	315,393		892,505
Board of education	49,770		-	-		49,770
Administration	1,909,476		-	262,301		2,171,777
Fiscal	553,834		8,525	28,101		590,460
Business	106,444		-	1,126		107,570
Operations and maintenance	2,127,095		-	172,620		2,299,715
Pupil transportation	1,089,328		-	-		1,089,328
Central	124,479		-	5,503		129,982
Operation of non-instructional services	46,445		-	172,160		218,605
Extracurricular activities	367,317		-	105,921		473,238
Facilities acquisition and construction	28,466		-	713,570		742,036
Food service operations	-		-	1,002,739		1,002,739
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		857,000	-		857,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>		363,023	 <u> </u>		363,023
Total expenditures	22,454,174		1,228,548	 5,036,206		28,718,928
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(185,260)		98,111	(749,839)		(836,988)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-		-	126,507		126,507
Transfers (out)	(126,507)		-	-		(126,507)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(126,507)			126,507		-
Net change in fund balances	(311,767)		98,111	(623,332)		(836,988)
Fund balances						
at beginning of year	241,994		593,344	2,517,196		3,352,534
Decrease in reserve for inventory				 (4,177)	_	(4,177)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ (69,773)	\$	691,455	\$ 1,889,687	\$	2,511,369

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	\$ (836,988)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$645,767) exceeded depreciation expense (\$556,422) in the current period.	89,345
	69,343
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(647,812)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities they are reported as an expense when consumed.	(4,177)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	857,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(54,645)
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.	(178,236)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	463,273
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (312,240)

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

	Budge	eted Amounts		Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(-,- g ,)	
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$ 8,012,69	90 \$ 8,012,690	\$ 7,835,169	\$ (177,521)	
Tuition	624,69	94 624,694	610,854	(13,840)	
Transportation fees	2,72	23 2,723	2,663	(60)	
Earnings on investments	221,57	79 221,579	216,670	(4,909)	
Other local revenues	410,68		401,588	(9,099)	
Intergovernmental - State	13,334,00	13,334,008	13,038,593	(295,415)	
Total revenue	22,606,38	22,606,381	22,105,537	(500,844)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	12,085,57		11,356,787	812,518	
Special	2,136,09		2,007,287	143,610	
Vocational	165,23		155,273	11,109	
Other	850,84	14 856,738	799,536	57,202	
Support Services:					
Pupil	1,281,17		1,203,921	86,134	
Instructional staff	605,22		568,729	40,689	
Board of education	25,88		24,319	1,740	
Administration	2,003,76		1,882,929	134,713	
Fiscal	586,33	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	550,981	39,420	
Business	143,32		134,683	9,636	
Operations and maintenance	2,325,22		2,185,010	156,325	
Pupil transportation	1,110,37		1,043,418	74,651	
Central	131,17	,	123,268	8,819	
Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities	49,01 375,30		46,059 352,668	3,295 25,231	
Facilities acquisition and services	43,67		41,041	2,936	
Total expenditures	23,918,24		22,475,909	1,608,028	
Total experiences	23,710,2-	24,003,737	22,473,707	1,000,020	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,311,85	(1,477,556)	(370,372)	1,107,184	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure	165,30		161,647	(3,662)	
Transfers (out)	(134,62		(126,507)	9,051	
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,68	29,751	35,140	5,389	
Net change in fund balance	(1,281,17	75) (1,447,805)	(335,232)	1,112,573	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,158,51	2,158,510	2,158,510	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	510,33		510,335	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,387,67	_	\$ 2,333,613	\$ 1,112,573	
•					

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	624,889
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		2,268
Total assets		627,157
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		218,872
Total liabilities		218,872
	-	
Net assets:		
Unrestricted		408,285
	-	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	408,285

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,969,243	
Total operating revenues	3,969,243	
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services	531,543	
Claims expense	2,988,952	
Total operating expenses	3,520,495	
Operating income	448,748	
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings	14,525	
Total nonoperating revenues	14,525	
Change in net assets	463,273 (54,988)	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 408,285	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 3,969,243
Cash payments for contractual services	(531,543)
Cash payments for claims expenses	(2,935,011)
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	502,689
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	12,257
Net cash provided by investing activities	12,257
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	514,946
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	109,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 624,889
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 448,748
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in claims payable	53,941
Net cash provided by	
operating activities	\$ 502,689

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust Scholarship			
			Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,123	\$	33,284
Receivables: Accounts		<u>-</u>		281
Total assets		26,123	\$	33,565
Liabilities: Due to students		<u>-</u>	\$	33,565
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	\$	33,565
Net Assets: Held in trust for scholarships		26,123		
Total net assets	\$	26,123		

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

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Sch	olarship
Additions: Interest	\$	690 12,350
Total additions		13,040
Reductions: Scholarships awarded		13,944
Change in net assets		(904)
Net assets at beginning of year		27,027
Net assets at end of year	\$	26,123

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Niles City School District (the "District") operates under a locally-elected five-member Board and provides educational services as mandated by State and/or Federal agencies. The Board controls the District's 9 instructional and support service facilities, which are staffed by 212 certified and 107 noncertified employees who provide services to students and other community members.

The District is located in Niles, Ohio, in Trumbull County, and includes an area covering eight square miles throughout the City. The District is the 167th largest among 876 public and community school districts in the State of Ohio in terms of enrollment. The enrollment of the District during fiscal year 2007 was 2,801.

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 and proprietary funds 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 comprised 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, food services, preschool and student related activities of the District.

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Northeast Ohio Management Information Network

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

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

Northeast Ohio Instructional Media Center

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

Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

The Northeast Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC) is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents. NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members made up of representatives from 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school, one county board of mental retardation and two parents whose terms rotate every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, 100 DeBartolo Place, Suite 105, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

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

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

Region 12 Professional Development Center

The Region 12 Professional Development Center (the "Center") is a jointly governed organization among the school districts located in Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of establishing an articulated, regional structure for professional development, in which school districts, the business community, higher education and other groups cooperatively plan and implement effective professional development activities that are tied directly to school improvement, and in particular, to improving instructional programs.

The Center is governed by a governing board made up of nineteen representatives of the participating school districts, the business community, and Youngstown State University whose term rotates every year. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, 347 North Park Avenue, Warren, Ohio, 44481.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

McKinley Memorial Library

The McKinley Memorial Library (the "Library") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Niles City School District Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the McKinley Memorial Library, Cindy Workman, Treasurer/Clerk, 40 North Main Street, Niles, Ohio, 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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.

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

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

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 are the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Bond Retirement Fund</u> - The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the retirement of short-term or long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The other governmental funds of the District account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities; (b) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; and (c) food services and uniform school supplies operations.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one fund or department to other funds or departments of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: investment trust funds, pension 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 funds are private-purpose trusts which account for scholarship programs for students. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund accounts for student activities.

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

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

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. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" of revenues and expenses.

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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund is charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The 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 is at the fund, function and object level for the general fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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. 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 Trumbull 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 Commissions' 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 measure. 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 in the first and final amended Certificate issued during the fiscal year.

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

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 measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, 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 legal level of control.

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 original final budgeted amounts represent the first and final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary fund, 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 certificates of deposits 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 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning 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 \$216,670, which includes \$116,103 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide, 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 of governmental funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories for governmental funds are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund financial statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does now constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. For fiscal 2007, the District maintained 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 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	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

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

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 loans receivable" and "interfund loans payable" or "due from other funds" and due to 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 sick leave to the extent that payment 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, any employee at least 50 years old with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

M. Net Assets

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

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

N. Prepayments

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Restricted Assets

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 amounts required to be set-aside for textbooks and school bus purchases. See Note 16 for details.

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

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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. 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. Parochial/Private Schools

Within the District boundaries is the St. Rose parochial school and the Seventh Day Adventist private school. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial/private schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial/private schools by the Treasurer of the District, as directed by the parochial/private school. The fiduciary responsibility of the District for these monies is reflected in a nonmajor governmental fund for financial reporting purposes.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustment

The District has restated the governmental activities net assets as previously reported at June 30, 2006 in order to properly record the balance of tax anticipation notes in the long-term liabilities. This restatement had the following effect on net assets at June 30, 2006:

Governmental Activities

Net assets at June 30, 2006	\$ 8,693,401
Restatement of long-term liabilities	(1,300,000)
Restated net assets at July 1, 2006	\$ 7,393,401

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	_	Deficit
Major Governmental Fund General	\$	69,773
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Food Service		91,439
Other Grants		22
Poverty Aid		39,874

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

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

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$3,013,886. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits And Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, \$300,000 of the District's bank balance of \$3,315,568 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, while \$3,015,568 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

C. Investments

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

		Investment Maturity
		6 months or
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,478,454	\$ 3,478,454

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of cash flow requirements and market conditions in determining the term of an investment, and limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District's investment policy does not place any 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>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,478,454	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,013,886
Investments		3,478,454
Cash on hand		300
Total	\$	6,492,640
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Assets	<u> </u>	
~	ф	
Governmental activities	\$	6,433,233
Governmental activities Private-purpose trust funds	\$	6,433,233 26,123
	5	, ,

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007:

		<u>Amount</u>
<u>Transfers from General Fund to:</u>		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	126,507
Total	•	126.507
Total	φ	120,307

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financials.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 was assessed at 18.75% for property including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2007 are \$35,174 in the General fund, \$5,588 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$519 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). These amounts have been recorded as revenue. The amounts available as an advance at June 30, 2006 were \$34,554 in the General fund, \$1,832 in the Bond Retirement debt service fund, and \$631 in the Classroom Facilities Maintenance special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

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

	2006 Second Half Collections				2007 First Half Collection		
	_	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
Real property	\$	251,016,960	84.41	\$	250,581,800	86.66	
Public utility personal property		16,366,840	5.50		14,888,980	5.15	
Tangible personal property		30,003,013	10.09		23,674,032	8.19	
Total assessed valuation	\$	297,386,813	100.00	\$	289,144,812	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:							
General operations	\$	54.25		\$	54.45		
Bonded debt		1.70			1.70		

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$ 9,530,693
Accounts	2,075
Accrued interest	2,268
Intergovernmental	 70,014
Total	\$ 9,605,050

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

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	06/30/06	Additions	Deletions	06/30/07
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 377,880	\$ 322,500	<u>\$</u>	\$ 700,380
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	377,880	322,500		700,380
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,040,391	24,500	-	1,064,891
Buildings and improvements	17,520,616	-	-	17,520,616
Equipment and furniture	405,278	75,417	-	480,695
Vehicles	809,824	223,350	(111,303)	921,871
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,776,109	323,267	(111,303)	19,988,073
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(503,951)	(35,330)	-	(539,281)
Buildings and improvements	(5,780,052)	(454,269)	-	(6,234,321)
Equipment and furniture	(223,730)	(31,436)	-	(255,166)
Vehicles	(741,286)	(35,387)	111,303	(665,370)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,249,019)	(556,422)	111,303	(7,694,138)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,904,970	\$ 89,345	\$ -	\$ 12,994,315

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 484,935
Support Services:	
Instructional staff	4,089
Administration	3,571
Operations and maintenance	1,926
Pupil transportation	41,080
Other non-instructional services	4,296
Extracurricular activities	11,072
Food service operations	 5,453
Total depreciation expense	\$ 556,422

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities General obligation bonds	Restated Balance at 06/30/06	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance at	Amounts Due in One Year
Current interest bonds-series 2001 Capital appreciation bonds-series 2001 Accreted interest-series 2001	\$ 4,700,000 371,997 173,362	\$ - - 40,709	\$ (205,000)	\$ 4,495,000 371,997 214,071	\$ 215,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 5,245,359	\$ 40,709	\$ (205,000)	\$ 5,081,068	\$ 215,000
Tax anticipation notes Energy conservation notes Compensated absences Retirement incentive	2,080,000 1,847,900 1,035,372 140,000	487,071 30,000	(520,000) (132,000) (280,751) (140,000)	1,560,000 1,715,900 1,241,692 30,000	520,000 132,000 86,590 30,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 10,348,631	\$ 557,780	\$ (1,277,751)	\$ 9,628,660	\$ 983,590

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: During fiscal 2001, the District issued general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new middle school building (the "Construction Project"). These bonds are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The source of payment is derived from a current 1.4 mill bonded debt tax levy for the Construction Project. In the fund financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the Bond Retirement debt service fund. In the government-wide financial statements, the principal and interest payments on these bonds are used to reduce the liability.

These bonds represent the amount of the Construction Project that the District was required to finance, in accordance with the terms of a facilities grant from the Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC). OSFC makes quarterly disbursements to the District during the Construction Project. As of June 30, 2007, the total estimated cost of the Construction Project is \$14,017,429, of which OSFC will pay \$8,130,429.

In conjunction with the 1.4 mills which support the bond issuance, the District also passed a 0.5 mill levy in fiscal 2001 to fund the maintenance costs of the new facilities. Tax revenue from this levy is reported in the special revenue funds.

This bond issuance is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$5,515,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$870,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 3.25% to 5.10%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2011 (4.80%), December 1, 2012 (4.90%), and December 1, 2013 (5.00%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The present value, as of the issuance date, reported in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2007 is \$371,997. A total of \$214,071 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included in the long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets at June 30, 2007. The current interest bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2010 are subject to early redemption at the sole option of the District, at the following redemption prices, plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
December 1, 2010 to November 30, 2011	101.0% of par
December 1, 2011 to November 30, 2012	100.5% of par
December 1, 2012 and thereafter	100.0% of par

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issuance is December 1, 2022.

<u>Tax Anticipation Note</u>: During fiscal 2004, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,300,000. This note was issued on December 1, 2003, matures on December 1, 2008, and carries an interest rate of 2.85%. Principal and interest payments on this note are paid out of the Bond Retirement debt service fund. This note is a general obligation of the District and is reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

<u>Tax Anticipation Note</u>: During fiscal 2006, the District issued a tax anticipation note in the amount of \$1,300,000. This note was issued on December 1, 2005, matures on December 1, 2010, and carries an interest rate of 2.85%. Principal and interest payments on this note are paid out of the Bond Retirement debt service fund. This note is a general obligation of the District and is reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

<u>Energy Conservation Notes</u>: During fiscal 2005, the District issued energy conservation notes in the amount of \$1,979,900. These notes were issued on April 14, 2005, mature on March 15, 2020, and carry an interest rate of 4.35%. These notes are a general obligation of the District and are reported as a component of long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund from which the employee is paid, primarily the General fund.

<u>Retirement Incentive</u>: The retirement incentive is a program offered by the District in order to give employees incentive to retire either in their first year of retirement eligibility or soon thereafter. The entire balance of the retirement incentive at June 30, 2007 is due and payable during fiscal 2008 from the General fund, and the program is scheduled to be discontinued after June 30, 2008.

B. Principal and interest payments to retire the long-term obligations as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Current Interest Bonds - Series 2001			_	Capital App	precia	tion Bonds -	Series	2001	
Ending June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal_		Interest	<u>Total</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal Principal	=	Interest		Total
2008	\$	215,000	\$	213,703	\$ 428,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2009		230,000		204,910	434,910		-		-		-
2010		250,000		195,185	445,185		-		-		-
2011		265,000		184,495	449,495		-		-		-
2012		-		178,930	178,930		130,841		154,159		285,000
2013 - 2017		980,000		823,400	1,803,400		241,156		343,844		585,000
2018 - 2022		2,155,000		391,365	2,546,365		-		-		-
2023		400,000		10,200	 410,200						
Total	\$	4,495,000	\$	2,202,188	\$ 6,697,188	\$	371,997	\$	498,003	\$	870,000

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

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Fiscal Year		Tax Anticipation Notes			Tax Anticipation Notes Energy Conservation No				Votes			
Ending June 30		Principal_	<u>]</u>	Interest		Total	-	Principal_	=	Interest		Total
2008	\$	520,000	\$	37,050	\$	557,050	\$	132,000	\$	73,569	\$	205,569
2009		520,000		22,230		542,230		132,000		67,602		199,602
2010		260,000		11,115		271,115		132,000		61,970		193,970
2011		260,000		3,705		263,705		132,000		56,673		188,673
2012		-		-		-		132,000		51,711		183,711
2013 - 2017		-		-		-		660,000		195,850		855,850
2018 - 2020						<u> </u>		395,900		79,406		475,306
Total	\$	1,560,000	\$	74,100	\$	1,634,100	\$	1,715,900	\$	586,781	\$	2,302,681

C. Legal Debt Margins

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

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

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2007, are a legal voted debt margin of \$18,162,749 (including available funds of \$691,455), a legal unvoted debt margin of \$250,582, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$539,336.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending on length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to administrators upon termination of employment. Certified teachers do not earn vacation time.

Certified teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1.25 days per month.

For certified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 25% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 50 days, and \$30 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days. For classified employees, there is no maximum number of sick leave days that can be accumulated. Upon retirement, payment is made for 30% of up to 200 days of the unused accumulated sick leave days, not to exceed 55 days, and \$30 per day shall be paid for all unused accumulated sick leave days in excess of 200 days.

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

NOTE 11 - 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 2007, the District contracted with Harcum-Schuett Agency, Inc. for property, liability and fleet insurance. The insurance coverages are as follows:

Building and personal property (\$5,000 deductible)	\$ 52,146,190
Inland marine (\$1,000 deductible):	
Scheduled equipment	14,600
Miscellaneous equipment	97,100
Musical instruments	75,000
Crime:	
Employee theft (\$1,000 deductible)	25,000
Money and securities:	
Inside premises	10,000
Outside premises	10,000
General liability (\$2,500 deductible):	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total aggregate per year	3,000,000
Automobile liability (\$500 deductible)	2,000,000
Uninsured motorists	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Life Insurance

The District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Sun Life Insurance Company.

C. Employee Medical Benefits

The District has established an Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund in order to account for and finance employee benefit plans. Through this fund, medical, dental, vision and prescription drug insurances are offered to employees of the District.

The District pays the following premiums into the fund for coverage:

<u>Insurance coverage</u>	<u>Family</u>	<u>Single</u>
Medical	\$ 902.63	\$ 333.87
Dental	75.25	15.08
Vision	27.85	5.58
Prescription drug	259.39	95.95

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$218,872 reported in the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance internal service fund at June 30, 2007 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting And Financial Reporting For Risk Financing And Related Insurance Issues", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Claims activity for the current year is as follows:

		Claims		
	Beginning	and Changes	Claims	Ending
	Balance	in Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	Balance
2007	\$ 164,931	\$ 2,988,952	\$(2,935,011)	\$ 218,872
2006	180,432	2,492,462	(2,507,963)	164,931

D. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") has been established through Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. as a group purchasing pool. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 12 - 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 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - 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 \$321,368, \$302,589, and \$356,060; 48.44 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$165,702 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,402,661, \$1,369,073, and \$1,385,541; 81.83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. \$254,874 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2007 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$3,230 made by the District and \$9,168 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$107,897 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. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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 \$140,895 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 14 - 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).

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:

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>Ge</u>	eneral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(335,232)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		163,377
Net adjustment for expenditure accrals		(386,106)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(161,647)
Adjustment for encumbrances		407,841
GAAP basis	\$	(311,767)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES

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

	Instructional Materials	Capital Maintenance
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 1,283,828	\$ -
Current year set-aside requirement Current year qualifying expenditures	442,924 (407,736)	442,924 (257,213)
Set-aside balance as of June 30, 2007	\$ 1,319,016	\$ 185,711
Set-aside balance carried forward to FY2008	\$ 1,319,016	\$ 185,711

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

NOTE 16 - STATUTORY RESERVES - (Continued)

The District also received monies during fiscal 2007 that are restricted by the State of Ohio for school bus purchases.

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

\$ 1,319,016
185,711
157,677
\$ 1,662,404

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FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Non-Cash Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550		\$42,296		\$42,296
Nutrition Cluster: National School Breakfast Program	05PU-2006 05PU-2007	10.553	\$11,138 73,312		\$11,138 73,312	
Subtotal - CFDA 10.553			84,450		84,450	
National School Lunch Program	LLP4-2006 LLP4-2007	10.555	56,545 325,764		56,545 325,764	
Subtotal - CFDA 10.555 Total Nutrition Cluster			382,309 466,759		382,309 466,759	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			466,759	42,296	466,759	42,296
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) Subtotal - Special Education Cluster	6B-SF-06 6B-SF-07	84.027	24,465 723,968 748,433		261,016 550,589 811,605	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I) Subtotal - CFDA 84.010	C1-S1-06 C1-S1-07	84.010	(15,949) 668,656 652,707		119,820 548,790 668,610	
Drug Free Schools Grant	DR-S1-06 DR-S1-07	84.186	(2,817) 19,228		675 17,298	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.186			16,411		17,973	
Innovative Educational Program	C2-S1-06 C2-S1-07	84.298	(1,391) 5,895		445 5,485	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.298			4,504		5,930	
Title II-D, Technology	TJ-S1-06 TJ-S1-07	84.318	(2,510) 7,589		4,067 4,828	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.318			5,079		8,895	
Title II-A, Improving Student Quality	TR-S1-06 TR-S1-07	84.367	12,283 180,334		37,898 129,693	
Subtotal - CFDA 84.367	01 01		192,617		167,591	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,619,751		1,680,604	
Totals			\$2,086,510	\$42,296	\$2,147,363	\$42,296

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE D - CARRYOVER FUNDS

Negative receipts are shown in the Title 1, CFDA 84.010; Drug Free Schools Grant, CFDA 84.186; Innovative Educational Program, CFDA 84.298; and Title II-D, CFDA 84.318. These negative receipts represent monies that were unspent after the initial period of availability. These monies were added to the subsequent fiscal year awards in accordance with allowable carryover provisions.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Niles City School District, Trumbull County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Niles City School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 18, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Niles City School District Trumbull County 100 West Street Niles, Ohio 44446

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Niles City School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Niles City School District
Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
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A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the District's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 18, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B) – CFDA 84.027
(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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NILES CITY SCHOOL DIDTRICT

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 9, 2008